

### **Responses to Recommendations**

### **Comoros**

## Third Review Session 32

Review in the Working Group: 25 January 2019 Adoption in the Plenary: 25 April 2019

#### Comoros' responses to recommendations (as of 13 September 2019):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Supported: 163 Noted: 0 Pending: 14 Total: 177	Supported: 2 Noted: 12	No Additional Information provided	Accepted: 165 Noted: 12 Total: 177

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/41/12:</u>

118. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below have been examined by the Comoros and enjoy the support of the Comoros:

S - 118.1 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Cabo Verde) (Canada) (Iceland) (Mauritius) (Spain) (Ukraine) (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which the Comoros signed in 2008 (Italy); Become a party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Seychelles);



- S 118.2 Continue to strengthen the legal framework for the promotion and protection of human rights by ratifying the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Ireland);
- S 118.3 Consider completing the ratification processes relating to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights as well as the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Kenya);
- S 118.4 Speed up the ratification of pending human rights instruments, in particular the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Chile);
- S 118.5 Take the necessary steps to conclude the ratification process of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and ensure its full implementation (Brazil);
- S 118.6 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Slovenia);
- S 118.7 Adopt the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Portugal);
- S 118.8 Consider the possibility of ratifying the International Covenant on Economic, Cultural and Social Rights (Tunisia);
- S 118.9 Formally abolish the death penalty and accede to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its Second Optional Protocol (Australia);
- S 118.10 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Croatia) (Germany);
- S 118.11 Adopt a de jure moratorium on the death penalty and sign and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Portugal);
- S 118.12 Abolish the death penalty and consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Uruguay);
- S 118.13 Adopt a new criminal code which provides for the abolition of the death penalty and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Albania);
- S 118.14 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Benin) (Denmark) (Iceland) (Spain) (Ukraine);
- S 118.15 Ratify the Optional Protocol to Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Denmark);
- S 118.16 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Botswana);
- S 118.17 Step up efforts to eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against women and consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Uruguay);



- S 118.18 Adhere to international legal instruments to which this country is not yet party, especially the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Gabon);
- S 118.19 Consider taking steps towards ratification of more core human rights conventions, including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines);
- S 118.20 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Benin);
- S 118.21 Ratify the Convention against Discrimination in Education of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Ukraine);
- S 118.22 Ratify the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (Albania);
- S 118.23 Approve the bill in the National Assembly to ratify the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and consider ratifying the ILO Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- S 118.24 Continue efforts to ratify international instruments (Morocco);
- S 118.25 Establish an institutional system to follow up on recommendations of human rights mechanisms and bodies (Mexico);
- S 118.26 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Montenegro);
- S 118.27 Take further measures to live up to the commitment to the international human rights mechanisms (Iraq);
- S 118.28 Continue efforts to implement the recommendations of the previous universal periodic review cycle (Sudan);
- S 118.29 Strengthen cooperation with United Nations human rights mechanisms and consider extending a standing invitation to all United Nations special procedures (Georgia);
- S 118.30 Consider the extension of a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Latvia);
- S 118.31 Set up a national mechanism on reporting and follow-up, as well as a national body to coordinate the reports on human rights and the Sustainable Development Goals in a comprehensive manner (Cabo Verde);
- S 118.32 Request technical assistance from relevant mechanisms to strengthen the country's capacity under the first three Sustainable Development Goals (Angola);
- S 118.33 Enhance partnerships with international donors in view of technical and financial assistance (Togo);



