2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

TAJIKISTAN

Second Review Session 25

Review in the Working Group: 6 May 2016 Adoption in the Plenary: 22 September 2016

Tajikistan's responses to recommendations (as of 06.09.2016):

| In the Report of the Working Group: | In the Addendum: | During the plenary: | Summary: |
|--|--|---|--|
| Accepted:119 Noted:14 Pending:70 Total: 203 | Of the 70 pending, 34 are accepted. 5 are "accepted in part" ¹ , and 31 are noted | The HRC Vice President states that out of 203 153 enjoy the support of the SuR, 45 were noted and additional clarification was provided on 5 recs | Accepted:158 Noted:50 Total: 208 |

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/25/8:</u>

115. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue and listed below have been examined by Tajikistan and enjoy the support of Tajikistan:

A - 115.1 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Togo) (Montenegro) (Uruguay) (Senegal) (Slovenia) (Guatemala) (Sierra Leone);

¹ 5 Recommendations were 'accepted in part' and as the parts accepted and noted were clearly identified. Recommendations 118.7, 118.8, 188.9, 188.37, 188.47 were split into two recommendations, one accepted and one noted. The total number of recommendations is now 208.



- A 115.2 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Philippines);
- A 115.3 Become a State party of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Slovakia);
- A 115.4 Finalize and take necessary steps to access to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- A 115.5 Consider the accession to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Indonesia);
- A 115.6 Proceed towards finalizing the ratification process of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Egypt);
- A 115.7 Finalize the study and consideration to become a State Party to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, provide adequate social protection for persons with grave disabilities, and improve opportunities for socioeconomic advancement of persons with disabilities (Malaysia);
- A 115.8 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities as soon as possible (Ghana);
- A 115.9 Sign and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Turkey);
- A 115.10 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro);
- A 115.11 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Slovenia) (Paraguay);
- A 115.12 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aimed at abolishing the death penalty (Uruguay);
- A 115.13 Continue the work to bringing the national legislation in line with the international commitments (Kyrgyzstan);
- A 115.14 Continue the on-going process of the exchange of views and experiences with other countries with respect to the improvement of national legislation in the field of human rights (Cuba);
- A 115.15 Continue the efforts undertaken to strengthen the role of the national human rights institutions, in particular the Government Commission for Human Rights (Morocco);
- A 115.16 Strengthen the national mechanisms to improve the protection of the rights of children (Kuwait);
- A 115.17 Take all the necessary measures to ensure that the national human rights institution is in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Portugal);
- A 115.18 Establish an institution for the promotion and protection of human rights, in conformity with the Paris Principles (Chad);



- A 115.19 Ensure that the Human Rights Ombudsman is an independent institution and receives the necessary resources to fulfil its mandate in accordance with the Paris Principles (Uruguay);
- A 115.20 Continue to take steps to ensure that the National Human Rights Institution is in conformity with the Paris Principles (Egypt);
- A 115.21 Strengthen further the capacity of the Office of the Commissioner on Human Rights in order to ensure its compliance with the Paris Principles (Niger);
- A 115.22 Ensure that the Human Rights Ombudsman is an independent institution which functions in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Poland);
- A 115.23 Continue reinforcing the mandate of the Commission on Implementation of international obligations in the field of human rights (State of Palestine);
- A 115.24 Give continuity to strengthening of national human rights institutions and mechanisms to further promote and protect human rights in the country (Nepal);
- A 115.25 Use a national mechanism for social security needs of the most vulnerable groups (Turkmenistan);
- A 115.26 Strengthen the national capacity to implement the human rights action plans in accordance with international obligations (Sudan);
- A 115.27 Promote the effective protection of children's rights in different relevant areas (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A 115.28 Continue to strengthen measures to improve access to justice and education to women and girls in rural areas (United Arab Emirates);
- A 115.29 Take practical steps to strengthen the implementation of measures promoting the rights of women and children and eliminating violence against them (Australia);
- A 115.30 Continue reviewing policies for effective implementation of women and child rights (Pakistan);
- A 115.31 Step up efforts to create favourable work conditions for women, youth and persons with disabilities (Kyrgyzstan);
- A 115.32 Take further steps in consolidating the cooperation with the national civil society organisations in implementation of programs aimed at promotion and protection of Human Rights (Armenia);
- A 115.33 Strengthen cooperation with human rights mechanisms in order to continue to harmonize national legislation with the international standards (Morocco);
- A 115.34 Submit overdue reports to the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Ukraine);
- A 115.35 Continue constructive cooperation with the United Nations human rights mechanisms (Azerbaijan);



