

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

NAMIBIA

Second Review Session 24

Review in the Working Group: 18 January 2016 Adoption in the Plenary: 23 June 2016

Namibia's responses to recommendations (01.09.2016):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
219 recs received, all pending	Of the 219 recs pending, 190 were accepted and 29 were noted. However, in the addendum "The Government of the Republic of Namibia is pleased to report that, out of 219 recommendations, 191 enjoy the support of the State and 28 are noted by the State". The number of accepted and noted recommendations in the text of the addendum differs by 1 from the Government statement.	The HRC confirmed the counting of recommendations	Accepted: 190 Noted: 29 Total: 219

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

<u>List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/32/4:</u>

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



- A 137.1 Consider ratifying the outstanding international human rights instruments and further update their national laws to be in line with those treaties (Lesotho);
- A 137.2 Accelerate the process for the ratification of international human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party (Benin);
- N 137.3 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines):
- N 137.4 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Madagascar);
- N 137.5 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Niger);
- N 137.6 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Senegal);
- N 137.7 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Turkey);
- N 137.8 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Honduras);
- N 137.9 Consider adhering to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Côte d'Ivoire);
- N 137.10 Consider the ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia);
- N 137.11 Consider ratifying the 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ecuador);
- N 137.12 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ghana);
- A 137.13 Accede to the international instruments to which it is not a party (Congo);
- A 137.14 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal);
- A 137.15 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Portugal);
- A 137.16 Ratify the Convention against Torture and the optional protocol thereto (Portugal);
- A 137.17 That the necessary measures to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture be adopted, in conformity with the commitments made by Namibia during the first universal periodic review cycle (Chile);



- A 137.18 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, as previously recommended (Mauritius);
- A 137.19 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Senegal);
- A 137.20 Take measures towards the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Georgia);
- A 137.21 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Honduras);
- A 137.22 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Tunisia);
- A 137.23 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Sweden);
- A 137.24 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Congo);
- A 137.25 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Estonia);
- A 137.26 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Lebanon);
- A 137.27 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);
- A 137.28 Intensify its efforts to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Denmark);
- A 137.29 Accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (France);
- A 137.30 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and ensure a timely establishment of an effective national preventive mechanism (Czech Republic);
- A 137.31 Ratify the UNESCO Convention on discrimination in education (Tunisia);
- A 137.32 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Tunisia);
- A 137.33 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Congo);
- A 137.34 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Togo);
- A 137.35 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Madagascar);
- A 137.36 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Ghana);
- A 137.37 Accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France);



- A 137.38 Sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Oman);
- A 137.39 Adhere to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay);
- N 137.40 Adhere to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Uruguay):
- A 137.41 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Madagascar);
- A 137.42 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Montenegro);
- A 137.43 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and opt in to the inquiry and inter-state procedures (Slovakia);
- A 137.44 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Montenegro);
- A 137.45 Consider the ratification of the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Côte d'Ivoire);
- A 137.46 Ratify the ILO Convention 189 (Philippines);
- A 137.47 Ratify the Rome Statute of the ICC (Latvia);
- N 137.48 Ratify the Kampala amendments to the Rome Statute of the ICC (Estonia);
- N 137.49 Ratify the Kampala amendments to the Rome Statute with a view to contributing to the activation of the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court over the crime of aggression in 2017 (Liechtenstein);
- N 137.50 Reconsider the country's position on a possible withdrawal as a State Party to the ICC Rome Statute (Austria);
- A 137.51 Incorporate into the Constitution and the national legislation the right to enjoy the highest standards possible of mental and physical health (Egypt);
- N 137.52 Update the constitutional provisions regarding the definition of a child to be in harmony with the overall definition in the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Kenya);
- A 137.53 Expedite the adoption of pending bills such as the Child Care and Protection Act, with a view to ensuring better protection for children against all types of violence and abuses (Republic of Korea);
- A 137.54 Take all necessary measures to effectively implement the Child Care and Protection Act (Slovenia);
- A 137.55 Ensure effective implementation and enforcement of the Child care and Protection Act (United States of America);