- S 118.34 Provide adequate human and financial resources to the institutions responsible for follow-up to the recommendations and other shortcomings (Kenya);
- S 118.35 Strengthen institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (Botswana);
- S 118.36 Establish a plan on human rights recommendations aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals which incorporates all accepted recommendations (Cabo Verde);
- S 118.37 Use the third cycle recommendations to generate data that can support both the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and the improvement of human rights (Cabo Verde):
- S 118.38 Strengthen the National Commission for Human Rights and Freedoms to operate and monitor international commitments (Indonesia);
- S 118.39 Pursue efforts to ensure the proper functioning and full independence of the National Commission for Human Rights and Freedoms, in accordance with the Paris Principles (Djibouti);
- S 118.40 Accelerate efforts for the re-establishment of the National Commission for Human Rights and Freedoms, ensuring its independence and autonomy in accordance with the Paris Principles (Mexico);
- S 118.41 Strengthen efforts to restore the National Commission for Human Rights and Freedoms (Namibia);
- S 118.42 Ensure the compliance of the National Human Rights Commission's work with the Paris Principles (Qatar);
- S 118.43 Take concrete measures to establish a national human rights commission in line with the Paris Principles (Rwanda);
- S 118.44 Speed up the process of appointing the members of the National Commission for Human Rights and Freedoms and provide this structure with adequate financial means (Senegal);
- S 118.45 Enable the National Human Rights Commission to fulfil its role (Sudan);
- S 118.46 Appoint new members and take the necessary steps to ensure the effective functioning of the National Commission for Human Rights and Freedoms (Togo);
- S 118.47 Continue its efforts to activate the role of the National Human Rights Commission (Yemen):
- S 118.48 Make the necessary arrangements for the National Human Rights Commission to hold its inaugural meeting and to benefit from the means necessary for its regular operation (France);
- S 118.49 Keep mobilizing resources and seek the necessary international support to enhance its capacity to protect and promote human rights (Nigeria);
- S 118.50 Adopt measures in order to eliminate all forms of discrimination (Brazil);
- S 118.51 Take specific measures to ensure freedom of religion and belief by prohibiting the implementation of discriminatory administrative measures against the practice of minority religions (Angola);



- S 118.52 Harmonize the legislation on freedom of religion with international standards and put an end to all forms of reprisals against religious minorities (Mexico);
- S 118.53 Allow opposition groups and persons belonging to religious minorities to exercise, without any limitations, their right to peaceful assembly (Netherlands);
- S 118.54 Implement measures in the area of climate change and related disaster risk reduction, ensuring a human rights-based approach, the incorporation of a gender perspective and the prioritization of vulnerable groups (Chile);
- S 118.55 Continue to implement national development plans, promote sustainable economic and social development and improve people's living standard (China);
- S 118.56 Intensify its efforts in engaging stakeholders and the public in policy discussions and programmes on climate change and disaster risk reduction and management (Philippines);
- S 118.57 Abolish the death penalty (Cabo Verde);
- S 118.58 Establish a moratorium on executions with a view to the abolition of the death penalty and, in the short term, reduce the number of offences punishable by the death penalty (France);
- S 118.59 Step up efforts to improve the penitentiary infrastructure and prison conditions to bring them into line with international standards (Mauritius);
- S 118.60 Abolish the death penalty (Montenegro);
- S 118.61 Accelerate the process that will lead to the abolition of the death penalty (Mozambique);
- S 118.62 Take further measures to prohibit all forms of slavery and provide further psychological support to victims of trafficking in persons (Oman);
- S 118.63 Take concrete measures to introduce a de jure moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to its total abolition (Rwanda);
- S 118.64 Continue its endeavours in working towards the abolition of the death penalty (South Africa);
- S 118.65 Continue its policy of not implementing the death penalty, reform its legislation by reducing the number of criminal offences liable to the death penalty, and continue the internal debate with a view to the complete abolition of the death penalty (Spain);
- S 118.66 Investigate and put an end to any cases of arbitrary detention and torture, including those against members of the opposition (Spain);
- S 118.67 Consider abolishing the death penalty (Ukraine);
- S 118.68 Respect laws which prohibit arbitrary detention and guarantee a fair trial without undue delay, and ensure the right to appeal (United States of America);
- S 118.69 Review the rights of detainees to ensure they meet international standards (Australia);
- S 118.70 Improve detention conditions, in particular regarding food and sanitation (Central African Republic);



