

Responses to Recommendations

Brunei Darussalam

Third Review Session 33

Review in the Working Group: 10 May 2019 Adoption in the Plenary: 20 September 2019

Brunei Darussalam's responses to recommendations (as of 22 November 2019):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Supported: 0 Noted: 0 Pending: 197 Total: 220	Supported: 108 Noted: 112 Pending: 0	No Additional Information provided	Accepted: 108 Noted: 112 Total: 220

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

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group <u>A/HRC/42/11:</u>

121. The following recommendations will be examined by Brunei Darussalam, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the forty-second session of the Human Rights Council.

N - 121.1 Ratify core international human rights treaties (Ukraine) (Slovenia) (Afghanistan); accede to core international human rights treaties to which it is not yet a party (Honduras)(Iraq);

N - 121.2 Continue considering the possibility of acceding to other international human rights treaties (Belarus); consider gradual ratification of remaining core international legal instruments (Georgia);



N - 121.3 Consider ratifying the main human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party to (Ecuador) (Senegal); consider acceding to all core human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party (Italy);

N - 121.4 Consider acceding to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia);

N - 121.5 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Bahamas) (Czechia) (Chile) (Costa Rica) (France) (Croatia) (Belgium) (Switzerland) (Uruguay) (Australia) (Afghanistan); ratify the International Convention on Civil and Political Right at its earliest convenience (Ghana);

N - 121.6 Sign and ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and their Optional Protocols (Luxembourg);

N - 121.7 Consider ratifying the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Kazakhstan) (Timor-Leste);

N - 121.8 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Croatia) (Czechia) (Chile) (Bahamas) (France) (Belgium) (Switzerland) (Australia) (Afghanistan);

N - 121.9 Consider ratifying the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Kazakhstan) (Timor-Leste);

S - 121.10 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Norway) (Slovenia) (Chile) (Czechia) (Belgium) (Australia) (Italy) (Afghanistan) (Bahamas) (Switzerland); ratify the Convention against Torture at the earliest opportunity (Ireland); ratify and abide by the Convention against Torture (Greece); immediately ratify the Convention against Torture (Denmark); ratify the Convention against Torture, following recent assurances by the Government (Ghana);

N - 121.11 Ratify the Convention against Torture, and amend all laws and punishments to make them consistent with the Convention (New Zealand);

N - 121.12 Ratify the Convention against Torture, signed by Brunei Darussalam in 2015, and make declarations in accordance with articles 21 and 22 of the Convention (Austria);

N - 121.13 Ratifying the Convention against Torture without reservations (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 121.14 Consider ratifying the Convention against Torture (Indonesia); continue its efforts to ratify the Convention against Torture (Kyrgyzstan);

N - 121.15 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Costa Rica) (Australia); ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, and fully align national legislation with all obligations under the Rome Statute (Latvia);



N - 121.16 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Namibia) (Armenia) (Senegal);

N - 121.17 Ratify the International Covenant on the Elimination of All Forms Racial Discrimination (Bahamas) (Czechia) (Belgium) (Afghanistan) ratify the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, among others (Honduras);

N - 121.18 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Belgium) (Czechia);

N - 121.19 Consider signing the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Armenia);

N - 121.20 Accelerate the ratification process of the key international human rights conventions, including the Convention against Torture and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Republic of Korea);

N - 121.21 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Senegal) (Indonesia) (Kyrgyzstan);

N - 121.22 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Second Optional Protocol thereto, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention against Torture and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, and to ensure their implementation in national legislation (Ukraine);

N - 121.23 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro) (Uruguay);

N - 121.24 Ratify the International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention concerning decent work for domestic workers, 2011 (189) (Uruguay);

N - 121.25 Accede to the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951, and its 1967 Protocol (Afghanistan) (Uruguay);

N - 121.26 Ratify the various international conventions on statelessness with a view to regularizing the situation of persons without a nationality (Spain);

