

### Status of implementation of recommendations to Norway in the second UPR cycle (2014)

No.	Recommendation	Status of implementation	Reference to paragraphs in Norway's third report	Norway's response in 2014 to recommendations in second UPR cycle that are not covered in the third report
<b>ACCEPTED</b>				
131.2.	Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Italy);	Fully implemented	§ 5	
131.3	Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance in a timely fashion (Japan);	In the process of implementation		
131.4.	Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France);			
131.22.	Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse, signed by Norway on 25 October 2007 (France);	Fully implemented		
131.23.	Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Germany);	Fully implemented	§ 4	
131.25.	Embody the principles of equality of women and men in the Constitution and other appropriate legislation (Jordan);	Fully implemented	§ 13	
131.26.	Amend the Anti-Discrimination Act to ensure that all grounds of discrimination are subject to prohibition (Jordan);			

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131.27.	Amend the law on the fight against discrimination so that all grounds for discrimination are subject to prohibition (Tunisia);			
131.28.	Ensure protection against all forms of discrimination by incorporating in its laws, the principle of equality in accordance with CEDAW, ICERD and CRPD (Pakistan);			
131.29.	Strengthen the domestic legislation in accordance with international law to prevent and address violence against women and girls (Maldives);	Fully implemented	§ 40	
31.31.	Enact specific comprehensive legislation on domestic violence and put in place general measures to prevent violence against women and girls, including marital rape and ensure that perpetrators be prosecuted and punished in accordance with the severity of the crimes committed (Honduras);	Fully implemented	§ 40	Already implemented. The penal provision specifically targeting domestic violence (section 219 of the Penal Code) entered into force on 1 January 2006.
131.32.	Strengthen domestic legislation on the prevention of torture in accordance with CAT (Maldives);	Fully implemented	§ 43	
131.33.	Review the legislation to ensure full freedom of belief, conscience and religion (Russian Federation);	In the process of implementation	§ 30	
131.34.	Amend legislation in the area of adoption of children in order to better ensure the protection of the rights of children (Russian Federation);	Fully implemented	§ 72	
131.36.	Continue to take steps to ensure the rights of LGBT persons, women, ethnic minorities, and persons with disabilities are protected, including through implementation of the four new anti-discrimination acts that entered into force in January 2014 (Australia);	Fully implemented	§§ 13-30	
131.39.	Amend the criminal code to address hate speech and incitement to violence and discrimination in the context of the media and election campaigning (Egypt);	Fully implemented	§ 33	

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131.42.	Enact laws to ensure gender equality in wages and to reduce domestic violence and follow-up application (Saudi Arabia);	Fully implemented	§§ 19, 36-40	Already implemented. The penal provision specifically targeting domestic violence (section 219 of the Penal Code) entered into force on 1 January 2006.
131.43.	Speed up the establishment of a National Institution for Human Rights as a new independent concerned party involved in monitoring and promoting human rights in accordance with the Paris Principles, Enact laws against any kind of discrimination against indigenous peoples(,Sámediggi,) Roma minorities and foreigners, which most notably in the areas of education, health and employment (Saudi Arabia);	Fully implemented	§§ 12-13	
131.44.	Put in place a national human rights institution which is in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Ireland);	Fully implemented	§ 12	
131.45.	Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Sierra Leone);			
131.46.	Establish a new NHRI, in accordance with the Paris Principles (Hungary);			
131.47.	Create a National Human Rights Institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));			
131.48.	Establish a National Human Rights Institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Egypt);			
131.49.	Expedite steps being taken to establish an independent National Human Rights Institution (Ghana);			
131.50.	Establish an independent institution in compliance with the United Nations Paris Principles (South Africa);			
131.51.	Put in place a new fully independent national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Canada);			

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131.52.	Re-establish a fully independent National Human Rights Institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Denmark);			
131.54.	Move quickly to establish its new National Human Rights Institution in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Australia);			
131.55.	Take all the measures necessary at the national level for the National Human Rights Institution to comply fully with the Paris Principles and be provided with the necessary financial and human resources to fully carry out its functions (Uruguay);			
131.56.	Consider the possibility of speeding up the process of establishing a new National Human Rights Institution in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Ukraine);			
131.57.	Speed up its efforts to establish a NHRI in accordance with the Paris Principles and provide sufficient resources for it to be effective (Malaysia);			
131.58.	Establish the new National Human Rights Institution in such a way that it can operate effectively and independently, in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Netherlands);			
131.59.	Re-establish the NHRI as a vital, clearly independent institution with a strong mandate and sufficient capacity and resources to strengthen implementation of human rights in the country (Greece);			
131.60.	That the new National Human Rights Institution be independent, and be given a strong mandate, capacity and resources for the effective realization at the national level of human rights (Spain);			
131.61.	Complete the process of putting in place the New National Human Rights Institution on the basis of the Paris Principles (Niger);			