- A 115.36 Implement effectively the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, in particular by addressing deep rooted stereotypes regarding the roles and responsibilities of women and men in the family and in society (Lithuania);
- A 115.37 Take all necessary measures to fight against discrimination and violence against women and to accept individual complaints procedure relating to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (France);
- A 115.38 Continue strengthening policies to promote gender equality and empowerment of women (Georgia);
- A 115.39 Continue its efforts to eliminate the stereotypes regarding the roles and responsibilities of women and men in the family and in society (State of Palestine);
- A 115.40 Take steps to end stereotypes and discriminatory behaviours against women and redress wage inequalities between men and women (Togo);
- A 115.41 Promote greater representation of women in professional education, in decision-making positions in Government and in Parliament (Mexico);
- A 115.42 Adopt legislation and policies to promote greater participation of women in political life and representative bodies (Costa Rica);
- A 115.43 Adopt measures to eradicate gender discrimination in society, in the family and in the labour market (Honduras);
- A 115.44 Adopt concrete measures to tackle structural inequalities, occupational segregation, the gender pay gap, and to ensure equal opportunities for women in all spheres of life (Slovenia);
- A 115.45 Take measures to combat the stigmatization and discrimination associated with people living with tuberculosis and HIV as well as persons living with mental illness (Colombia);
- A 115.46 Fully abolish the death penalty (Italy);
- A 115.47 Fully abolish the death penalty, without delay (Lithuania);
- A 115.48 Completely abolish the death penalty (Slovakia);
- A 115.49 Abolish the death penalty (Costa Rica);
- A 115.50 Eliminate the death penalty in all circumstances (Honduras):
- A 115.51 Following the moratorium in force since 2004, undertake further measures to fully abolish the death penalty (Georgia);
- A 115.52 Formally abolish the death penalty for all cases and under all circumstances, as well as ratify the Second optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Portugal);
- A 115.53 Abolish the death penalty and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (France);



- A 115.54 Abolish the death penalty in law and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia);
- A 115.55 Proceed to a de jure abolition of the death penalty and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Belgium);
- A 115.56 Establish the abolition of the death penalty through the ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Spain);
- A 115.57 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and abolish the death penalty without delay (Germany);
- A 115.58 Strengthen practical efforts to eliminate torture (Australia);
- A 115.59 Take measures to render its criminal law consistent with the prohibition of torture which constitutes a norm of international law (Honduras);
- A 115.60 Conduct effective awareness raising activities to combat torture (Kyrgyzstan);
- A 115.61 Implement the recommendations of the United Nations Special Rapporteur on torture and meaningfully investigate all allegations of torture (Slovakia);
- A 115.62 Take immediate and concrete steps to fulfil the recommendations made by the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Torture in 2012 and 2014, including the establishment of an effective national preventative mechanism (Canada);
- A 115.63 Carry out awareness raising campaigns for the prevention of domestic violence, particularly against women and girls (Mexico);
- A 115.64 Initiate awareness raising and training campaigns so that law enforcement officials, medical personnel and jurists learn how to provide proper care to survivors of gender violence (Spain);
- A 115.65 Establish a mechanism for the implementation of the law on domestic violence and its associate Programme 2014-2023 (Lithuania);
- A 115.66 Implement and enforce the domestic violence law of 2013 as well as strengthen the protection and promotion of women's rights through legislative and policy measures and by addressing social and cultural attitudes and practices (Norway);
- A 115.67 Expedite the creation of a robust mechanism that will implement the 2013 law on domestic violence and its associated Programme for 2014-2023 (Republic of Korea);
- A 115.68 Strengthen measures to combat violence against women, including through the assessment of the implementation of the Domestic Violence Prevention Act and its related Programme, and consider seeking international cooperation on this matter (Brazil);
- A 115.69 Train the health care personnel to screen and document instances of domestic violence (Lithuania);
- A 115.70 Take definitive measures to end child marriages (Maldives);