S - 121.27 Strengthen efforts to identify and protect victims of labour and sex trafficking and to hold traffickers accountable, including by acceding to the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children, and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Convention against Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children (United States of America);

N - 121.28 Lift its reservations to article 9 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Canada);



N - 121.29 Lift its reservations to article 2 (g) of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and its reservations to the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention against Torture (Costa Rica);

N - 121.30 Withdraw its general reservation to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and eliminate all discriminatory legal provisions against women, including those relating to marriage and divorce, property, inheritance and transmission of nationality to their children (Portugal);

N - 121.31 Consider the extension of a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Latvia);

N - 121.32 Issue a standing invitation to the special procedures (Ukraine);

S - 121.33 Continue promoting international technical cooperation, including in seeking capacity-building assistance (Jordan);

S - 121.34 Promote capacity-building cooperation related to gender mainstreaming, and share its experiences with ASEAN countries (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

S - 121.35 Promote international and regional cooperation in the field of human rights (Sudan);

N - 121.36 Repeal the new punitive measures of the sharia Penal Code Order 2013, and ensure that the implementation of the law will not infringe on human rights and will be fully consistent with the international and regional human rights commitments and obligations undertaken by Brunei Darussalam (Bulgaria);

N - 121.37 Repeal punishments, such as death penalty by stoning, hand-cutting and whipping, that violate international law by constituting torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, and bring the Penal Code into line with international law standards (Czechia);

N - 121.38 Immediately repeal the provisions of the Penal Code, which legalizes cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment and the death penalty for adultery and consensual same-sex sexual acts (Denmark);

N - 121.39 Eliminate all norms, including in the Penal Code, which provide for, inter alia, capital punishment, stoning, maiming and flogging as sanctions for certain offences or conduct (Ecuador);

N - 121.40 Repeal the provisions of the new Penal Code providing for corporal punishment and the death penalty for several crimes, including adultery, homosexuality, apostasy or blasphemy, contrary to the international commitments in human rights freely accepted by Brunei Darussalam (France);

N - 121.41 Decriminalize consensual same-sex conduct and repeal provisions in the Syariah Penal Code Order that are not compliant with international human rights norms (Germany);



N - 121.42 Review, revise and repeal provisions of the Penal Code to bring it into conformity with international human rights standards and in particular the Convention against Torture, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Greece);

N - 121.43 Repeal the newly implemented sections of the Penal Code, and bring the Penal Code into line with international human rights laws and standards (Iceland);

N - 121.44 Repeal the new provisions of the revised Penal Code which, if implemented, will enshrine in legislation a range of extreme punishments that amount to torture or acts of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment (Ireland);

N - 121.45 Repeal the Penal Code Order in order for it to comply with international human rights law (Italy);

N - 121.46 Repeal the recent revisions of the Penal Code that stipulate the death penalty (Portugal);

N - 121.47 Repeal the new penalties of the Penal Code Order 2013, and ensure that the implementation of the Penal Code Order 2013 and the related Criminal Court Order 2018 is fully consistent with all international and regional human rights commitments and obligations undertaken by the Government (Latvia);

N - 121.48 Abolish all provisions of the revised Penal Code which are contrary to the State's international human rights obligations and commitments, including with regard to the prohibition of torture and other cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment or treatment, as well as the right to equal protection before the law for all, without discrimination (Luxembourg);

N - 121.49 Ensure that the criminalization of offences in the Syariah Penal Code is compliant with international human rights standards by making immediate efforts to review, revise and repeal sections that are contrary to its legal obligations under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the human rights treaties that Brunei Darussalam has signed or ratified (Netherlands);

N - 121.50 Repeal or amend those sections of the Penal Code that criminalize consensual same-sex conduct and discriminate against people based on sexual orientation and gender identity, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 10 (Netherlands);

N - 121.51 Review and rescind any laws that contravene the obligations of Brunei Darussalam under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, or that discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation or religion (New Zealand);

N - 121.52 Amend the Sedition Act to strengthen freedom of expression, in line with international human rights obligations (Norway);