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131.62.	Accelerate the establishment of the new national human rights institution with a mandate in accordance with the Paris Principles as a matter of priority (Thailand);			
131.63.	Establish a national human rights institution with "A" status in full conformity with the Paris Principles (Guatemala);			
131.64.	Continue its efforts to consider the creation of a new national human rights institution guided by the Paris Principles (Indonesia);			
131.65.	Continue its efforts to ensure that the Equality and Anti-Discrimination Ombudsperson's office has adequate resources to promote its work (Montenegro);	Fully implemented	§ 14	
131.70.	Do more to address gender mainstreaming in line with the equality policy (Botswana);	Fully implemented	§ 17	
131.71.	Provide, in accordance with its obligations under International Human Rights Law, the widest possible protection and support for the family, as the natural and fundamental unit of society (Egypt);	Fully implemented	§ 73	
131.72.	Continue efforts aimed at countering gender stereotypes and discriminative attitudes, as well as at further promotion of gender equality (Ukraine);	Fully implemented	§ 18	
131.74.	Continue to promote gender equality in the country and share its experience with other nations (Cuba);	Fully implemented	§§ 18, 103	
131.75.	Ensure the respect of gender equality both in offices and in schools (Timor-Leste);	Fully implemented	§§ 15-19	
131.76.	Intensify efforts to prevent discrimination against ethnic groups and combat discrimination against persons from immigrants backgrounds (Greece);	Fully implemented	§§ 27-30	

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131.77.	Adopt the measures necessary to combat all forms of discrimination against migrants (Guatemala);			
131.81.	Continue the efforts to combat all forms of discrimination, in particular Islamophobia (Algeria);			
131.83.	Continue its efforts in the prevention and fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance (Turkmenistan);			
131.84.	Continue and intensify its efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of de facto discrimination against ethnic groups and persons of immigrant backgrounds (Canada);			
131.85.	Take stronger measures to combat discrimination and other forms of intolerance, including by promoting tolerance and diversity, as well as prosecuting those responsible for such acts (Cuba);	Fully implemented	§§ 13-30	
131.87.	Continue on its constructive path to promoting equality and non-discrimination (State of Palestine);			
131.88.	Establish and implement strategies to combat effectively discrimination against ethnic minorities, indigenous people and migrants (Viet Nam);	Fully implemented	§§ 27-30	
131.89.	Adopt vigorous legal and practical measures to stop and combat all forms of discrimination against persons from immigrant background especially Muslims (Iran (Islamic Republic of));			
131.90.	Adopt concrete measures to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination against persons with an immigrant background (Rwanda);			
131.91.	Continue and strengthen efforts in preventing and combating all forms of discrimination faced by persons with a migratory background, in particular in the labour market, the housing sector, and in education and healthcare (Austria);			

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131.92.	Continue to take concrete measures in order to eliminate discrimination in labour market faced by persons with immigrant background (Finland);	Fully implemented	§§ 27-28	
131.93.	Adopt legislative and administrative measures to prevent any form of discrimination against minority ethnic groups in education, health, employment, housing and other areas (China);	Fully implemented	§§ 13-14, 27-30	
131.94.	Continue with measures undertaken to reduce discrimination against migrants and ethnic minorities (Argentina);	Fully implemented	§§ 27-30	
131.95.	Intensify efforts to prevent discrimination against ethnic groups and promote equality, as well as prevent and combat discrimination against persons from immigrant backgrounds (Poland);	Fully implemented	§§ 13-14, 27-30	
131.96.	Take effective measures to improve the situation of the Roma and Romani/Tatars minorities and ensure that all forms of discrimination against them in the provision of services are firmly opposed and appropriately sanctioned (Iran Islamic Republic of));	Fully implemented	§§ 13-14, 27-28	
131.98.	Take concrete measures to promote tolerance and diversity in society and train law enforcement officials in detection and prosecution of hate speech both online and offline (India);	Fully implemented	§§ 33-35	
131.100.	Take effective measures to curb discrimination and negative attitudes against migrants in Norway (Bangladesh);	Fully implemented	§§ 13-14, 27-30, 33-35	
131.101.	Develop a comprehensive strategy to prevent, prohibit and combat hate speech, as a matter of priority, including measures to effectively investigate and prosecute related offences (Iran Islamic Republic of ));	Fully implemented	§§ 33-35	Already implemented. Provisions in the Penal Code cover many statements that may be described as hate speech. When made in public, hateful and discriminating statements, incitement to violence and the disclosure of certain private information