- S 118.71 Improve conditions in prisons such as on detention, administration and the independence of monitoring mechanisms (Kenya);
- S 118.72 Mobilize resources to improve the prison system in general, and detention conditions in particular (Ethiopia);
- S 118.73 Continue holding training courses for the police and army officers on human rights concepts (Jordan);
- S 118.74 Bring all detention facilities into compliance with the international standards in force in this area (Mali);
- S 118.75 Improve the prison conditions of women and children in the country (United Arab Emirates);
- S 118.76 Streamline existing training courses to raise awareness of human rights among public officials and the population at large (Zimbabwe);
- S 118.77 Take legislative and regulatory provisions to ensure that the Constitutional Section of the Supreme Court is able to fulfil its functions, and to ensure its independence, particularly with regard to its electoral jurisdiction (France);
- S 118.78 Identify alternatives to the State Security Court, in consultation with all relevant actors, in accordance with the rights of the defence (France);
- S 118.79 Provide training for judges and lawyers on international standards on criminal justice (Jordan);
- S 118.80 Continue to make effective contributions to the fight against corruption and continue to improve access to and the effectiveness of public justice services (Libya);
- S 118.81 Restore the Constitutional Court with all the functions that were granted to it by the legal system, and urgently appoint the judges necessary for its proper operation (Mexico);
- S 118.82 Conduct various campaigns to overcome obstacles to the consolidation of the rule of law (Iraq);
- S 118.83 Take effective steps to combat corruption and improve transparency in relation to public activities (Spain);
- S 118.84 Adopt the measures necessary for the strengthening of democracy and the rule of law, in order to allow the normal functioning of the State in accordance with the articles 2 and 3 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Angola);
- S 118.85 Conduct a justice reform to ensure that all citizens have access to the justice system (Ukraine);
- S 118.86 Ensure an inclusive consultation on the constitutional reform, and authorize demonstrations or peaceful assemblies and the existence of an open media, without any fear of arbitrary or violent arrests (Canada);



- S 118.87 Reinforce parity between men and women, particularly in access to registered and elective positions, and take the necessary steps to ensure that the law of 22 June 2017 can be applied in the forthcoming elections (France);
- S 118.88 Provide support to the work of the National Council for the Press and Audiovisual Media (Indonesia);
- S 118.89 Protect and promote freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly in order to create a safe environment favourable to national political life (Italy);
- S 118.90 Refrain from censorship of the press and allow journalists to carry out their work without fear of repercussions (Netherlands);
- S 18.91 Guarantee freedom of assembly, especially with regard to the legitimate activity of political parties, as well as freedom of speech and worship (Spain);
- S 118.92 Address restrictions on media freedom by establishing robust mechanisms to ensure greater pluralism of views in mainstream and online media (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- S 118.93 Abide by the country's Constitution and existing laws governing elections (United States of America);
- S 118.94 Respect and protect democratic freedoms, uphold democratic principles, including the rule of law, and refrain from escalating existing political tensions, including in the run-up to and conduct of proposed elections (Australia);
- S 118.95 Scale up efforts to eradicate trafficking in persons (Central African Republic);
- S 118.96 Continue efforts to combat trafficking in human beings, especially the exploitation of women and children, by further strengthening the fight against traffickers (Djibouti);
- S 118.97 Ensure that the national law on the elimination of trafficking in persons complies with international legal standards (Madagascar);
- S 118.98 Continue efforts to strengthen the right to work (Egypt);
- S 118.99 Continue efforts to promote gender equality and equal opportunities in employment and decision-making (Tunisia);
- S 118.100 Continue efforts to promote decent work, social protection of youth and sport (Saudi Arabia);
- S 118.101 Ensure the full implementation of economic, social and cultural rights, as entailed in the 2018 Constitution, and ensure their justiciability (South Africa);
- S 118.102 Continue developing actions to achieve greater progress in reducing poverty (Cuba);
- S 118.103 Continue working on the improvement of health and education services, for a better standard of living for its population, the reduction of infant mortality, and the increase of school enrolment rates (Cuba);