N - 121.53 Guarantee the freedoms of expression, peaceful assembly and association by, inter alia, repealing the Sedition Act (Germany);

N - 121.54 Repeal the emergency powers and the Sedition Act, and protect the freedoms of expression, association and peaceful assembly (United States of America);

N - 121.55 Reform laws and policies limiting freedoms of expression and association, such as the Sedition Act (Australia);

N - 121.56 Repeal or amend the Sedition Act and the Local Newspapers Order so that they conform with international human rights standards, and take concrete legal action to protect the rights to freedom of expression and freedom of the press, to abolish censorship and to foster a pluralistic and independent media environment (Portugal);

N - 121.57 Repeal the revised Penal Code Order, and ensure that any measures introduced are consistent with the State's international human rights obligations and international human rights law (Slovenia);

N - 121.58 Amend the Penal Code to ensure that it meets minimum human rights standards (Spain);

N - 121.59 Revoke immediately the new legislation dated 3 April 2019 that imposes the use of death penalty for homosexuality and adultery and introduces other cruel and inhuman punishment (Sweden);

N - 121.60 Revise its amendments to the Penal Code of 3 April 2019 in order to bring it into line with international human rights standards (Switzerland);

N - 121.61 Speed up the adoption of national legislation aimed at its harmonization with ratified international instruments (Ukraine);

N - 121.62 Repeal criminal penalties under the sharia Penal Code Order of 2013 that undermine the freedoms of religion and expression, and prohibitions on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and would have a detrimental impact on a number of vulnerable groups, including women at risk of violence, religious and ethnic minorities, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (United States of America);

N - 121.63 Ensure that all amendments to the Penal Code announced in April, which reintroduced the death penalty for adultery and same-sex relations and other offences considered serious by the new legislation, remain without effect (Uruguay);

N - 121.64 Review the provisions of the Penal Code of 2013 in order to ensure that they comply with international human rights law (Argentina);

N - 121.65 Review the Penal Code in order to ensure its strict compliance with the human rights obligations and commitments of Brunei Darussalam (Austria);



N - 121.66 Repeal all legislation giving rise to discrimination against persons on the grounds of their sexual orientation or gender identity (Austria);

N - 121.67 Suspend the Syariah Penal Code and make comprehensive amendments to reflect its obligations under international law (Canada);

N - 121.68 Ratify the State's commitment to the protection of human rights by repealing all regulations that sanction and discriminate against persons on the basis of their sexual orientation or gender identity (Chile);

N - 121.69 Consider alternatives to the current Penal Code, which enshrines in legislation cruel and inhuman forms of punishment, such as the application of the death penalty for offences such as rape, sodomy, extramarital sexual relations, among other offences (Malta);

N - 121.70 Lift the state of emergency systematically renewed since 1962, which restricts fundamental freedoms such as freedom of expression, freedom of the press, freedom of assembly or freedom of association (France);

N - 121.71 Lift the state of emergency and introduce legislation that guarantees freedom of speech, religion and belief and freedom of peaceful assembly, in accordance with international standards (Spain);

N - 121.72 Lift the state of emergency and remove related restrictions, including on the media (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 121.73 Implement the Syariah Penal Code Order in a manner consistent with international human rights standards (Australia);

S - 121.74 The special committees under the National Council on Social Issues, such as the Special Committee on Family Institution, Women and Children and the Special Committee on Immoral Activities and the Prevention of Crime, to undertake programmes that are inclusive and sustainable (Azerbaijan);

S - 121.75 Strengthen the institutional and legal framework with respect to the promotion and protection of human rights, especially in rural areas (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

S.- 121.76 Continue to build institutional capacity, data and knowledge to integrate environmental and climate considerations more fully into the national regulatory framework and to develop new capacities and systems for implementation and compliance-monitoring across all sectors (Fiji);

N - 121.77 Establish an independent national human rights institution, in accordance with the Paris Principles (Ukraine) (Costa Rica) (Iraq); consider establishing an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Djibouti);