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				are all considered criminal offences providing that the human right to freedom of speech is upheld. The same applies to harassment and threats.
131.102.	Raise awareness and promote tolerance and diversity in society, and train law enforcement officials in the detection and prosecution of hate speech (Israel);	Fully implemented	§§ 33-35	
131.103.	Intensify the efforts to promote tolerance and diversity in the community and train law enforcement personnel to detect and prosecute perpetrators of hate speech (Bahrain);			
131.104.	Intensify efforts in the fight against hate speech and train law enforcement officials in this respect (Greece);			
131.105.	Take more effective measures to combat, or even eradicate hate crimes and speeches against minority groups in Norway, putting the accent on prevention of and follow-up to these acts (Côte d'Ivoire);			
131.106.	Raise awareness and promote tolerance and diversity in society and to ensure that violent acts, discrimination and hate speech are systematically investigated and the alleged perpetrators prosecuted (Azerbaijan);	Fully implemented	§§ 13-30, 33-35	
131.107.	Develop effective measures to combat incitement to hatred and manifestations of intolerance, in particular effective investigations and prosecutions, for manifestation of intolerance (Belarus);	Fully implemented	§§ 33-35	
131.108.	Continue its efforts combating hate crime and glorification of criminals (Armenia);	Fully implemented	§ 35	
131.109.	Improve the collection of data on hate crimes and incidents, work to find the reasons behind the	Fully implemented	§§ 33-35	



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	unreported cases, encourage victims to report and if necessary take measures to protect them (Turkey);			
131.110.	Further support existing initiatives aimed at collecting and generating disaggregated data on racism and discrimination (Brazil);	In the process of implementation	§ 27	
131.111.	Take measures to put an end to discrimination against migrants or people from migrant backgrounds as well as asylum seekers and refugees especially with regard to access to public services, housing, employment and health services (Tunisia);	In the process of implementation	§§ 27-28	
131.112.	Take appropriate measures to address discrimination against immigrants and asylum seekers in accessing to public services, housing, health and employment, in accordance with a concern expressed by CERD (India);			
131.113.	Intensify efforts to combat hate-crime, and domestic violence (Sudan);	Fully implemented	§§ 33-40	
131.114.	Combat discrimination against children from minority groups, and children with disabilities (Jordan);	Fully implemented	§§ 13-14, 18, 22-26	
131.115.	Combat discrimination against children belonging to minorities, indigenous people, and children with disabilities (Bahrain);			
131.116.	Ensure equal rights and opportunities for children of immigrants, Roma and indigenous people, investigate allegations of bullying ethnic minority children in schools and take effective measures to protect them against prejudice, violence and stigmatization (Uzbekistan);	Fully implemented	§§ 13-14, 27-28, 88	
131.117.	Step up its efforts to combat racial profiling in all sectors both public and private (Togo);	In the process of implementation	§ 29	
131.118.	Further its efforts to address ethnic and racial profiling, particularly in stop and search operations			

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	carried out by police and customs and immigration officials (Malaysia);			
131.119.	Continue working to create a National Preventive Mechanism against torture (Guatemala);	Fully implemented	§ 45	
131.120.	Strengthen its efforts to provide assistance to victims of trafficking such as access to education, vocational training and the labour market (Iran Islamic Republic of));	Fully implemented	§§ 42, 39	
131.121.	Continue to combat trafficking in human beings and cooperate in the international framework in this respect (Romania);			
131.123.	Activate work to protect the victims of trafficking in conformity with the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings and recommendations of GRETA (Belarus);			
131.124.	Strengthen its efforts to prevent trafficking of minors by allocating sufficient resources to the immigration authorities to investigate every case of missing minors (Turkmenistan);	In the process of implementation	§ 42	
131.125.	Take into account recommendations made by CEDAW when it raised the increase in the number of women victims of trafficking, as well the prevalence of acts of violence against women (Nicaragua);	In the process of implementation	§§ 36-38, 42	
131.126.	Enhance engagement in the region with regional and inter-regional partners to help build capacities in countering trafficking in persons, especially women and children (Philippines);	In the process of implementation	§ 42	
131.127.	Investigate and punish ill-treatment, harassment and incitement to violence and hatred, to which minorities and other vulnerable groups are subjected (Mexico);	Fully implemented	§§ 33-35	
131.128.	Continue to implement appropriate policies and programmes to combat violence and abuse against	In the process of implementation	§§ 36-40, 70-71	

