



## 2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

# MOZAMBIQUE

## Second Review Session 24

Review in the Working Group: 18 January 2016

Adoption in the Plenary: 23 June 2016

### Mozambique's responses to recommendations (12.04.16):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Accepted: 158 Noted: 14 Pending: 38			Accepted: 158 Noted: 14 Pending: 38 <b>Total: 210</b>

*Paragraph headers are as in the Report of the Working Group, but the nature of responses to recommendations may have subsequently been changed.*

### List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/32/6:

**128. The recommendations listed below have been examined by Mozambique and enjoy the support of Mozambique:**

A - 128.1 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Australia);

A - 128.2 Become party to and implement the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the First Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights as soon as possible (New Zealand);

A - 128.3 Accede to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (France) (Georgia);



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A - 128.4 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and its Optional Protocol (Ghana);

A - 128.5 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Germany) (Kenya) (Montenegro) (Turkey) (Timor-Leste) (Poland) (Tunisia);

A - 128.6 Sign and ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Spain);

A - 128.7 Consider ratifying the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Indonesia);

A - 128.8 Consider ratification of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights as accepted during the first cycle review (Namibia);

A - 128.9 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and its Optional Protocol and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Portugal);

A - 128.10 Take necessary measures to ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Slovakia);

A - 128.11 Ratify the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Ghana);

A - 128.12 Ratify the Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired, or Otherwise Print Disabled (Brazil);

A - 128.13 Adopt as a matter of priority the Code of Criminal Procedure and promote the training of justice officials (Portugal);

A - 128.14 Swiftly adopt a new Penal Procedure Code and Correctional Execution Code to allow for alternative sentencing (Norway);

A - 128.15 Continue strengthening the institutional capacity of promotion and protection of human rights (Cuba);

A - 128.16 Continue the reforms to improve policies and programmes towards promotion and protection of all human rights (Lesotho);

A - 128.17 Operationalize the National Human Rights Commission and ensure that its operating is in line with the Paris Principles (Morocco);

A - 128.18 Continue its efforts for the operationalization of the National Human Rights Commission (South Africa);

A - 128.19 Redouble its efforts to guarantee the independence of the National Human Rights Commission and provide it with the necessary resources (Libya);

A - 128.20 Intensify its efforts with a view to creating the conditions in order that the National Human Rights Commission conform with the Paris Principles (Niger);



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A - 128.21 Strengthen the independence of the National Human Rights Commission and provide it with the necessary resources to fulfil its mandate (Egypt);

A - 128.22 Ensure that the National Human Rights Commission has sufficient resources, personnel and a clear mandate to carry out its work in line with the Paris Principles (Norway);

A - 128.23 Strengthen technical and human capacity and the independence of the National Human Rights Commission and the Ombudsman, according to the Paris Principles (Costa Rica);

A - 128.24 Ensure that the National Human Rights Commission with the sufficient resources to be able to acquit itself of its mandate, fully respecting the Paris Principles (Tunisia);

A - 128.25 Strengthen its efforts to introduce human rights education in the curriculum and training programmes (Senegal);

A - 128.26 Strengthen its ongoing Public Education Programme on Human Rights (Zimbabwe);

A - 128.27 Utilize opportunities to obtain grant funding inter alia from the World Bank's Global Financing Facility (Norway);

A - 128.28 Continue to actively engage its international partners with the view to seek technical and other assistance to build and strengthen institutional and operational capacities for human rights (Philippines);

A - 128.29 Engage stakeholders such as civil society organizations, the private sector, local communities, donors, and multilateral institutions in the realization of the fundamental international principles on human rights protection (Ukraine);

A - 128.30 Engage the civil society in the follow-up implementation process of the universal periodic review recommendations (Poland);

A - 128.31 Submit overdue reports to the relevant treaty bodies (Sierra Leone);

A - 128.32 Transmit to the Committee on the Rights of the Child the combined third and fourth periodic reports and the reports for the two Optional Protocols to the Convention within the scheduled time (Uruguay);

A - 128.33 Issue a standing invitation to the special procedures (Turkey);

A - 128.34 Extend a standing invitation to the Human Rights Council's special procedures (Poland) (Georgia);

A - 128.35 Extend a standing invitation to all special procedures mandate holders and respond positively to all outstanding requests of mandate holders to visit the country (Latvia);

A - 128.36 Formally accept a request to visit by the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions and issue an invite in 2016 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 128.37 Respond positively to the request of the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions to undertake a country visit (United States of America);