- A 137.56 Align the provisions of the nationality law with international human rights standards so as to enable children born in the territory of Namibia whose parents are unknown to acquire nationality of Namibia (Kenya);
- A 137.57 Abolish laws and practices discriminating against women and girls (Panama);
- A 137.58 Abolish all harmful and discriminatory customary laws and practices which are directed towards women and girls (Australia);
- A 137.59 Take measures to review all relevant legislation with a view to end discrimination against women and girls (Slovakia);
- A 137.60 Expedite the enactment of existing Bills that would impact on the enjoyment of women's rights (Sierra Leone);
- A 137.61 Step up efforts to eliminate discrimination against women and girls in law and in practice also by adopting the pending Bills that have impact on the enjoyment of women's rights related to marriage, recognition of customary marriage, procurement, marital property, divorce and intestate succession (Slovenia);
- A 137.62 Adopt, as soon as possible, the draft laws that promote the rights of women in marriage, marital property and divorce (Uruguay);
- A 137.63 Consider revising the Married Persons Equality Act of 1996 in a way that eliminates discriminatory provisions against women, including those affecting marriage, land ownership and inheritance rights (Republic of Korea);
- A 137.64 Strengthen legislation to prohibit torture and ill-treatment as well strengthen legislation against human trafficking (Zambia);
- A 137.65 Expedite the process for drafting and adopting legislation on the punishment of torture (Burundi);
- A 137.66 Review civil laws with the view of putting an end to discrimination against women and girls, in particular rights related to marriage and land property (Turkey);
- A 137.67 That legislative measures be adopted to make it possible to harmonize the domestic legal system with the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, promulgating legislative initiatives in process, aimed at ensuring equal legal status of men and women (Chile);
- A 137.68 Abolish all discriminatory customary laws and practices that violate the rights of women, in accordance with international obligations under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Iceland);
- N 137.69 Establish legislative measures to decriminalize sexual relations among adults of the same sex (Spain);
- N 137.70 Repeal provisions criminalizing sexual relations between consenting adults of the same sex, to respect the principles of equality and nondiscrimination among all people (France):



- N 137.71 Bring its legislation into conformity with its international human rights obligations by repealing laws that criminalize sexual activity between consenting adults of the same sex (Iceland);
- N 137.72 Bring its law in conformity with its international human rights obligations by repealing all laws which result in, or are likely to result in the discrimination, prosecution and punishment of people solely for their sexual orientation or gender identity (Netherlands);
- N 137.73 Adopt the necessary measures aiming at eliminating the normative provisions which criminalize and discriminate against LGBTI persons (Argentina);
- A 137.74 Continue to strengthen their national legislation into line with international human rights instruments to which it is a party (Nicaragua);
- N 137.75 Implement the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court including through adopting appropriate national legislation, so as to ensure full cooperation with the ICC and effective investigation and prosecution of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes before its national courts (Czech Republic);
- A 137.76 Continue its efforts in drafting the Human Trafficking Legislation, with the active participation of the civil society (Indonesia);
- A 137.77 Elaborate and enact the anti-trafficking legislation in line with international norms and standards (Ukraine);
- A 137.78 Continue to strengthen its human rights institutions and develop additional measures to ensure the effective implementation of their mandate (Lesotho);
- A 137.79 Create a national governmental independent mechanism in charge of the supervision of human rights policies (Morocco);
- A 137.80 Strengthen the capacities of the Ombudsman office (Haiti);
- A 137.81 Strengthen existing mechanisms within its institutional infrastructure to eradicate discriminatory, cultural or based on customary laws, practices to the detriment of women, children, minorities and LGBT groups (Honduras);
- A 137.82 Continue to implement the National Human Rights Action Plan 2015- 2019 (Pakistan);
- A 137.83 Adopt and implement a national action plan on gender-based violence with the support from all sectors within the society, including the judiciary (Sweden);
- A 137.84 Adopt and develop a comprehensive national action plan that addresses traditional harmful practices and gender-based violence against women and girls (Botswana);
- A 137.85 Adopt a National Action Plan to implement the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (Netherlands);
- A 137.86 Develop an instrument to monitor the implementation and verification of the recommendations from the previous and current universal periodic reviews, paying special attention to the ratification of international human rights instruments which are pending, including the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Costa Rica);