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	children, and ensure recovery and social integration for victims (State of Palestine);			
131.129.	Intensify measures aiming at realization of the rights of the child and prevention of violence against children (Algeria);			
131.130.	Strengthen efforts to combat and prevent domestic violence, including various forms of violence and sexual abuse against children (Azerbaijan);			
131.131.	Continue to promote a greater focus on combatting gender-based violence (Montenegro);			
131.132.	That the fight against domestic violence continues to be a priority for the Government (Paraguay);	Fully implemented	§§ 36-40	
131.133.	Adopt more efficient measures to prevent domestic violence and all other forms of violence against and abuse of women and children (Viet Nam);	In the process of implementation		
131.134.	Strengthen efforts within the context of the fight against domestic violence, rapes, violence and sexual abuse of children, as Norway has already committed itself to do (Niger);			
131.135.	Take effective measures to deal with violence against women and girls (India);			
131.136.	Strengthen measures to investigate and prosecute cases of domestic violence and provide assistance to women and child victims of violence, in particular social rehabilitation (Sri Lanka);			
131.137.	Intensify efforts in implementing its national preventive strategy against gender-based violence (Philippines);			
131.138.	Continue to strengthen measures adopted to combat the scourge of gender-based violence, improving their			

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	effectiveness and increasing the protection of victims (Spain);			
131.139.	Improve detention conditions in the correctional institutions and temporary detention centers of asylum seekers (Russian Federation);	In process of implementation	§§ 46, 48-50, 58	Efforts are being made on a continuous basis to improve detention conditions.
131.141.	Adopt prompt measures aimed at ensuring an adequate assessment of the need for solitary confinement in each case of police detention, as well as ensuring a stricter implementation of the 48 hours statutory limit to the use of such a short term public order measure (Italy);	Fully implemented	§§ 46, 48	
131.142.	Provide for the necessary conditions to be able to limit detention in police cells to the 48-hour term as required by Norwegian law (Netherlands);			
131.143.	Reduce the duration of police custody and pre-trial detention, particularly in cases of solitary confinement (Switzerland);			
131.145.	Review the system of preventative detention with regard to juveniles and adopt alternative measures in conformity with recommendations of UN treaty bodies (Uzbekistan);	Fully implemented	§ 48	
131.146.	Revise its system of detention to reduce the use of police custody for children, and ensure that police custody of children is a measure of last resort and for the shortest period of time possible (Canada);			
131.147.	Implement policies and programmes for the prevention, rehabilitation and social integration of victims of sexual exploitation and abuse, particularly minors (Costa Rica);	In the process of implementation	§§ 36-41, 70-71, 80	
131.148.	Seek to ensure the protection of all child victims and/or witnesses of crimes and comply with the	In the process of implementation	§§ 36-38, 40	

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	United Nations Guidelines on Justice in Matters Involving Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime (Libya);			
131.150.	Continue its efforts in the protection of all minors in conflict with law by taking into account the principles of best interest of the child, including the possibility of incorporating the principle of restorative justice in its juvenile justice system (Indonesia);	Fully implemented	§ 48	
131.151.	Facilitate access to justice by victims of sexual violence, particularly by reducing delay for hearings victims and improving care for these victims (France);	In the process of implementation	§§ 36-40	
131.152.	Guarantee that both women and men are equally paid for their services (Timor-Leste);	Partially implemented	§ 19	
131.153.	Continue its efforts to ensure equal pay to men and women for equal work (Benin);	Fully implemented		
131.154.	Address the wage gap by further strengthening measures in ensuring that women and men receive equal pay for work of equal value (Malaysia);			
131.155.	Take concrete measures to address the wage-gap based on gender inequality in order to ensure that women and men receive equal pay for work of equal value (Rwanda);			
131.156.	Enhance measures to encourage participation of women in the labour market without gender discrimination, including by reducing the wage gap between men and women (Sri Lanka);			
131.157.	Multiply policies to increase the participation of women of migrant background in the labour market, as well as policies that make it possible to eliminate the wage gap between men and women (Paraguay);	Fully implemented	§§ 15, 18-19	
131.160.	Ensure that emergency shelters and social housing units meet an adequate standard, especially for	Fully implemented	§§ 37, 77	