- A 115.71 Continue to combat violence against children (Turkmenistan);
- A 115.72 Combat and eliminate the worst forms of child labour, and raise the minimum age for hazardous work to 18 (Sierra Leone);
- A 115.73 Establish a legal framework to fight against forced labour and to ban child labour (Sudan);
- A 115.74 Implement the National Programme for 2015-2020 to Eradicate the Worst Forms of Child Labour (Cuba);
- A 115.75 Enforce the prohibition of all corporal punishment of children in all settings, including in the domestic sphere and in care settings (Sweden);
- A 115.76 Conduct regular monitoring of the situation related to trafficking in persons to effectively combat it (Belarus);
- A 115.77 Continue with its positive steps to curb illicit drug trafficking (Pakistan);
- A 115.78 Ensure the full independence of the judiciary (Poland);
- A 115.79 Continue taking further steps for the strengthening of judicial system (Azerbaijan);
- A 115.80 Continue the programmes to reform the judicial sector and penitentiary facilities (Sudan);
- A 115.81 Take necessary measures to ensure the right to fair trial (Turkey);
- A 115.82 Further strengthen the capacities of its prisons with a view to improving the custody conditions of detainees (Kazakhstan);
- A 115.83 Continue the work to monitor and evaluate the penitentiary institutions (Kuwait);
- A 115.84 Ensure that prompt, thorough and impartial investigations are carried out into all deaths in custody as well as all allegations of torture and ill-treatment (Denmark);
- A 115.85 Conduct mandatory human rights training for law enforcement agencies, including training on hate crimes (Slovenia);
- A 115.86 Maintain its effective protection of the family as the natural and fundamental unit of the society (Egypt);
- A 115.87 Continue to implement programmes and policies aimed at strengthening inter-religious dialogue and fostering tolerance and understanding (Singapore);
- A 115.88 Initiate a process of consultations with civil society to study how to reform the 2015 law on public associations to favour freedom of association, in line with international human rights norms (Spain);
- A 115.89 Strengthen the mechanisms to ensure the safe and independent participation of civil society organizations in human rights discussions in the country and in their cooperation with the various United Nations mechanisms (Mexico);
- A 115.90 Explore all the ways for enabling the development of a pluralistic society in a peaceful environment (Turkey);



- A 115.91 Continue its efforts aimed at realizing the right to work for all with a specific focus on young people (Egypt);
- A 115.92 Continue to formulate the next round of the national strategies for poverty reduction and development (China);
- A 115.93 Continue to consolidate its successful measures towards the further advancing of its goal of reducing poverty by 20 per cent by 2020 (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- A 115.94 Continue its excellent programs and social policies with the aim of further increasing the quality of life of its people, particularly the most vulnerable sectors of the population (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- A 115.95 Continue implement the national strategy to improve the well-being of the population (Belarus);
- A 115.96 Ensure access to clean drinking water is provided to the whole population (Maldives);
- A 115.97 Improve the population's access to safe drinking water (Algeria);
- A 115.98 Adopt a comprehensive mental health policy and plan of action based on a human rights approach (Brazil);
- A 115.99 Continue to tackle the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs. In this vein, make complementary efforts to strengthen the existing legal and regulatory mechanism and better engagement of National Drug Control Agency with regional and international relevant institutions (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A 115.100 Incorporate a human rights perspective in its legal and regulatory framework on combating substance abuse and undertake transparent narcotic law enforcement, active campaign against drug use to the public, and rehabilitation programmes (Malaysia);
- A 115.101 Improve the quality, availability and accessibility of primary health-care services, to reduce high rates of infant and maternal mortality (Maldives);
- A 115.102 Allocate resources to promote universal access to HIV prevention and treatment in state and NGO-run health-diagnostic facilities without fear of stigma and discrimination (Netherlands);
- A 115.103 Strengthen sexual and reproductive health education, as recommended by the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Slovenia);
- A 115.104 Continue the efforts made in enhancing the right to education particularly education of children (Iraq);
- A 115.105 Attach further importance to the culture of human rights through the educational and mass media institutions (Iraq);
- A 115.106 Implement effectively measures to assist girls and children from low-income families to have access to quality education (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- A 115.107 Strengthen the efforts towards upgrading the facilities and capacity for quality education for all children, including special education, and improve the access to education for children living in remote areas (Malaysia);