- S 118.104 Improve prison conditions, inter alia, by ensuring basic living conditions, namely food, medical support, access to drinking water and sanitation, and by taking measures against overcrowding of prisons. Furthermore, ensure that the maximum period of four months for pretrial detention prescribed by law is not exceeded and that juveniles and adults are accommodated in separate detention facilities (Germany);
- S 118.105 Continue efforts aimed at facilitating access to water (Mauritania);
- S 118.106 Continue to strengthen social policies and human rights policies to increase the quality of life of its people, particularly the most vulnerable sectors (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S 118.107 Continue with the programme framework for the period 2014–2019 prioritizing intensification, diversification and commercialization of products of the agricultural and livestock sector to improve food security (Plurinational State of Bolivia);
- S 118.108 Continue to promote medical and health services to better ensure the people's right to health (China);
- S 118.109 Complete the study on the establishment of universal health-care coverage (Gabon);
- S 118.110 Continue its approach and work towards strengthening vital sectors of human rights, in order to achieve the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Kuwait);
- S 118.111 Ensure that long-term and sustainable funding is allocated for the health-care sector to improve and guarantee wide coverage of health-care services for all (Malaysia);
- S 118.112 Take steps to guarantee free and qualified health services for all (Armenia);
- S 118.113 Support measures to reduce the costs of reproductive health care (Slovenia);
- S 118.114 Continue its efforts in the health sector by implementing all policies and strategies ensuring that women have equal access to all public facilities and services and by raising the quality of health services (State of Palestine);
- S 118.115 Continue efforts to introduce health services for all (Algeria);
- S 118.116 Continue to promote the rights to health and food and increase access to education opportunities, including university education (Saudi Arabia);
- S 118.117 Initiate gender-neutral policies relating to access to education, health and social services (India);
- S 118.118 Intensify efforts to increase the school attendance rate and reduce the dropout rate, especially among girls (Iceland);
- S 118.119 Give priority to tackling illiteracy (Turkey);
- S 118.120 Enhance the quality of teaching and give adequate training to teachers (India);
- S 118.121 Continue to develop tools for teaching human rights from the first year of school in the Comoros (Indonesia);



- S 118.122 Continue its efforts to improve access to quality education, increase enrolment and promote the retention of students in schools (Malaysia);
- S 118.123 Continue promoting education and ensure equal educational opportunities (Oman);
- S 118.124 Take measures to ensure that children from poor families and disadvantaged backgrounds are not discriminated against concerning access to education (Portugal);
- S 118.125 Continue the envisaged improvements in the education sector, to improve education and promote schooling with the aim of increasing literacy rates (South Africa);
- S 118.126 Put in place legislative and administrative measures to ensure that primary education is free and compulsory for all, while adopting an inclusive approach covering all genders, children from urban and rural areas and children with disabilities (Seychelles);
- S 118.127 Continue its efforts with regard to improving education, including the interim plan for the period 2013–2015, and adopt policies to enhance inclusion in education for girls, children with disabilities and children from rural areas (State of Palestine);
- S 118.128 Strengthen efforts to ensure access to education by adopting policies aimed at improving access to education for girls and boys with disabilities, and girls and boys from rural or low-income backgrounds (Argentina);
- S 118.129 Strengthen the mechanism for preventing violence against women and children (France);
- S 118.130 Continue efforts to combat all forms of violence against women and girls (Georgia);
- S 118.131 Amend national laws to effectively combat violence and discrimination against women (Germany);
- S 118.132 Ensure that victims of violence, particularly sexual and domestic violence, have access to justice and establish special facilities to provide medical, psychological, legal and financial support to them (Germany);
- S 118.133 Redouble its efforts to prevent and combat acts of violence against women and girls, including domestic violence (Honduras);
- S 118.134 Continue implementing national legislation to prevent gender-based violence (India);
- S 118.135 Take further measures to protect and promote the rights of women and children in order to combat all forms of violence and discrimination, including harmful practices and child labour (Italy);
- S 118.136 Strengthen the measures taken to combat violence against women and child abuse so that the perpetrators of these acts are sanctioned and punished by law (Madagascar);
- S 118.137 Strengthen measures aimed at addressing violence against women and girls, including child marriages (Namibia);
- S 118.138 Redouble its efforts to ensure comprehensive measures to address violence against women and children and strengthen victim protection (Philippines);
- S 118.139 Continue strengthening the protection of women against all forms of violence (Senegal);