- A 137.87 Launch a comprehensive national policy to universalize the right to civil registration, considering its pivotal role to ensure the realization of other human rights, including to an adequate standard of living (Brazil);
- A 137.88 Further strengthen its successful land reform and resettlement program, which grants land to historically disadvantaged groups (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- A 137.89 Continue implementing its agrarian reform policy and resettlement program by giving land to groups who have been historically disadvantaged (Cuba);
- A 137.90 Pursue its land reform and resettlement program in order to enable underprivileged persons to have access to land, given that the right to land is a fundamental human right (Angola);
- A 137.91 Continue Government's efforts with its land reform and resettlement programme, both at the rural and urban level (South Africa);
- A 137.92 Implement effectively the Green Scheme, the San Development, Land distribution, the Mass Housing Programme, Water Supply and Sanitation, Safe drinking water, and Equipment Aid Scheme to SMEs (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A 137.93 Maintain efforts to protect the rights of vulnerable groups, considering their specific needs and capabilities, through the empowerment of their rights, and fair reparation mechanisms (Ecuador);
- A 137.94 Continue its efforts to promote human rights in all spheres, in particular in regard to protecting the victims of violence (Iraq);
- A 137.95 Step up human rights education for traditional authorities (Costa Rica);
- A 137.96 Implement awareness-raising campaigns to educate individuals and traditional authorities on the violation of rights by harmful and discriminatory customary laws and practices, in particular on the need to ensure that these do not violate the rights of women and children (Latvia);
- A 137.97 Strengthen efforts on youth development and empowerment (South Africa);
- A 137.98 Strengthen its cooperation with treaty bodies (Niger);
- A 137.99 Submit overdue reports to the relevant treaty bodies (Sierra Leone);
- A 137.100 Make effort to submit outstanding human rights reports to relevant bodies (Ethiopia);
- N 137.101 Extend a standing invitation to the Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council (Turkey);
- N 137.102 In the spirit of ongoing cooperation between the United Nations and Namibia, extend an open and standing invitation to the United Nations special procedures (Chile);
- N 137.103 While acknowledging the efforts to cooperate with special procedures, consider issuing a standing invitation to the special procedures mandate holders (Georgia);
- N 137.104 Extend a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Germany);



- N 137.105 Extend a standing invitation to the Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council (Panama);
- N 137.106 Extend a standing invitation to the Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council (Portugal);
- N 137.107 Extend a standing invitation to all Special Procedure mandate holders (Latvia);
- A 137.108 Continue to take steps in order to ensure the full equality between men and women and to combat all forms of discrimination against women (Romania);
- A 137.109 Continue to promote equality between men and women in the application of their national legislation and the implementation of public policies (Nicaragua);
- A 137.110 Continue to promote the empowerment of women and their participation in society (Nicaragua);
- A 137.111 Take all necessary measures to eliminate discrimination against women and girls, particularly in relation to marriage, land ownership and inheritance rights (Mexico);
- A 137.112 Double efforts towards gender equality and the empowerment of women through education and skills training (Malaysia);
- A 137.113 Remove existing barriers to the full participation of women in economic life so as to further reduce poverty and inequality (Germany);
- A 137.114 Work to eliminate traditional practices and repeal laws detrimental to women and girls (Haiti);
- A 137.115 Make further efforts to end discrimination, domestic violence and violence in schools against women (Oman);
- A 137.116 Continue to pay close attention to the full realization of the rights of women and girls (Portugal);
- A 137.117 Intensify efforts aimed at accelerating the elimination of discrimination against women and promoting gender equality, including through the development of the proposed national database on gender-based violence (State of Palestine);
- A 137.118 Implement awareness-raising campaigns and education programs, working closely with traditional authorities, to promote and protect the rights of women and girls (Australia);
- A 137.119 Implement policies dealing with the stigma and discrimination against people living with HIV/AIDS (South Africa);
- A 137.120 Ensure the issuance of birth registration documents for all children born on its territory (Romania);
- A 137.121 Expedite efforts to ensure that a birth certificate is issued free of charge for all children without discrimination, including children born in rural and poor areas (Turkey);