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	families with children (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);			
131.162.	Elaborate and implement a substantially more effective strategy to fight child poverty (Kyrgyzstan);	Fully implemented	§ 78	
131.163.	Continue its efforts to support developing countries in their fight against poverty through its development assistances (Bangladesh);	Fully implemented	§ 103	
131.164.	Deploy further efforts in order to guarantee that any medical treatment to persons with intellectual disabilities or mental disorders be carried out in full respect of the human dignity of the patients concerned (Italy);	In the process of implementation	§ 82	
131.165.	Take further concrete steps to reduce the use of coercion in the treatment and detention of persons with mental health issues or intellectual disabilities, including by improving the monitoring of mental health care institutions and developing voluntary alternatives to coercive interventions (New Zealand);			
131.166.	Ensure that coercive measures in mental health institutions are only applied when necessary and in a proportionate manner (Switzerland);			
131.168.	Further improve training given to health professionals on inter-culturalism (Portugal);	Fully implemented	§ 80	
131.169.	Effectively to implement the new regulations on health services and medical care that gives the right to all persons in the country to receive urgent medical attention and be examined by specialized care services (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of))	Fully implemented	§ 79	
131.170.	Redouble efforts to reduce abuse of drugs and other psychotropic substances, in particular by children, adolescents and youths (Costa Rica);	In the process of implementation	§ 81	Reducing substance abuse and strengthening services for persons with mental illness are two of the Government's

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				top priorities. Increased funding has already been allocated, several measures have already been implemented and more funding and measures are to come.
131.171.	Strengthen efforts to reduce drug abuse, as recommended by CRC (Botswana);	Fully implemented	§ 81	
131.172.	Ensure the right to education for Roma Children and intensify measures taken to remedy the difficulties encountered by Roma and Romani/Tatars children in the education system; and find solutions suited to the particular lifestyle of Roma (Iran Islamic Republic of));	In the process of implementation	§§ 85, 88, 98-99	
131.173.	Take additional measures to ensure the full enjoyment of the right to education by children with an immigrant background and eliminate discrimination in access to education for them (Kyrgyzstan);	Fully implemented	§ 85	Already implemented
131.174.	Guarantee access to primary and secondary education to all children, including migrant children and asylum seekers (Mexico);			
131.175.	Take additional measures to ensure the full enjoyment of the right to education by children with an immigrant background (Portugal);			
131.176.	To pursue in its efforts to ensure that indigenous peoples enjoy their right to education (Timor-Leste);	Fully implemented	§ 96	Already implemented
131.177.	Continue its efforts to allocate sufficient pedagogical resources to support the right to education of the indigenous peoples of Norway (Benin);	Fully implemented	§ 96	
131.178.	Take appropriate measures to effectively support the cultures of persons belonging to national minorities, in particular by preserving their languages (Iran Islamic Republic of));	In the process of implementation	§§ 98, 99, 101	
131.179.	Place special emphasis, in its general policy of protection of persons with disabilities, on the	In the process of implementation	§§ 22-26	

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	protection of children with disabilities, who are more vulnerable to discrimination (Spain);			
131.180.	Continue strengthening the provisions guaranteeing human rights to persons belonging to ethnic minorities (Republic of North Macedonia);	Fully implemented	§§ 13-14, 27-30, 90-102	
131.181.	Adopt measure to promote and facilitate the use of indigenous peoples' languages (Mexico);	Fully implemented	§§ 95-96	
131.184.	Undertake further steps to preserve and promote the traditional means of livelihood of the Sami people, such as reindeer grazing and fishing (Slovenia);	Partially implemented	§ 92	
131.185.	Sustain its dialogue with indigenous groups affected by the intensified state's mining activities in the North and to reach an agreement that is acceptable for both sides (Germany);	Fully implemented	§ 93	
131.186.	Ensure that the activities of transnational corporations and other business enterprises do not have a negative impact on the enjoyment of rights of indigenous peoples, and other ethnic groups (South Africa); <sup>1</sup>	In the process of implementation	§§ 104-105	
131.187.	Strengthen protection and promote the rights of the Sami people, including in terms of teaching their language and preserving their culture and traditions (Uzbekistan);	Fully implemented	§ 95	
131.188.	Adopt effective measures to protect Sami's linguistic right and culture (China);			
131.189.	Strengthen measures for the promotion and protection of human rights of minorities such as the Roma and other vulnerable groups (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));	Fully implemented	§ 99	

<sup>1</sup> The recommendation originally made was "Ensure that the activities of transnational corporations and other business enterprises do not have a negative impact on the enjoyment of rights of indigenous peoples (South Africa)".