- S 118.140 Intensify efforts to combat sexual violence and harmful practices against women (Togo);
- S 118.141 Continue efforts to combat violence against women and domestic violence, and take the necessary measures to provide protection to victims (Tunisia);
- S 118.142 Enact legislation aimed at preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Ukraine);
- S 118.143 Strengthen active participation in and promotion of activities that generate income for women (Plurinational State of Bolivia);
- S 118.144 Take all necessary measures to enable Comorian women to pass on their nationality to their foreign spouses (Central African Republic);
- S 118.145 Continue efforts to strengthen women's rights (Egypt);
- S 118.146 Step up the efforts for the participation of women in political and public life and their representation in decision-making bodies (Ethiopia);
- S 118.147 Continue efforts aimed at guaranteeing fair and equitable representation between women and men in the composition of the Government, avoiding discrimination on the basis of gender (Honduras);
- S 118.148 Adopt concrete measures to promote women's full and equal participation in political and public life and accelerate women's full and equal participation in elected and appointed bodies (Iceland);
- S 118.149 Continue efforts to combat violence and discrimination against women and awareness campaigns on promoting their inclusion in decisionmaking bodies (Morocco);
- S 118.150 Continue to improve the rights of women and gender promotion, as envisaged in the Constitution (South Africa);
- S 118.151 Raise the participation rate of women in political life, enabling women to have access to decision-making processes (United Arab Emirates);
- S 118.152 Further continue efforts towards a better promotion of gender equality (Armenia);
- S 118.153 Take the necessary measures to modify its national legislation so that men and women may enjoy the same rights in terms of transmitting nationality (Argentina);
- S 118.154 Amend legislation to enable Comorian women to enjoy equal rights to pass on their Comorian nationality to non-Comorian spouses (Iceland);
- S 118.155 Reform the necessary laws in order to ensure that men and women can transmit their nationality on an equal footing (Mexico);
- S 118.156 Sustain its efforts in upholding the human rights of its people, especially women and children (Nigeria);
- S 118.157 Continue efforts to combat child labour (Maldives);
- S 118.158 Continue to strengthen measures to end child marriage (Maldives);



- S 118.159 Efficiently support measures to end child, early and forced marriages by 2030 (Slovenia);
- S 118.160 Take the necessary measures to ensure the right of children to life and to create a propitious environment for the survival and development of children, to the extent possible (Algeria);
- S 118.161 Adopt measures to improve access for persons with disabilities to education (Qatar);
- S 118.162 Strengthen the protection of the rights of vulnerable groups such as women, children and persons with disabilities (Zimbabwe);
- S 118.163 Ratify the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (Kenya).
- 119. The response of the Comoros to the following recommendations will be included in the outcome report adopted by the Human Rights Council at its forty-first session:
- N 119.1 Amend the revised Criminal Code to formally abolish the death penalty for all crimes, and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Ireland);
- N 119.2 Strengthen measures to eradicate all violence and discrimination, in particular against women, persons with disabilities and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, and to protect their rights (Chile);
- N 119.3 Repeal all provisions giving rise to discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity (Iceland);
- N 119.4 Initiate an internal debate on the decriminalization of sexual relations between persons of the same sex (Spain);
- N 119.5 Decriminalize same-sex relationships between consenting adults and implement policies to address inequality, violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Australia);
- N 119.6 Adopt the necessary measures in the legislative sphere to combat discrimination in all its forms, including based on gender, disability, geographical social origin and sexual orientation (Honduras);
- N 119.7 Put in place measures to better protect people of all religions and beliefs and allow them to practise their faith openly without any risk of discrimination (Canada);
- N 119.8 Intensify efforts to ensure full respect for freedom of religion or belief (Italy):
- N 119.9 Enact legislation to explicitly prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings, including at school and at home (Chile);
- N 119.10 Enact legislation which explicitly prohibits corporal punishment of children in all settings, including in the home, and repeal all legal defences for its use (Croatia);
- N 119.11 Take further steps towards eliminating corporal punishment for children in all settings (Namibia);
- S 119.12 Enforce labour laws and implement programmes to eliminate trafficking in persons, including forced child labour (United States of America);



N - 119.13 Prohibit explicitly corporal punishment of children in all environments of society, including at home, and also repeal all legal exemptions which authorize its use (Uruguay);

S - 119.14 Strengthen the implementation of legislation and policies aimed at ending harmful traditional practices, in particular child, early and forced marriages and female genital mutilation (Rwanda).

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