- A 137.122 Ensure the registration of all new born as a way to generate reliable statistics and data (Mexico);
- A 137.123 Continue to encourage the immediate registration of newly born children, and introduce mechanisms to ensure that the absence of a parent does not prevent the registration of the child concerned (Uruguay);
- A 137.124 Raise the minimum age of criminal responsibility in accordance with general comment No. 10 (2007) of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Uruguay);
- A 137.125 Develop a comprehensive national strategy to prevent all forms of violence against children, with particular attention to its gender dimension (Ukraine);
- A 137.126 Fully implement and enforce laws on elimination of violence against children (Ukraine);
- A 137.127 Continue to promote the rights of children by fighting effectively against corporal punishment (Djibouti);
- A 137.128 Prohibit all corporal punishment of children, including in the home (Estonia);
- A 137.129 Prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings (Tunisia);
- A 137.130 Improve mechanisms of legal and social protection of children against sexual violence (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- A 137.131 Take further steps to eliminate harmful practices, and to abolish child, early and forced marriages (Sierra Leone);
- A 137.132 Continue to take steps to ensure the full and effective implementation of its Child Care and Protection Act to guard against all forms of child abuse (Singapore);
- A 137.133 Explicitly prohibit traditional practices that put at risk the physical and psychological integrity of women and girls (Argentina);
- A 137.134 Strengthen measures aimed at eliminating all forms of gender-based violence (Zambia);
- A 137.135 Continue efforts to combating customary practices which tolerate gender-based violence and discrimination against women (Algeria);
- A 137.136 Step up its efforts in eliminating all forms of violence against women and girls and in that context improve the national legislation in accordance with relevant international human rights standards (The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);
- A 137.137 Take measures to prevent all incidents of violence against women, in particular in rural areas; and ensure effective interventions by law enforcement officials responding to allegations of violence committed by intimate partners; and prosecute perpetrators (Canada);
- A 137.138 Strengthen the legal framework to prevent and combat violence against women and domestic violence (Serbia);



- A 137.139 Ensure that all cases of violence against women and girls are investigated and that perpetrators are brought to justice (Slovenia);
- A 137.140 Ensure appropriate protection is offered to the victims of genderbased violence including enabling them to seek police assistance, leading to prosecution of the perpetrators as appropriate (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- A 137.141 Allocate the resources necessary for the full implementation of the Zero Tolerance Campaign against Gender Based Violence (Canada);
- A 137.142 An effective implementation of the combating of the domestic violence act to reduce gender-based violence (China);
- A 137.143 Increase efforts to fight against gender violence by fully implementing the "National Gender Policy" and the national action plan against gender violence 2012-2016, and by ensuring that perpetrators are brought to justice (France);
- A 137.144 Effectively implement the Zero Tolerance Campaign and key interventions of the National Human Rights Action Plan 2015 with regard to gender-based violence (Germany);
- A 137.145 Continue its efforts to combat violence against women and children at the national level, as previously recommended (Germany);
- A 137.146 Redouble efforts in addressing gender-based violence, with the support of the international community (Mozambique);
- A 137.147 Strengthen collaboration with the relevant stakeholders to address the causes of gender-based violence (Singapore);
- A 137.148 Adopt further measures to combat violence and sexual abuse against girls and women, as well as violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation (Brazil);
- A 137.149 Take all relevant measures to fight against sexual violence and bring perpetrators to justice (Togo);
- A 137.150 Enforce legislation to prevent sexual violence and sexual exploitation (Uzbekistan);
- A 137.151 Allocate adequate funding and provide necessary human resources to fully implement policies and programmes aimed at eradicating all forms of gender-based violence (Philippines);
- A 137.152 Redouble its efforts to enforce the relevant legislation such as the Combating of Rape Act to eliminate all forms of gender-based violence, and continue the ongoing efforts to address the root causes and contributing factors of the violence (Republic of Korea);
- A 137.153 Take steps to improve prison conditions and, particularly, ensure that adults and minor prisoners are separated at all times (Australia);
- A 137.154 Ensure that minors are protected in prison, including by separating them from adults (Djibouti);