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- A - 128.38 Take concrete measures to fulfil its obligations under the Convention against Torture and to accept the request of the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions to visit the country (Sweden);
- A - 128.39 Consider taking appropriate action at the legislative level in order to ensure protection from all forms of discrimination (Serbia);
- A - 128.40 Continue its efforts in gender mainstreaming in education and employment (Bangladesh);
- A - 128.41 Continue the efforts to achieve stability in the society (Iraq);
- A - 128.42 Continue its efforts in the area of eliminating all forms of discrimination in the society (Iraq);
- A - 128.43 Fight effectively against all forms of discrimination against women, older people and people with albinism (Djibouti);
- A - 128.44 Increase its efforts to safeguard the human rights of women, ageing people, persons with disabilities and children, in particular street children (Holy See);
- A - 128.45 Ensure that its anti-discrimination laws and policies are fully implemented (Philippines);
- A - 128.46 Strengthen its policy of promoting gender equality (Côte d'Ivoire);
- A - 128.47 Redouble efforts to eliminate discrimination against women (South Sudan);
- A - 128.48 Consider the adoption of appropriate policies to additionally promote gender equality in public affairs and to enforce strict sanctions against all kinds of discrimination and abuse of women's rights (Serbia);
- A - 128.49 Continue implementing measures to improve gender equality in the country and to eliminate discrimination against women (Cuba);
- A - 128.50 Strengthen the fight against all forms of discrimination against women, in particular violence against women and girls by ensuring the strict and effective application of relevant laws and policies (Luxembourg);
- A - 128.51 Consider incorporating gender equality in all its policies (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));
- A - 128.52 Take all the necessary measures to implement and enforce existing legal and regulatory frameworks on gender equality and non-discrimination (Panama);
- A - 128.53 Take appropriate action in order to combat all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls (Cyprus);
- A - 128.54 Continue efforts to promote gender equality in combating discrimination and violence against women and girls, in particular domestic violence and early marriages (France);
- A - 128.55 Take further measures to eliminate discrimination and violence against women (China);
- A - 128.56 Combat discrimination and harassment with regard to girls in schools (Djibouti);



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A - 128.57 Operationalize gender strategy in education, including early education, in order to combat female illiteracy and child, early and forced marriages (Finland);

A - 128.58 Strengthen the implementation of existing legislation and promote awareness-raising activities aimed at protecting women's rights, at increasing girls' enrolment rate in schools and fighting against all forms of violence against women, including domestic violence (Italy);

A - 128.59 Adopt a national strategy to fight against discrimination against women and girls, with a focus on equitable access to education (Turkey);

A - 128.60 Review the order, 39/GM/2003 (despacho) banning pregnant girls to attend day schools (Djibouti);

A - 128.61 Ensure the mainstreaming of gender equality in all its policies and increase the representation of women in decision-making positions at the local level (South Africa);

A - 128.62 Continue working on a national policy and legislation that can guarantee greater equality of opportunity between men and women (Nicaragua);

A - 128.63 Take measures to fight discrimination against women particularly in rural areas (Senegal);

A - 128.64 Continue to work for the elimination of discrimination against women, particularly in rural areas (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 128.65 Continue to intensify efforts to fight against violence faced by persons with albinism (Portugal);

A - 128.66 Consistently address and prosecute incidents of violence against persons with albinism and take measures to comprehensively protect their human rights (Sierra Leone);

A - 128.67 Take specific legal provisions to protect the rights of older persons and people living with albinism (Congo);

A - 128.68 Raise the level of professionalism and efficiency in the police force (Nigeria);

A - 128.69 Further continue providing capacity building training to law enforcement agencies to raise the level of professionalism and efficiency in carrying out their duties (Ethiopia);

A - 128.70 Strengthen human rights training for security forces and prison officials (France);

A - 128.71 Offer regular and continuous training programmes to police officers as well as judicial and state officials in compliance with international human rights standards, and ensure swift conduct of trials and due process in criminal cases (Germany);

A - 128.72 Adopt effective measures to ensure that there is total respect for the total prohibition of torture in line with the Convention against Torture (Mexico);

A - 128.73 Ensure the elimination of human rights abuses against prisoners and detainees, and to bring to justice those responsible for committing these offences and ensure redress for victims (New Zealand);



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A - 128.74 Put an end to arbitrary detention, practices of torture and methods use by security forces in public demonstrations. These are forms of limiting freedom of expression and trial those persons responsible in line with Mozambique's international human rights obligations (Costa Rica);