- A 115.108 Strengthen the national mechanisms for the access to appropriate education, including in rural regions (Belarus);
- A 115.109 Continue the promotion of education in the field of human rights and dissemination of knowledge among the public about the international human rights standards (Turkmenistan);
- A 115.110 Implement programmes of human rights education for state bodies, especially law enforcement officials (Colombia);
- A 115.111 Implement educational programs aimed at raising awareness of the past genocides and of prevention of this crime (Armenia);
- A 115.112 Continue to promote inclusive education for children with disabilities (India);
- A 115.113 Promote the rights of disabled people, inter alia, through the ratification and implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities (Algeria);
- A 115.114 Take measures to ensure that persons with disabilities are recognized as a vulnerable group and can enjoy their economic, cultural and social rights (Honduras);
- A 115.115 Take necessary steps to effectively implement the existing mechanism for the reintegration of returned migrant workers in the national economy (Kazakhstan);
- A 115.116 Continue to draft development strategies, which Tajikistan intends to do in order to improve the standard of living (Sudan);
- A 115.117 Further invest in the medical and educational fields to promote comprehensive economic and social development (China).
- 116. The following enjoy the support of Tajikistan, which considers that they are already implemented:
- A 116.1 Consider acceding to the Convention against Torture (Honduras);
- A 116.2 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Rights of Migrant Workers and Member of Their Families (Philippines).
- 117. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Tajikistan and would thus be noted:
- N 117.1 Become a State party of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearances (Slovakia);
- N 117.2 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearances (Senegal) (France) (Sierra Leone) (Paraguay);
- N 117.3 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearances as soon as possible (Ghana);
- N 117.4 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment (Denmark) (Italy) (Senegal) (Costa Rica) (Slovenia) (Guatemala) (Paraguay) (Uruguay) (Portugal) (Norway);



- N 117.5 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture as soon as possible (Ghana);
- N 117.6 Sign and ratify Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Turkey) (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- N 117.7 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and ensure effective implementation of national mechanisms in the area of identification and prevention of torture (Kazakhstan);
- N 117.8 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and establish a national preventive mechanism accordingly, and ensure that prompt, thorough and impartial investigations are carried out into all allegations of torture (Czech Republic);
- N 117.9 Systematically implement the Convention against Torture; ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture; and set up an effective National Preventive Mechanism as soon as possible (Germany);
- N 117.10 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and establish an effective National Preventive Mechanism. In the meantime, unimpeded access to all places of detention should be granted to independent civil society organisations working to prevent torture in Tajikistan (Sweden);
- N 117.11 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and establish a strong and independent national preventive mechanism (Switzerland);
- N 117.12 Consider accession to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Latvia);
- N 117.13 Become a state party of the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Slovakia);
- N 117.14 Adhere to the main international instruments on human rights to which it is not a party, in particular the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearances (Argentina).
- 118. The following recommendations will be examined by Tajikistan, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-third session of the Human Rights Council in September 2016:
- N 118.1 Ratify Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Senegal) (Slovenia);
- N 118.2. Ratify Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities as soon as possible (Ghana);
- N 118.3 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Portugal);
- N 118.4 Become a State party of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Slovakia);
- N 118.5 Consider ratifying the International Labour Organization Convention No. 189 (Philippines);



N - 118.6 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal);

118 7

N - Proceed with early conclusion of major international human rights treaties, including the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearances;

A - and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Japan);

118.8

A - Continue work aimed at ratification of international instruments, including the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,

N - the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Ukraine);

118.9

N - Ratify international human rights treaties: the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;

A - the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty; the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Poland);

A - 118.10 Engage in bringing Tajikistan's legislation in line with the country's international and Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe commitments to protect freedom of religion (Austria);

A - 118.11 Develop and implement a National Action Plan for Human Rights to further ensure systematic and comprehensive approach for the promotion and protection of human rights, with the full engagement of the civil society (Indonesia);

A - 118.12 Consider the adoption of a comprehensive national human rights action plan by involving civil society (State of Palestine);

A - 118.13 Put in place a comprehensive national human rights action plan, in cooperation with civil society (Slovenia);