- A 137.155 Adopt provisions to ensure that detained children are always held separately from adults (Sweden);
- A 137.156 Take measures to ensure that children are housed in separate facilities from adults in cases of detention (Trinidad and Tobago);
- A 137.157 Ensure all juvenile offenders are housed separately from adult prisoners in Correctional Facilities (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- A 137.158 Take additional measures to address issues of overcrowding in its prisons in compliance with international standards (Ghana);
- A 137.159 Improve health, sanitation and habitability conditions in prisons, including a decrease in overcrowding (Spain);
- A 137.160 Combat and address the worst forms of child labour by punishing offenders and by conducting research on the prevalence of child labour (United States of America);
- A 137.161 Take all measures to eradicate child labour, particularly in the informal sector and rural areas (Uzbekistan);
- A 137.162 Intensify its efforts in the area of prevention and fight against trafficking in particular girls and children in situation of vulnerability (Honduras);
- A 137.163 Continue efforts in the prevention of human trafficking, with special attention to investigation and prosecution of all cases of sale and trafficking of children (Serbia);
- A 137.164 Strive to reduce the timelines before the Courts and to expedite rulings (China);
- A 137.165 Provide resources to introduce case management systems in both criminal and civil court registries to clear the backlog of cases and set out the times lines for the disposal of cases in accordance with the rights of every person to trial and justice within a reasonable time (Fiji);
- A 137.166 Ensure that Namibia's juvenile justice system is in line with international standards (Botswana);
- A 137.167 Raise the age of criminal responsibility so that it complies with international standards, create an effective juvenile justice system and provide separate detention and prison facilities for juvenile offenders and appropriate training for personnel working in the juvenile justice system (Czech Republic);
- A 137.168 Ensure that members of the security forces responsible for violations of human rights are brought to justice, and improve prison conditions (France);
- A 137.169 Consider establishing legal assistance offices in order to assist those who cannot afford the services of a private lawyer (Haiti);
- A 137.170 Ensure that women in particular women pursuing divorce or having experienced gender-based violence have effective access to justice in all parts of the country (Liechtenstein);



- A 137.171 Establish a prosecution mechanism for perpetrators of violence against women and girls (Turkey);
- A 137.172 Ensure that all cases of violence against women and girls are thoroughly and effectively investigated and that perpetrators are prosecuted ex officio and adequately punished (Liechtenstein);
- A 137.173 Continue efforts to strengthen the capacity and compatibility between the investigation and prosecution of cases (South Sudan);
- A 137.174 Establish mobile courts especially in the rural areas (Uganda);
- A 137.175 Establish a mechanism under which victims of gender-based violence can file for protection orders in towns and villages where there is no magistrate, and under which protection orders can be filed outside of designated court hours (United States of America);
- N 137.176 Regarding the "Caprivi" trial provide adequate compensation for the 35 persons acquitted who had spent long periods in remand detention (Austria);
- A 137.177 Continue to support the family which is one of the main actors in achieving sustainable development goals in any state (Russian Federation);
- A 137.178 Continue its work in upholding family as the basic social institution and in the protection of its rights (Bangladesh);
- A 137.179 Enhance the law on the freedom of the media and promulgate laws on the freedom of expression (Lebanon);
- A 137.180 Continue the practice of holding public meetings with senior authorities in the country, so that persons from the communities can have access to higher authorities and participate in the process of seeking solutions and decision-making (Cuba);
- A 137.181 Enhance the participation of grass-roots people in decision-making processes regarding their welfare (Zimbabwe);
- A 137.182 Increase poverty reduction and development policies that promote the participation of vulnerable groups in decisions regarding their rights and interests (Mexico);
- A 137.183 Make progress in the effective realization of human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation through increasing the public water infrastructures, particularly in rural areas and in informal urban settlements, through the adequate training and awareness-raising on sanitation of the local communities who benefit from these services (Spain);
- A 137.184 Ensure access to clean water supply and proper sanitation (Malaysia);
- A 137.185 Continue to undertake measures to eliminate poverty and combat unemployment (Sri Lanka);
- A 137.186 Strengthen the mechanism to fight against poverty, especially encouraging programmes aimed at child malnutrition (Turkey);