A - 128.75 Establish an effective mechanism to investigate, sanction and repair in case of abuse of power on the part of the police forces and penitentiary forces, to safeguard personal information of victims and those making a complain, and establish administrative sanctions and penal sanctions for the perpetrators (Chile);

A - 128.76 Ensure that all allegations of extrajudicial executions, excessive use of force, arbitrary detentions or acts of torture are investigated and bring those responsible to justice (France);

A - 128.77 Ensure that all allegations of arbitrary detention, excessive use of force, extrajudicial executions, torture and ill-treatment by the police are promptly, thoroughly and impartially investigated (Australia);

A - 128.78 Take necessary measures to ensure that allegations of killings, torture, arbitrary detentions, extrajudicial executions, excessive use of force and ill-treatment of detainees are swiftly investigated and the perpetrators brought to justice (Ghana);

A - 128.79 Take measures to ensure that law enforcement in Mozambique complies with domestic and international human right standards; and ensure prompt, thorough investigations, and prosecution where evidence warrants, of all allegations of human rights violations, including torture (Canada);

A - 128.80 Intensify its efforts to ensure that national prison rules and policies are in line with the revised United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners or the Nelson Mandela Rules (Thailand);

A - 128.81 Improve the conditions in correctional and other detention facilities (Nigeria);

A - 128.82 Improve the situation of overcrowding in prisons (China);

A - 128.83 Improve conditions of detention in penitentiaries, by ensuring that prison overcrowding is reduced (Belgium);

A - 128.84 Step up its efforts in ensuring that the issues of the inability by prisoners to hire their own lawyers and overcrowding in prisons are attended to and appeal to the Human Rights Council and the international community to render both financial and technical assistance to help the Government of Mozambique meet its international obligations (Zambia);

A - 128.85 Prioritize reform of the prison system in order to improve the living conditions of detainees, ensure thorough investigation of any allegation of illtreatment and use of excess force by police forces, and prosecute those who have committed such crimes (Italy);

A - 128.86 Accelerate the implementation of alternative measures to detention through the adoption of legal and policy measures outlined in articles 88, 89 and 102 of the Penal Code; and ensure that children and adolescents in detention facilities are separated from adults, in accordance with Mozambique's obligations under the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Canada);

A - 128.87 Widen the access to legal assistance for prisoners, and continue to assist with their rehabilitation into society to reduce recidivism (Malaysia);



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A - 128.88 Carry out prompt, thorough and impartial investigations into cases of arbitrary arrest and detention and ensure that all police officers found responsible for human rights violations are subjected to disciplinary and criminal proceedings as appropriate, in line with accepted recommendations (Austria);

A - 128.89 Strengthen measures to eliminate gender-based violence against women (Myanmar);

A - 128.90 More effectively address and combat domestic violence as perpetuated against women and the elderly (Sierra Leone);

A - 128.91 Take the necessary measures to ensure that those responsible for acts of violence and sexual abuse of girls, especially in the education system, are effectively punished and removed from their posts (Uruguay);

A - 128.92 Strengthen its efforts in combatting the early marriage of girls (Algeria);

A - 128.93 Develop a legal framework to fight against the phenomenon of early marriage (Belgium);

A - 128.94 Sensitize traditional chiefs, religious leaders, women's groups and youth about the consequences of early and forced marriage of girls, and adopt laws and regulations preventing and punishing cases of violations (Benin);

A - 128.95 Ensure effective implementation of the new National Strategy to prevent and eradicate early marriages (Italy);

A - 128.96 Adopt effective mechanisms to implement the existing legislation which protects women and children (Uruguay);

A - 128.97 Continue the work of the Ministry of Education and civil society to reinforce the campaign on zero tolerance for violence against children at in the environment of communities, families and in schools (Uruguay);

A - 128.98 Strengthen the protection of the rights of children, particularly those in vulnerable situations, and ensure perpetrators of sexual violence and child labour are held to account (Botswana);

A - 128.99 Strengthen child protection system with effective mechanisms, including investigation of reports of cases of cases of child abuse (Slovakia);

A - 128.100 Ensure the implementation of already ratified international conventions in the sphere of children's rights protection (Ukraine);

A - 128.101 Adopt strategies to combat harmful practices such as debt bondage of children and corporal punishment (Turkey);

A - 128.102 Prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings (Slovenia);