N - 121.78 Establish quality and quantitative institutions aimed at ensuring the ability to measure the level of progress in human rights (Sudan);



S- 121.79 Continue to undertake its programmes to ensure the continuity of efforts in the promotion and protection of human rights (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

N - 121.80 Further strengthen human rights education and expand engagement with stakeholders (Sri Lanka);

S - 121.81 Continue the fair and equitable implementation of the sharia Penal Code Order by providing appropriate training and capacity-building for relevant officials (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 121.82 Encourage participation of relevant officials in workshops, seminars and training programmes that can contribute to a better understanding of the obligations of Brunei Darussalam to international conventions and agreements to which the State is party in order to ensure their effective implementation (Egypt);

S - 121.83 Encourage the participation of relevant government officials in workshops, seminars and training programmes that can contribute to a better understanding of the obligations of Brunei Darussalam pursuant to the international instruments to which it is party and in order to ensure the effective implementation of these instruments (Jordan);

S - 121.84 Encourage the participation of relevant officials in workshops and training programmes that can contribute to a better understanding of the obligations of Brunei Darussalam to international conventions and agreements to which the State is a party in order to ensure their effective implementation (Myanmar);

S - 121.85 Continue the work to implement the programme for training healthcare professionals who provide assistance to persons with dementia (Russian Federation);

S - 121.86 Continue training of professionals and officers to improve the lives and circumstances of children in their care (Bhutan);

N - 121.87 Ensure respect for the dignity and life of all persons regardless of gender, sex, race, national origin, ethnicity or sexual orientation, including through the decriminalization of same-sex relations (Costa Rica);

S - 121.88 Enhance efforts to concretely recognize equal rights for all citizens, irrespective of their religious affiliation (Greece);

N - 121.89 Ensure equal rights and fair treatment to all, regardless of race, nationality, gender or sexual orientation (Norway);

N - 121.90 Decriminalize sexual activity between same-sex consenting adults, and ensure that the protection of human rights for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons is in conformity with its human rights obligations (Canada);

N - 121.91 Decriminalize homosexuality, cross-dressing and other "offences" used to target the LGBTIQ community (Greece);



N - 121.92 Decriminalize consensual same-sex acts and adultery (Iceland); decriminalize same-sex sexual conduct between consenting adults (Belgium); decriminalize all sexual activity between consenting adults (Australia);

N - 121.93 Decriminalize consensual same-sex relations between adults and enact a law and policies against discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation or gender identity (Mexico);

S - 121.94 Continue its actions towards the accomplishment of its national vision/action in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 121.95 Continue the implementation and review of the national youth policy with a view to make it relevant to current developments (Egypt);

S - 121.96 Continue implementing the Brunei Vision 2035 programme, which should be replicated in other countries (Equatorial Guinea);

S - 121.97 Implement further the youth empowerment programme by ensuring the effective operation of relevant legal frameworks and programmes (Indonesia);

S - 121.98 Continue its efforts to implement national priorities to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (Myanmar);

S - 121.99 Continue to implement programmes that empower youth in different areas, including those related to entrepreneurship (Pakistan);

S - 121.100 Ensure effective operations of the Youth Entrepreneurship Steering Committee (Pakistan);

S - 121.101 Continue enhancing its programmes on the economic participation of women and youth (Philippines);

S - 121.102 Continue implementing the national youth policy, and renew it in line with current requirements (Russian Federation);

S - 121.103 Continue its efforts in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, with a focus on ensuring sustainable livelihoods and improving accessibility to information and fundamental freedoms (State of Palestine);

S - 121.104 Strengthen the mutually reinforcing links and synergies between human rights and the Sustainable Development Goals, including within the work of the Special Committee for National Coordination of the Sustainable Development Goals (Thailand);

S - 121.105 Continue to promote sustainable economic and social development, and further raise people's living standards (China);

S - 121.106 Continue the effective implementation of the Brunei Vision 2035 development plan for a better standard of living of its population (Cuba);