A - 118.14 Strengthen national coordination mechanisms and develop a comprehensive national human rights action plan, as recommended by the United Nations Secretary General in 2015, before Tajikistan's next Universal Periodic Review (Canada);

N - 118.15 Issue a standing invitation to the United Nations special procedures (Lithuania);

N - 118.16 Issue a standing invitation to all the special procedures mandate holders (Republic of Korea);

N - 118.17 Issue a standing invitation to special procedures, giving priority to the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and association, and the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders (Uruguay);

N - 118.18 Extend a standing invitation to the Human Rights Council's Special Procedures (Portugal);

N - 118.19 Extend a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders of the Human Rights Council, as previously recommended (Latvia);



- N 118.20 Consider issuing a standing invitation to special procedures (Turkey) (Ukraine);
- N 118.21 Adopt a comprehensive anti-discrimination law, providing a definition of direct and indirect discrimination (Italy);
- A 118.22 Reinforce the legal framework for the prevention of discrimination and violence against women (Italy);
- A 118.23 Bring all provisions concerning racial discrimination into full compliance with the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Guatemala):
- A 118.24 Eliminate discrimination affecting freedom of religion (Honduras);
- A 118.25 Urgently address the alleged systematic acts of torture and ill-treatment of persons in detention, and also ensure that all perpetrators are brought to justice (Ghana);
- N 118.26 Take all necessary measures to effectively fight against torture and ill-treatment, particularly in places of detention, by creating an independent national preventive mechanism and ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (France);
- A 118.27 Continue its efforts to end violence against women, including through enacting preventive legislation, as well as through providing rehabilitative services to victims (Singapore);
- A 118.28 Criminalize domestic violence, and facilitate access to legal remedies for victims of such violence (Paraguay);
- A 118.29 Criminalize gender-based violence in all its forms, including the psychological ones (Spain);
- A 118.30 Introduce a specific article on domestic violence in the framework of the forthcoming reform of the criminal code (Switzerland);
- A 118.31 Criminalize domestic violence, create conditions in which victims do not fear to report cases of domestic violence, and increase the number of shelters available for victims (Czech Republic);
- A 118.32 Include domestic violence as a specific crime in the criminal code (Sweden);
- A 118.33 Establish procedures and allocate resources to identify victims of trafficking in persons and provide appropriate services for them (Paraguay):
- A 118.34 Take further measures to prevent trafficking in persons, in investigating and prosecuting offenders, and provide effective support and redress to victims (United Arab Emirates);
- A 118.35 Take all necessary measures to strengthen the independence of the judiciary and respect for the right to a fair trial, including as part of the ongoing trial against the leaders of the Islamic Renaissance Party of Tajikistan (France);
- A 118.36 Introduce measures to ensure the free, fair and open conduct of trials in accordance with international standards including access to Legal Counsel in pre-trial custody (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);



118.37

- A Ensure that detainees are afforded fundamental legal and procedural safeguards from the outset of their deprivation of liberty,
- N and establish an independent National Preventive Mechanism in compliance with the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture requirements (Norway);
- A 118.38 Ensure lawyers freedom to exercise their professional duties by guaranteeing unhindered access to their clients, freedom to represent their clients without threats from state or other actors and that such threats are promptly investigated (Norway);
- A 118.39 Refrain from and prevent any executive interference with lawyers' conduct of their professional duties (Austria);
- N 118.40 Make the necessary amendments to the law on "Advokatura" of 2015 in order to remove any obstacle to the independence of the profession of a lawyer, in parallel with actions promoting the independence of judges (Belgium);
- N 118.41 Grant missions sent by the International Committee of the Red Cross full access to prisons and detention centers for independent monitoring (Germany);
- A -118.42 Ensure the freedom of expression, association, assembly and freedom of religion in accordance with international human rights norms (Slovakia);
- A 118.43 Ensure freedom of expression, of assembly and of association in accordance with its international obligations and do not interfere with civil society organizations and their activities by excessive regulations which are formulated ambiguously (Switzerland);
- A 118.44 Respect freedom of expression, assembly and association, in particular by not prosecuting people on the sole grounds of their membership of a political movement, and by implementing the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression following his visit (France);
- A 118.45 Guarantee freedom of religion or belief and eliminate all forms of discrimination against people belonging to religious minorities, in particular in the field of religious education (Poland);
- A 118.46 In the interest of religious tolerance, lift the bans on religious groups to enable them to practise their religions freely (Sierra Leone);