A - 128.103 Take measures for improving the access of children to the basic social services (Ukraine);

A - 128.104 Strengthen the national measures to combat the phenomenon of human trafficking and trafficking of human organs and protect the victims of trafficking from actions of retaliation (Egypt);



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- A - 128.105 Continue to adopt effective measures to assist victims of trafficking in human beings (Russian Federation);
- A - 128.106 Implement the existing policies and laws to eradicate child labour and trafficking (Ukraine);
- A - 128.107 Strengthen reforms to ensure access to justice for all (Angola);
- A - 128.108 Promote continuous and regular training programs for judicial and public magistrates and allocate sufficient resources to improve working conditions (Austria);
- A - 128.109 Strengthen the institutional and operational capacity for the administration of justice and request the International community to provide Mozambique with technical assistance (Uganda);
- A - 128.110 Increase the efficiency of tribunals against agreed targets, including through education and employment of qualified judicial personnel (Denmark);
- A - 128.111 Intensify the mediation process between conflict parties emphasizing the principles of inclusion of all relevant stakeholders to the conflict as well as parity (Germany);
- A - 128.112 Redouble its efforts to uphold the independence of the judiciary (South Africa);
- A - 128.113 Fully guarantee the independence of the judiciary in conformity with relevant international norms (France);
- A - 128.114 Include measures to further strengthen the independence of the judiciary in the constitutional review currently under consideration (Denmark);
- A - 128.115 Strengthen the independence and impartiality of the judiciary (Costa Rica);
- A - 128.116 Continue efforts for judicial reforms, particularly through strengthening the independence of judges and enhancing their capacities (Egypt);
- A - 128.117 Ensure that the Attorney General's Office and other offices thoroughly and aggressively investigate murders, corruption and organized crime, and prosecute alleged perpetrators (United States of America);
- A - 128.118 Stay the course to implement legal, institutional, economic and social reforms to combat corruption, in particular, intensify efforts and strengthen programmes to combat corruption at all levels (Singapore);
- A - 128.119 Take consistent anti-corruption measures to enhance good governance and to promote transparency in the delivery of public services (Ethiopia);
- A - 128.120 Ensure the registration of all children after birth in all regions of the country (Turkey);
- A - 128.121 Take necessary measures to fully guarantee freedom of expression, in particular freedom of the press (France);
- A - 128.122 Continue the government efforts of protecting the rights of freedom of expression and peaceful demonstrations and respect the political rights in this aspect (Iraq);





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A - 128.123 Implement the Law on Access to information as well as the National Strategy to prevent and fight early and forced marriage (Portugal);

A - 128.124 Improve transparency and inclusiveness of election processes fostering the culture of political dialogue and adopting concrete measures to prevent cases of election violence (Czech Republic);

A - 128.125 Guarantee all citizens the right to take part in the conduct of public affairs, in particular as regards policy making on land distribution and use (Switzerland);

A - 128.126 Promote greater citizen participation in the implementation of social programmes initiated by the Government (Nicaragua);

A - 128.127 Continue its efforts to increase the percentage of women in decisionmaking positions (Myanmar);

A - 128.128 Take further steps to advance women in leadership positions in politics and the economy and create favourable conditions for their participation in the electoral process (Russian Federation);

A - 128.129 Establish measures to integrate informal economic activities in the national economy thus allowing inter alia access to credit and financial services and simplifying the procedures of access to appropriate training (Spain);

A - 128.130 Continue to strengthen social policies for the eradication of poverty, in order to increase the quality of life of its people, especially the most vulnerable (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 128.131 Combat poverty effectively through the promotion of decent work (Angola);

A - 128.132 Continue its efforts in combating extreme poverty, malnutrition and maternal and child mortality (Bangladesh);

A - 128.133 In line with Finland's previous recommendation, take concrete and targeted measures to effectively reduce inequalities by reviewing, analysing and modifying policies and programmes on poverty reduction to ensure effective consideration of gender concerns (Finland);

A - 128.134 Create a mechanism to prevent illegal land grabbing and ensure that large-scale development projects are undertaken with human rights due diligence and following public consultation (Czech Republic);

A - 128.135 Advance the effective realisation of the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation by improving the conditions of access particularly by expanding the network in rural areas (Spain);

A - 128.136 Continue to promote access to health (Pakistan);

A - 128.137. Continue its efforts to improve health services, especially for vulnerable women and children with HIV/AIDS (Thailand);