- A 137.187 Accelerate ongoing efforts to address the root causes of poverty and hunger so as to uplift the living standards of the poor (Zimbabwe);
- A 137.188 Continue its efforts towards reducing poverty through continuing setting up programs aimed at this purpose (Libya);
- A 137.189 Further strengthen the successful implementation of the Vision 2030 Strategic Plan, in the fight against poverty (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela):
- A 137.190 Continue to promote access to health (Pakistan);
- A 137.191 Issue clear directives to health officials to prohibit the sterilization of women living with HIV/AIDS without their informed consent (Canada);
- A 137.192 Implement policies and programmes aimed at preventing HIV/AIDS infections (Oman);
- A 137.193 Intensify the efforts in fighting against HIV/AIDS, in particular, to improve access to health-care services in rural areas (Ukraine);
- A 137.194 Continue to strengthen the appropriate health care provided to women, in particular in rural areas (Egypt);
- A 137.195 Strengthen the capacities of health infrastructures in rural and remote areas (Haiti);
- A 137.196 Ramp up the quality and access to health care and legal services in rural areas (Trinidad and Tobago);
- A 137.197 Mitigate the lack of qualified and experienced healthcare professionals by putting in place a national training strategy in the medical and paramedical branches (Morocco);
- A 137.198 Continue efforts to ensure universal access to quality education and health care (Uzbekistan);
- A 137.199 Continue to further enhance access to education and health services in rural areas (State of Palestine);
- A 137.200 Take the necessary measures to guarantee the right to schooling for all children (Algeria);
- A 137.201 Consolidate efforts made to ensure access to education for all citizens without discrimination (Egypt);
- A 137.202 Continue efforts to achieve universal primary education in line with the vision of the National Plan of "Education for all" (Sri Lanka);
- A 137.203 Continue to develop its National Safe School Framework to provide a safe environment for students to receive a good education that is free from harassment, aggression and bullying (Singapore);
- A 137.204 That Namibia's education policies which were designed for inclusivity, be evaluated by the Government for effectiveness in relation to access and affordability for minority cultural groups (Fiji);
- A 137.205 Ensure equal access to education for all children (Portugal);



- A 137.206 Continue its efforts to ensure the right to education for all people (Myanmar);
- A 137.207 Continue to strengthen the educational system and ensure equal access of disabled children to education (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- A 137.208 Consider introducing civic and human rights education in the school curriculum (Ethiopia);
- A 137.209 Take the necessary measures aimed at preventing discrimination against children with disabilities, children living in extreme poverty and street children (Oman);
- A 137.210 Take steps to improve the access of persons with disabilities to various services (Trinidad and Tobago);
- A 137.211 Take appropriate measures to ensure the rights of persons with disabilities including through proper infrastructure and facilities that can accommodate their needs in schools and in the workplace (Malaysia);
- A 137.212 Take necessary measures to fight against discrimination against people from minority ethnic communities (France);
- A 137.213 Protect fully the human rights of persons belonging to minorities including their rights to water, sanitation, land, education and health as well as access to all public services in an equal and just manner (Portugal);
- A 137.214 Promote the effective access to basic social services for the indigenous minority including San and Himba on an equal footing with the rest of the society, as well as rapid adoption and effective implementation of the "White Paper on Indigenous Rights" drafted by the Ombudsman Office (Spain);
- A 137.215 Take effective measures to eliminate discrimination against the children of indigenous peoples, in particular the Himba and San communities (Uzbekistan);
- A 137.216 Continue with the projects and programs for the protection of indigenous communities, particularly in the field of education of their children (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- A 137.217 Continue efforts to improve the access to adequate land by ethnic minority groups who have been deprived of their original lands (Austria);
- A 137.218 Facilitate the access of ethnic minority group children to education for instance by allowing them to attend school in their traditional dress or by providing them with free school uniforms (Austria);
- A 137.219 Continue enhancing the project and programmes aimed at ensuring the protection and the rights of indigenous communities (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);



NOTES

1. The recommendation made during the interactive dialogue was "Accelerate the process for the ratification of international human rights instruments to which it is a party (Benin)".

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