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131.190.	Continue pursuing appropriate, efficient policies aimed at further improving the access of Roma to education and consider the adoption of additional measures, as recommended by the national human rights institutions (Czech Republic);			
131.192.	Further develop its integration policy of migrants and national minorities into the society (Armenia);	Fully implemented	§§ 31-32	
131.193.	Revisit existing legislation and programmes with the aim to enhance social protection for all migrants, reduce xenophobia, and improve public perception of migrants (Philippines);	Partially implemented	§§ 13-14, 27-28, 33-35	
131.195.	Develop campaigns to raise immigrants' awareness of their rights, particularly with regard to their rights to access to health care services (Portugal);	In the process of implementation	§§ 31, 80	
131.197.	Take further steps to integrate the best interests of the child at all stages of the asylum and migration process, in line with human rights obligations under the CRC, and to ensure special protection for unaccompanied asylum-seeking children (Austria);	Fully implemented	§ 53	
131.198.	Continue and strengthen efforts to ensure respect for the best interest of children when enforcing public policies on the rights of migrants (Brazil);			
131.199.	Ensure the best interest of the child in all matters related to immigration (Chile);			
131.200.	Take measures to prevent minors from disappearing from reception centres by identifying and ensuring the protection of children at risk of being trafficked (Finland);	Fully implemented	§ 56	
131.201.	Continue giving top priority to the issue of unaccompanied asylum-seeking minors placed in asylum centres and protecting them from	Fully implemented	§§ 55-56	

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	disappearances, including providing the necessary resources, enhancing measures to quickly identify and bolstering previous efforts in this regard (Germany);			
	<b>PARTIALLY ACCEPTED</b>			
131.30.	Enact specific legislation to put in place comprehensive measures to prevent and address violence against women and girls, and provide adequate assistance and protection to the victims (Poland);	Fully implemented	§§ 37-40	
131.35.	Strengthen the legal definition of rape by grounding it in lack of consent, rather than the use or threat of force, to ensure that the law provides better protection for survivors (United States of America);	Not implemented	§ 41	
131.37.	Amend national legislation on elections and bring it in line with international standards and obligations and take into account the possibility of citizens to apply to the court on the questions of their right to elect the community authorities and national parliament (Belarus);	In the process of implementation	§ 67	The Ministry considers on a regular basis whether or not national legislation is in line with international standards and principles. The Ministry will in the future consider looking into the issue of allowing citizens to appeal to the court in election-related matters.
131.67.	Give the full necessary consideration, in its international cooperation activities in the field of Human Rights with other countries, to aligning its efforts and contributions with the priorities, policies, and national plans of the concerned countries in a spirit of genuine dialogue (Sudan);	Fully implemented	§ 103	
131.69.	Adopt a new action plan, to promote equality and prevent ethnic discrimination, as well as prevent and combat discrimination against persons from immigrant backgrounds (Honduras);	In the process of implementation	§§ 13-14, 27-28	

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131.73.	Take effective actions to curb over-sexualization of women in media (Bangladesh);	Partially implemented	§ 18	The Norwegian Government has already taken actions to curb the over-sexualisation of women in the media. For example, in section 204 of the General Civil Penal Code, it is set out that any person who publishes, sells or in any other way attempts to disseminate pornography shall be liable to fines or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years. Furthermore, section 2 a of the Marketing Control Act sets out that the marketer and the designer of the marketing shall ensure that the marketing does not conflict with the equality of the sexes and that it does not exploit the body of one of the sexes or convey an offensive or derogatory appraisal of women or men. The Norwegian Government aims to curb the over-sexualisation of both sexes in the media. We do however believe in freedom of speech, also for the media, and will therefore not prohibit all statements with sexualised content.
131.78.	Develop a strategy to effectively combat the public expression of racial intolerance (Russian Federation);	Fully implemented	§ 35	
131.79.	Take efficient measures to combat any manifestation of discrimination, racism, xenophobia and intolerance in society, including by adopting and implementing a comprehensive national plan of action (Uzbekistan);	In the process of implementation	§§ 13-14, 28, 33-35	
131.80.	Adopt more substantive measures against racism and xenophobia and establish corresponding mechanisms for monitoring and ensuring accountability (China);	Fully implemented		

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131.82.	Combat more effectively and decisively prejudices such as racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and other related forms of intolerance (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));			
131.86.	Take further measures to combat racist manifestations, in particular against Roma people (Turkey);			
131.97.	Address concerns regarding discrimination against minorities, including Roma people and develop a comprehensive strategy to combat hate speech, including measures to effectively investigate and prosecute such offences (Pakistan);			
131.99.	Take immediate measures to address discrimination against migrants, persons from immigrant backgrounds, asylum seekers and refugees in accessing public services, housing, the labour market and health, as was concerned by the Committee on the Elimination against Racial Discrimination, and intensify efforts, including through the adoption of a new action plan, to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination and to promote equality (Azerbaijan);	Fully implemented	§§ 13-14, 28	
131.122.	Adopt a formalized national referral mechanism defining the roles and procedures of all institutions in the identification of victims of trafficking in human beings (Moldova);	In the process of implementation	§ 42	Norway will consider establishing a national referral mechanism, but no decision has been made on this matter yet.
131.140.	Ensure the compilation of detailed statistics on the use of solitary confinement (Ireland);	Fully implemented	§ 47	
131.144.	Reduce the use of preventive detention and isolation of the detainees (France);	Fully implemented	§§ 46, 48	('Preventive detention' is understood as 'pre-trial detention'.) The Norwegian police has in recent years increased the fight against organised criminal groups committing thefts. Many of the arrested