S - 121.107 Intensify its efforts to develop and strengthen the necessary legislative framework to address cross-sectoral environmental challenges, including climate-change mitigation and adaptation (Fiji);

N - 121.108 Immediately suspend any kind of punishment that would harm the life or physical integrity of human beings (Austria);

N - 121.109 Consider establishing a formal moratorium on executions (Namibia);

N - 121.110 Implement an official moratorium on the death penalty (Australia); immediately establish an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Greece); immediately establish an official moratorium on the application of the death penalty and all forms of corporal punishment, with a view to their abolition (Brazil); declare and uphold a de facto moratorium on the application of the death penalty as a first step towards its full abolition (Norway); establish an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Croatia); adopt a formal moratorium on the death penalty (Italy); adopt a formal moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its abolition (Denmark); adopt a formal moratorium on the death penalty and commute all existing death sentences to terms of imprisonment (Iceland); approve an immediate official moratorium to abolish the death penalty and commute all existing death sentences to prison terms (Chile); maintain its de facto moratorium and establish an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Austria); maintain its moratorium on the death penalty with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Holy See) (France); maintain the current de facto moratorium with a view to formally abolishing the death penalty (Germany); maintain a moratorium on the death penalty under both the Civil and Syariah Penal Codes (Canada); maintain the moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty, and revoke the Shariah Penal Code, which foresees the death penalty (Belgium); maintain the de facto moratorium on the application of the death penalty as a first step towards its abolition, and amend the Penal Code to reduce the number of offences punishable by death (Spain);

N - 121.111 Declare an official moratorium on the use of the death penalty under both sharia and common law as a step towards its eventual abolition (New Zealand);

N - 121.112 Uphold its long-lasting moratorium on the death penalty, as previously recommended (Czechia);

N - 121.113 Abolish the death penalty and commute all existing death sentences, and explicitly prohibit the application of the death penalty against children, corporal punishment and life imprisonment (Costa Rica);

N - 121.114 Abolish the death penalty and other cruel, inhuman or degrading forms of punishment, such as whipping and lashings, particularly against minors, and raise the minimum age of criminal responsibility, which is currently 7 years of age (Mexico);

S - 121.115 Continue efforts to end trafficking in persons (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 121.116 Continue its efforts to combat trafficking in persons (Bangladesh);



N - 121.117 Promote freedom of religion and belief, including by increasing access to religious literature, places of worship and public religious gatherings for both non-Muslims and non-Shafi'i Muslims (Canada);

N - 121.118 Ensure that the right to freedom of religion or belief, as enshrined in the Constitution, is implemented, and that religious minorities are allowed to practise freely (Ghana);

N - 121.119 Promote the full enjoyment of the fundamental human right of freedom of religion or belief, as recognized in the national Constitution (Holy See);

N - 121.120 Guarantee effectively the freedom of religion or belief (Italy);

S - 121.121 Further promote religious, cultural and social harmony, and consolidate a culture of peace and coexistence (Oman);

N - 121.122 Strengthen norms guaranteeing the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion by revising the obligation to study the Islamic religion (Peru);

N - 121.123 Strengthen its efforts to combat intolerance on the grounds of religion or belief (Timor-Leste);

N - 121.124 Deepen the measures aimed at effectively guaranteeing the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion, particularly of boys and girls, promoting tolerance and understanding between boys and girls from all communities, including religious and non-religious groups (Argentina);

N - 121.125 Ensure the freedom of expression and put an end to the censorship of the media, as previously recommended (Czechia);

N - 121.126 Consider revising relevant acts restricting the freedom of expression and the media in order to ensure that they conform with international human rights standards (Slovenia);

N - 121.127 Review its legislation to effectively guarantee the rights to freedom of expression and religion and to combat intolerance on the grounds of religion or belief, promoting dialogue and understanding among all communities (Brazil);

N - 121.128 Continue the policy that allows those sentenced to death to request a stay of execution, and affords them maximum guarantees of a fair trial (Oman);