A - 128.138 Step up efforts to reduce the infant mortality rate (Turkey);

A - 128.139 Continue efforts to improve access to health care, in particularly to combat malaria, HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (Algeria);



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A - 128.140 Continue to take action at all levels to address the interlinked root causes of preventable mortality and morbidity of children under 5 and consider applying the “Technical guidance on the application of a human rights-based approach to the implementation of policies and programmes to reduce and eliminate preventable mortality and morbidity of children under 5 years of age”, A/HRC/27/31 (Ireland);

A - 128.141 Seek technical assistance and cooperation from the international community to fight the HIV/AIDS pandemic and to strengthen its human rights institution (Nigeria);

A - 128.142 Take all necessary steps to ensure that the availability of safe abortion services can be guaranteed, and to sensitize communities to the problems of unsafe abortion (Netherlands);

A - 128.143 Ensure that all women have access to quality sexual and reproductive health services, including comprehensive sexuality education and modern contraceptive methods (Slovenia);

A - 128.144 Continue to enhance access to education (Pakistan);

A - 128.145 Continue to improve access to education and literacy rates (Indonesia);

A - 128.146 Increase allocations for education and continue to improve the general quality of education (Luxembourg);

A - 128.147 Strengthen work to improve the scope of the right to education, in particular for children and adolescents (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 128.148 Continue to prioritise education in its development plans, and to invest sufficient resources to education as a means of helping its citizens achieve their aspirations (Singapore);

A - 128.149 Continue its efforts to provide full access to education and to reduce the mortality rate through the improvement of health care services (Holy See);

A - 128.150 Train more teachers and improve the quality of education in the rural areas (Afghanistan);

A - 128.151 Reduce the illiteracy rate among girls (Nigeria);

A - 128.152 Further consider initiatives to improve access to education for girls (Mauritius);

A - 128.153 Take the necessary measures to eradicate discrimination against girls in the education system (Namibia);

A - 128.154 Ensure that all girls, including pregnant girls and young mothers, can complete minimum levels of education in a safe environment (Slovenia);

A - 128.155 Take all necessary measures to fight against discrimination and violence against persons with disabilities, including persons with albinism (Belgium);

A - 128.156 Reinforce the protection of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers' rights by improving their living conditions and by ensuring the civil registration of their children (Holy See);



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A - 128.157 Develop a National Resilience Strategy for natural disasters that protects the development and subsistence methods, in order to have the possibility of guaranteeing the economic and social rights of the population (Mexico);

A - 128.158 Develop a strategy and national indicators in order to comply with the Sustainable Development Goals (Mexico).

**129. The following recommendations will be examined by Mozambique, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-second session of the Human Rights Council in June 2016:**

129.1 Continue the process of signing and ratifying international instruments, in particular those which were accepted during the previous universal periodic review (Uruguay);

129.2 Pursue its commitment to ratify other international human rights treaties that it is not yet a state party, including ILO Convention 189 (Philippines);

129.3 Ratify the First Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Ghana);

129.4 Withdraw reservations to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees in order to strengthen protection and local integration of refugees (Panama);

129.5 Adopt additional measures necessary to protect minorities, such as older persons, lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons, persons with disabilities (Argentina);

129.6 Modify the law on inheritance to prevent discrimination against widows, and guarantee right to all properties including the right to own land (Spain);

129.7 Revise the legal framework on the rights of women and implement policies to eradicate discriminatory practices, including the necessary arrangements and adjustments as regard inheritance issues (Mexico);

129.8 Harmonize the civil status between men and women, particularly regarding the rights of inheritance and legal capacity to use, enjoy, and own, property, and set up policies aimed at eliminating the pay gap between men and women (Chile);

129.9 Further reduce the gender gap by translating the protection of women's rights into programmes that improve their health, education, and means of livelihood (Malaysia);

129.10 Pass legislation to increase the time limit for paid maternity leave (Brazil);

129.11 Revise laws to expressly prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity and intersex status (Australia);

129.12 Include sexual orientation and gender identity amongst illegal criteria for discrimination, in social, economic and political life and eliminate norms prohibiting consenting sexual relation between adults of the same sex (Chile);

129.13 Adopt legislation to specifically prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity (Sweden);



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129.14 Take steps to prioritise the protection of civilians through building the capacity of law enforcement and targeted training to improve public order and security in affected areas (New Zealand);

129.15 Adopt the law on child marriages (Congo);

129.16 Fully outlaw marriage before the age of 18 without exception in accordance with its international obligations (Sweden);