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				<p>suspects are foreign nationals. This has created a strong increase in the use of pre-trial detention. Use of isolation in pre-trial detention is a restriction decided by the court, if there is an imminent danger that the detainee may interfere with the evidence of the case. The conditions to use isolation as well as the possibilities to prolong the isolation period are strict. Children cannot be fully isolated. Steps are currently being taken to reduce the effects of isolation on people in police holding cells.</p>
131.149.	<p>Implement juvenile justice standards, in particular in regard to pre-trial detention of juveniles and the segregation of juveniles from adult prisoners (Austria);</p>	<p>Fully implemented/ In the process of implementation</p>	§ 48	
131.158.	<p>Consider improving services at the Children's Houses further, including by providing shelter for all children below 18 years of age, enhancing training programmes for professionals working with and protecting children, and expediting cases within the 14-day statutory deadline (Thailand);</p>	<p>In the process of implementation</p>	§§ 36, 37	<p>Measures are being taken to process cases within the 14-day statutory deadline. When it comes to shelters for children under the age of 18, the Children's Houses do not provide accommodation of this kind. Rather, crisis centres (shelters) and child welfare services provide accommodation for children in need.</p>
131.159.	<p>Review the practices concerning the removal of children from their families by the Child Welfare Service, in the light of the best interest of the child and take necessary measures to maintain the special bond of the child with his/her cultural, ethnic and religious identity, after removal from the family (Turkey);</p>	<p>Fully implemented</p>	§§ 70-71	

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131.161.	That the services of the Children's Houses be available and accessible to all children up to the age of 18, and the due process of law be strengthened for victimized children by ensuring that they are interviewed within the 14-day statutory deadline (Iceland);	In the process of implementation	§§ 36, 37	The services of the Children's Houses are available and accessible to children up to the age of 16. The regulations concerning the use of the Children's Houses are currently under review, and the age limit is one of the matters in question. The recommendation from Iceland will be taken into consideration before a conclusion is reached on this matter.
131.167.	Ensure that criteria for compulsory treatment and detention in legislation and in practice are non-discriminatory and focused on safety, and remove any criteria referring to disability or "serious mental disorder (New Zealand);	Partially implemented	§ 82	
131.182.	Strengthen the measures to protect the indigenous populations in Norway and guarantee them a full access to natural resources (Côte d'Ivoire);	In the process of implementation	§ 91	The Sami people have access to their natural resources. However, new activities in Sami areas may be considered. In such cases, the Sami people have the right to be consulted. Furthermore, our legal framework restricts the kind of activities that can be carried out, in order to safeguard the Sami people's right to enjoy their culture.
131.191.	Reformulate the plan of action to improve the living conditions of the Roma community which began in 2009 in order to ensure that it includes fundamental issues such as the eradication of illiteracy and providing Roma children with inclusive and quality education (Ecuador);	In the process of implementation	§ 99	
	<b>NOT ACCEPTED</b>			
131.1	Ratify those conventions to which it is not yet a party, and to accelerate the incorporation in its domestic	Partially implemented	§§ 5, 10	

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	legal order, of the provisions of those conventions to which it is already a party to (Niger);			
131.5.	Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of all Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Paraguay);	Fully implemented	§ 6	Norway has ratified the core ILO conventions on workers' rights, which also apply to residents who are foreign nationals.
131.6.	Sign and subsequently ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ecuador);	Not implemented		
131.7.	Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Sri Lanka);			
131.8.	Accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Family (Azerbaijan);			
131.9.	Withdraw its Declaration from Articles 12 and 14 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) (Pakistan);	Not implemented	§ 8	
131.10.	Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Spain);	Not implemented	§ 7	
131.11.	Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, as a key way of strengthening the functions of the Committee and improving the protection and credibility of these rights (Spain);			
131.12.	Ratify the Optional Protocol to the ICESCR, as recommended previously (Portugal);			
131.13.	Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the CRC on a communications procedure (Portugal);			