118.47

- A Take the measures necessary to eliminate restrictions on freedom of worship,
- N including the possibility of exercising the right to conscientious objection to compulsory military service (Argentina);
- N 118.48 Amend the Law on Freedom of Conscience and Religious Organizations to fully protect the right to freedom of religion or belief in compliance with international norms and obligations. Remove restrictions imposed over religious education and literature, activities of religious organizations, and religious dress to promote religious tolerance (Canada);
- N 118.49 Abolish all limitations with respect to freedom of religion and expression (Turkey);
- A 118.50 Ensure the exercise of the right to freedom of expression, including through access to Internet sites and social networks without undue restrictions (Colombia);



- N 118.51 Redouble its efforts to create an environment that ensures freedom of expression for journalists and media, including by revising the 2013 law and the 2015 governmental regulation on media, towards encouraging a free and active press (Republic of Korea);
- A 118.52 Ensure that journalists and other individuals be able to freely exercise the right to freedom of expression and have access to Internet without undue restrictions (Lithuania);
- A 118.53 Respect freedom of the media and ensure the safety of journalists (France);
- N 118.54 Rescind undue restrictions on the media and access to information, including on the internet, and tolerate all forms of legitimate speech, including criticism of the government and its policies (Austria);
- N 118.55 Remove undue restrictions on use of Internet and ensure that journalists can freely exercise their right to freedom of expression (Japan);
- N 118.56 Repeal legislation that facilitates the blockage of Internet content and telecommunications (United States of America);
- N 118.57 Review its legislation and policies in order to create a free, safe and enabling environment for journalists, bloggers and others to exercise fully their right to freedom of expression (Czech Republic);
- N 118.58 Prevent arbitrary and extrajudicial blocking of websites and ensure that national security concerns are not invoked to stifle peaceful dissent and criticism of the Government or to restrict the right to freedom of religion or belief (Czech Republic);
- A 118.59 Ensure that suspension of media outlets, including online media, cannot occur without judicial procedures on the basis of strict necessity and proportionality (Netherlands);

A - 118.60 Decriminalize defamation (Lithuania);

- N 118.61 Bring its law on public associations into line with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and also as recommended by the Human Rights Committee, reinstate NGOs, which were unlawfully shut down, and refrain from imposing discriminatory restrictions on the freedom of association (Lithuania);
- N 118.62 Amend the Law on Public Association to ensure consistency with international human rights norms (Australia);
- N 118.63 Review the Law on Public Associations and all relevant policies in order to eliminate inappropriate restrictions on the right to freedom of association and ensure that all civil society organizations, including those with foreign funding, can work free from undue administrative obstacles or harassment (Czech Republic);
- N 118.64 Harmonize the Law on Public Assembly with international standards (Costa Rica);
- A 118.65 Take the necessary measures so as to ensure that journalists and human rights defenders can do their work independently and without fear of reprisals from the authorities, be they of financial, legal or of another nature (Belgium);
- N 118.66 Cease the harassment and persecution of human rights defenders and civil society organizations, including by ensuring that the implementing regulations for amendments to the Law on



Public Associations are not used to harass NGOs through surprise inspections, onerous information requests, and other inhibiting tactics (United States of America);

A - 118.67 Provide human rights defenders, including defence attorneys and political figures detained as a result of their political activities, such as Burzurgmehr Yorov, Shuhrat Qudratov, and Ishoq Tabarov and his sons, with fair, open, and transparent trials, including the substantive protections and procedural guarantees in accordance with Tajikistan's international obligations (United States of America);

N - 118.68 Take measures in order to ensure that freedom of assembly and association can be exercised in line with international obligations and refrain from imposing restrictions on civil society and human rights defenders (Poland);

N - 118.69 Immediately and unconditionally release prisoners arrested on politically motivated charges, including members of the Islamic Renaissance party of Tajikistan, Group 24 and their lawyers (Norway);

A - 118.70 Allow peaceful opposition groups and parties to operate freely and exercise their rights to freedom of assembly, association, expression, and religion in accordance with international human rights norms (Austria).

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