S - 121.129 Strengthen measures for investigating, prosecuting and punishing those responsible for modern slavery offences, and ensure adequate victim protection and care (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 121.130 Tackle remaining social issues, particularly the challenges faced by low-income families (Cambodia);



S - 121.131 Continue efforts to preserve and further strengthen the institution of the family, in line with traditional family values (Malaysia);

S - 121.132 Continue policies aimed at strengthening and supporting the institution of the family (Belarus);

S - 121.133 Continue efforts to preserve and further strengthen the institution of the family, in line with traditional family values (Myanmar);

S - 121.134 Continue efforts to support and strengthen the historical institution of the family, the guarantor of social cohesion, in accordance with human instinct (Oman);

S - 121.135 Continue efforts to improve the living standards of citizens, including by providing adequate housing at affordable prices (Qatar);

S - 121.136 Ensure food security for disadvantaged groups (Malaysia);

S - 121.137 Continue to update and improve the National Housing Programme, the Landless Citizens' Scheme and the National Housing Scheme to ensure the provision of sustainable and affordable housing for its people (Singapore);

S - 121.138 Continue improving and strengthening programmes on employment and assistance for the poor and underprivileged (Azerbaijan);

S - 121.139 Continue its efforts to ensure social security programmes to move towards building a resilient and cohesive society (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

S - 121.140 Increase efforts to provide employment and assistance to the poor and low-income groups (Qatar);

S - 121.141 Continue strengthening existing programmes and plans aimed at alleviating and eradicating poverty (Bahrain);

S - 121.142 Continue implementing programmes aimed at eliminating poverty and promoting health, education and cultural diversity (Sudan);

S - 121.143 Further strengthen existing programmes and plans on poverty eradication (United Arab Emirates);

S - 121.144 Strengthen actions to continue moving ahead with poverty reduction (Cuba);

S - 121.145 Continue to invest in improving its water and sanitation infrastructure to ensure that its people can have access to clean, safe and affordable water, as well as good sanitation facilities (Singapore);

S - 121.146 Share best practices arising from the Brunei Darussalam National Multisectoral Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NonCommunicable Diseases (Viet Nam);



S - 121.147 Strengthen health services through the allocation of sufficient financial and human resources (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 121.148 Continue allocating resources for programmes aimed at raising public awareness of the harm caused by narcotic drugs (Philippines);

S - 121.149 Take effective measures to ensure care of the mental health of adolescents, and facilitate their ability to have access to the necessary consultations and treatment in the area of mental health (Saudi Arabia);

S - 121.150 Ensure the effective implementation of the Health System and Infrastructure Master Plan, including the provision of universal health coverage and quality health care (Thailand);

S - 121.151 Ensure the effective and successful implementation of the health-care system and of the master plan to develop infrastructure (Kuwait);

S - 121.152 Share best practices arising from the Brunei Darussalam National Multisectoral Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NonCommunicable diseases (United Arab Emirates);

N - 121.153 Take measures to ensure that all women have access to legal abortion and high-quality post-abortion services (Iceland);

S - 121.154 Continue to strengthen services for the education of children particularly those who have suffered from abuses or come from dysfunctional families, to ensure that they are resilient to adversity (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 121.155 Strengthen partnerships with regional and international bodies in the area of education with a view to providing quality and inclusive education to the people (Jordan);

S - 121.156 Strengthen partnerships with regional and international bodies in continuing to provide quality and inclusive education (Malaysia);

S - 121.157 Continue its efforts in ensuring people's access to education, including all children with disabilities, and allocate adequate financial and technical resources for schools to effectively strengthen inclusive education (State of Palestine);

S - 121.158 Enhance actions to improve access to and the quality of education and health care, ensuring that they are inclusive for persons with disabilities (Cuba);

S - 121.159 Continue to take steps in ensuring the sustainability of senior citizens' activity centres (Viet Nam);

S - 121.160 Pursue efforts towards the sustainability of senior citizens' centres and activities (Kuwait);