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131.14.	Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Portugal);			
131.15.	Seriously consider ratifying the International Convention of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, as well as the optional protocols for the ICESCR and CRC (Sierra Leone);	Fully implemented	§§ 4-5, 7	
131.16.	Consider lifting its reservations in respect of article 10, paragraph 2 (b) and 3 of the ICCPR, in line with South Africa's previous recommendation (South Africa);	Not implemented	§ 48	It is the view of the Norwegian Government that young offenders should be imprisoned as a last resort only, and the current penal policy is strongly influenced by restorative justice principles. Until recently, Norway has not had separate detention centres for juveniles. Thus, there would be a high risk that the very few juveniles who are imprisoned would be completely isolated if the principle of separating juveniles from adults were to be adhered to. A trial project with separate prison units for young offenders is currently being conducted. The aim of this is to prevent juveniles from having to serve their sentences in prisons together with adults or in total isolation. The aforementioned reservations cannot, however, be lifted and they are therefore being upheld.
131.17.	Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, as well as recognize the competence of its Committee (Uruguay);	In the process of implementation	§ 5	



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131.18.	Continue considering the ratification of the third Optional Protocol on a communication procedures of CRC (Albania);	Fully implemented	§ 7	
131.19.	Continue efforts aimed at the ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);	Fully implemented	§ 5	
131.20.	Accelerate the process of ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Congo);	Not implemented	§ 7	
131.21.	Review its reservations to certain articles of the ICCPR and ICESCR with a view to withdrawing them (Austria);	Not implemented	§ 48	Regarding reservations to article 10, paragraph 2 (b) and paragraph 3 of the ICCPR see response to recommendation 131.16.
131.24.	Consider becoming party to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child and that relating to the persons with disabilities, both of which relate to individual grievance procedures (Ghana);	Fully implemented	§ 7	
131.38.	Incorporate, in accordance with the Committee's recommendation the Convention against Torture into the domestic law (Egypt);	Not implemented	§§ 10, 43	
131.40.	Ratify the Kampala Amendments to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court on the crime of aggression (Estonia);	Not implemented		
131.41.	Enact laws to criminalize contemplation of prophets and religions through all kinds of media (visual, audio and printed), and enact laws to determine the penalty for rape in law and follow-up application (Saudi Arabia);	Not implemented	§ 34	
131.53.	Pursue efforts to re-establish the A status of the Norwegian Centre for Human Rights, guaranteeing its full independence (Chile);	Not implemented	§ 12	The Norwegian Centre for Human Rights has decided to terminate its role as the national institution. A decision has therefore been made to establish a new

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				institution under the Storting (Norwegian parliament). See response to recommendation 131.43.
131.66.	Provide additional resources to the office of the Equality and Anti-Discrimination Ombudsperson in order to combat discrimination and hate crime against migrant Roma (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);	Not implemented	§ 14	In 2014 the Equality and Anti-Discrimination Ombudsperson will receive approximately NOK 54 million (USD 9 million) in basic funding. The Ombudsperson operates independently within his or her field of expertise and cannot be instructed by the Ministry. The Ombudsperson is free to give priority to specific challenges within his or her area of competence.
131.68.	Develop a national action plan for human rights education that consists of a thorough needs assessment and programmes for human rights education at all levels (Turkmenistan);	Not implemented		
131.183.	Adopt and ratify the Nordic Sami Convention by year 2016 (Denmark);	Partially implemented	§ 94	
131.194.	Strengthen migration policies, based on the respect of the human rights of all migrants (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));	Fully implemented	§ 51	However, Norwegian asylum policy is already based on the principle of fair and humane treatment of each applicant, in accordance with the Immigration Act and Norway's international obligations.
131.196.	Reassess involuntary return practices and asylum processes, particularly for minors, in order to guarantee refugees the full protection accorded by the law (United States of America);	Fully implemented	§ 51	See response to recommendation 131.194. Norway does not return refugees; they are accorded full protection under the law. Asylum seekers who have had their applications assessed by the Immigration Authorities and have been denied asylum, however, are not refugees and will be returned, unless they are given a right to

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				stay on other grounds. Norway emphasises that decisions on return must be enforced in order to safeguard respect of the law and maintain asylum as an instrument of protection.
131.202.	Place the responsibility for all unaccompanied minor asylum seekers up to the age of 18 years with the Child Welfare Services (Hungary);	Not implemented	§ 55	
131.203.	Consider further strategies aimed at effectively addressing the situation of undocumented asylum seekers and the return of foreigners to States in internal armed or generalized violence on humanitarian grounds (Sierra Leone).	Not implemented	§ 51	See response to recommendations 131.194 and 131.196.