129.17 Harmonize laws and revise customary practices with a view to preventing child, early and forced marriage (Sierra Leone);

129.18 Establish the minimum age of marriage at 18 years old, and introduce mechanisms to reduce the incidence of child marriage (Slovenia);

129.19 Adopt the necessary measures to put an end to early and enforced marriage, to follow-up on victim testimony and bring perpetrators to justice (Panama);

129.20 Take the necessary measures to ensure the effective implementation of the law prohibiting labour of children under 15 years old, ensuring the perpetrators are properly sanctioned (Chile);

129.21 Implement measures to investigate and punish discrimination and abuses suffered by girls and adolescents in institutions [as reflected in the concerns of the Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty] in order to ensure their physical integrity and effective access to education (Argentina);

129.22 Consider regulating articles 3 (a) and 4 of ILO Convention 182, by passing legislation listing prohibited occupations for minors under 18 (Brazil);

129.23 Ensure that the legal framework addressing child labour raises the age of compulsory education to correspond to the minimum work age, and establishes specific hazardous occupations or activities prohibited for children (United States of America);

129.24 Review its legislation in order to ensure that victims of human rights abuses by business enterprises have access to effective complaint and redress mechanisms (Czech Republic);

129.25 Allocate the necessary means to assess and measure the scope of the phenomenon of corruption in the country" (Portugal);

129.26 Fully resource the Office for Combating Corruption to ensure it is able to investigate and prosecute these crimes (Australia);

129.27 Develop the legislative framework aimed at combating corruption (Egypt);

129.28 Put in place a National Strategy to combat corruption and eradicate its negative effects on the enjoyment of human rights (Morocco);

129.29 Increase resources and capacity towards full implementation of measures taken to fight corruption in the public and private sectors (Malaysia);

129.30 Decriminalize defamation and place it under the Civil Code in accordance with international standards (Ireland);



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129.31 Work to promote freedom of expression in line with international human rights principles, including by repealing criminal defamation laws (Norway);

129.32 Review laws criminalizing defamation of public figures, to respect and guarantee freedom of expression (Switzerland);

129.33 Provide adequate administrative resources in order to fully and effectively implement the Code on Access to Information (Belgium);

129.34 Ensure the right of association of NGOs working on issues of sexual orientation and gender identity (Norway);

129.35 Take all necessary measures to ensure a safe working environment for journalists and media workers (Latvia);

129.36 Facilitate the registration and work of civil society organizations, including those defending human rights and fighting discrimination on all grounds, so that they can operate without harassment, undue restrictions and administrative obstacles (Czech Republic);

129.37 Revisit the legal framework governing the civil society sector, particularly with a view to reducing bureaucratic restrictions to freedom of association and the registration of national and foreign organizations (Netherlands);

129.38 Strengthen the framework for the protection of refugees and facilitate their integration at the local level (Togo).

**130. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Mozambique and would thus be noted:**

N - 130.1 Consolidate the legal framework of human rights protection through ratifying the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the First Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Luxembourg);

N - 130.2 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Convention against Discrimination in Education and also the Rome Statute (Tunisia);

N - 130.3 Proceed to ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Côte d'Ivoire);

N - 130.4 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance which was signed by Mozambique in 2008 (Togo);

N - 130.5 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance signed in 2008, as well as the Rome Statute signed in 2000 (France);

N - 130.6 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and implement it fully at national level and accede to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Court (Slovakia);



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N - 130.7 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and its Optional Protocol, as well as the First Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Madagascar);

N - 130.8 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, as committed by Mozambique in its 2011 universal periodic review (Canada) (Latvia);

N - 130.9 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, including its Agreement on Privileges and Immunities (Botswana);

N - 130.10 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Cyprus) (Georgia) (Germany) (Montenegro) (Switzerland) (Austria) (Ghana) (Timor-Leste) (Poland);

N - 130.11 Bring its law in conformity with international human rights law (Madagascar);

N - 130.12 Strengthen mechanisms to prohibit discrimination against vulnerable groups, including persons with albinism; and ensure non-discrimination on applications for accreditation by civil society organizations, including organizations such as LGBT Association of Mozambique (Canada);

N - 130.13 Agree to the registration of LAMBDA (the Association for Defence of Sexual Minorities) as an official NGO (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 130.14 Ensure the rights of indigenous peoples, peasants and other people working in rural areas (Bolivia (Plurinational State of)).

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