S - 121.161 Continue its commitment in caring for the welfare and well-being of differentlyabled persons, including increased collaboration with relevant local non-governmental organizations (Pakistan);

S - 121.162 Better protect the rights of the elderly, and continue to enhance their welfare and social protection (China);

S - 121.163 Accelerate ongoing work on the draft plan of action dedicated to women's issues with a view to concluding it as part of the country's commitment to improving the promotion of the rights of women (Philippines);

S - 121.164 Continue developing and implementing targeted strategies and activities to expand the rights of women (Russian Federation);

S - 121.165 Continue its efforts to formulate and implement focused strategies to improve the rights of women and children (Bhutan);

S - 121.166 Provide continuity to the national action plan dedicated to women's issues, and consider the recommendations made by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

S - 121.167 Strengthen the policy towards achieving equality between women and men, and the empowerment and advancement of women (Bulgaria);

S - 121.168 Strengthen the capacity and authority of the national machinery for the advancement of women by allocating it increased, sustainable human and financial resources (Bahamas);

S - 121.169 Further promote gender equality and the empowerment of women (Georgia);

N - 121.170 Take all steps necessary to ensure equality between men and women and to eliminate gender stereotypes (Costa Rica);

S - 121.171 Take concrete steps to dismantle gender stereotypes and eliminate structural barriers to women's and girls' enrolment in non-traditional fields, such as technical or vocational sectors (Bahamas);

S - 121.172 Pursue its policy for the elimination of inequalities between men and women by taking measures to increase the participation of women in political and public life, particularly in positions of responsibility (Djibouti);

N - 121.173 Allow women to enjoy equal rights by conferring citizenship to their children and spouses (Germany);

S - 121.174 Address the gender pay gap between men and women (Iraq);

S - 121.175 Continue its efforts to promote equal economic opportunities for women and men, and to reduce the gender gap in decision-making processes (Bangladesh);



N - 121.176 Remove laws discriminating against women with regard to marriage and divorce (Peru);

S - 121.177 Continue efforts towards aligning its national legislation, policies and programmes on women and children with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Sri Lanka);

S - 121.178 Continue efforts to combat discrimination against women, especially in the labour market (Tunisia);

N - 121.179 Strengthen its efforts to promote women's participation in the work force by adopting comprehensive legislation that combats discrimination and sexual harassment at the workplace and eliminates the persisting gender wage gap (Afghanistan);

N - 121.180 Take the measures necessary to guarantee that women enjoy the same rights as men to transmit nationality to their children and spouses (Argentina);

N - 121.181 Respect the fundamental principle of equality between women and men, in particular by allowing Brunei women to transmit their nationality to their children and by removing reservations to article 9 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (France);

N - 121.182 Repeal all discriminatory laws against women to ensure equal rights and opportunities, and adopt national legislation that would criminalize all forms of violence against women (India);

N - 121.183 Enact laws that sanction gender violence, in particular domestic violence, marital rape and female genital mutilation (Mexico);

S - 121.184 Strengthen mechanisms for addressing the issue of domestic violence, including with regard to access to temporary security shelter homes, counselling and other forms of assistance (Bhutan);

N - 121.185 Cease the practice of female genital mutilation, locally referred to as female circumcision (Australia);

S - 121.186 Take measures to reduce the gender wage gap and to increase the participation of women in public and political life (Namibia);

S - 121.187 Consider the adoption of a comprehensive strategy that would include awareness-raising and the elimination of gender stereotypes, and implement measures that would significantly enhance women's participation in political and public life (Serbia);

S - 121.188 Adopt a national action plan together with the national strategy to continue efforts towards better promotion of gender equality and women's participation (Armenia);

S - 121.189 Take measures to consistently apply the principle of the best interests of the child in all legislative, administrative and judicial procedures (Bulgaria);



N - 121.190 Review the sharia code with a view to repealing provisions negatively affecting children, and develop institutional capacity for the effective implementation of child-related laws (Croatia);

S - 121.191 Further strengthen efforts to protect the rights of children (Georgia);

S - 121.192 Strive to implement the principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child in order to guarantee children's rights (Holy See);

N - 121.193 Adopt a comprehensive strategy that includes awareness-raising activities aimed at eradicating gender stereotypes and discrimination against all marginalized groups, such as girls (Honduras);

S - 121.194 Continue its endeavour to promote and protect the human rights of children, including by developing a more specific policy on children's rights within the framework of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Kyrgyzstan);

N - 121.195 Conduct legal reforms so that the minimum age for marriage is 18 years for both men and women (Mexico);

N - 121.196 Undertake law reforms and eliminate all cruel violations of the rights of the child, such as capital punishment, amputation and public flogging (Montenegro);

N - 121.197 Increase the age of criminal responsibility from 7 years of age and raise the minimum age of marriage for all children to 18 years (Namibia);

S - 121.198 Consider expanding and accelerating the ongoing work with regard to the establishment of childcare centres in workplaces (Cambodia);

S - 121.199 Ensure allocation of adequate human, technical and financial resources to alternative childcare centres and relevant child protection services (Maldives);

S - 121.200 Continue the effort to promote childcare, to protect the rights of children and to combat child labour (Tunisia);

S - 121.201 Ensure that the minimum age applies to all types of work, including work outside a contractual employment relationship (Algeria);

N - 121.202 Fully harmonize the juvenile justice system with the Convention on the Rights of the Child and other relevant norms by raising without delay the minimum age of criminal responsibility of 7 years to an internationally acceptable level, and eliminating whipping and flogging as penalties applicable to children (Chile);

N - 121.203 Consider raising the minimum age of criminal responsibility for children (Belarus);

N - 121.204 Continue to harmonize its juvenile justice system with the Convention on the Rights of the Child, especially with regard to the minimum age of criminal responsibility (Peru);



S - 121.205 Ensure that all children with disabilities have access to education and allocate sufficient human and financial resources for schools to strengthen inclusive education (Bulgaria);

S - 121.206 Continue to address the needs of persons with disabilities, including by implementing the relevant programme of action (Viet Nam);

S - 121.207 Uphold its commitment to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in ensuring that legislation is harmonized with its obligations under the Convention (Egypt);

S - 121.208 Adopt national legislation to protect and guarantee the rights of persons with disabilities (India);

S - 121.209 Take further steps to improve the welfare and well-being of persons with disabilities, including through increased collaboration with local nongovernmental organizations (Indonesia);

S - 121.210 Continue efforts in advancing the rights and welfare of persons with disabilities (Kazakhstan);

S - 121.211 Continue to develop an efficient system for the early detection and diagnosis of disabilities, to ensure the protection and promotion of the rights of persons with disabilities (Maldives);

S - 121.212 Respect the rights of persons with mental health conditions and psychosocial disabilities, in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, including by combating institutionalization, stigma, violence and over-medicalization, and by developing community-based and people centred mental health services that promote inclusion in the community (Portugal);

S - 121.213 Continue efforts to promote the integration of persons with disabilities into society by building their capacity and ensuring their access to all appropriate services (Qatar);

S - 121.214 Continue efforts to improve living conditions of all members of society in order to promote the social welfare and development of people and assist vulnerable groups, particularly children, women and persons with disabilities (Saudi Arabia);

S - 121.215 Incorporate the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities into its national legal framework, and effectively implement the Different Abilities Design Guidelines (Sri Lanka);

S - 121.216 Finalize the centralized database on the employment status of differently-abled persons in the public and private sectors (United Arab Emirates);

S - 121.217 Better protect the rights of persons with disabilities, and continue to provide them with life skills training and increase their employment (China);



S - 121.218 Develop a comprehensive strategy for the inclusion of children with disabilities (Algeria);

S - 121.219 Protect the rights of migrant workers, including by improving their living and working conditions (Bangladesh);

N - 121.220 Continue its efforts to reduce the number of stateless persons, including by reviewing its Nationality Act (Republic of Korea).

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