Advance Version

Distr.: General 20 June 2019

Original: English

Human Rights Council

Forty-first session 24 June–12 July 2019 Agenda item 6 Universal periodic review

Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review*

Eritrea

Addendum

Views on conclusions and/or recommendations, voluntary commitments and replies presented by the State under review

^{*} The present document was not edited before being sent to the United Nations translation services.

As per the conclusion made during the adoption of the Eritrea UPR report in the 32nd session of the UPR Working Group, Eritrea has made an objective examination of the recommendations. Out of the 261 recommendations, 131 are accepted (Reference No. of recommendations and the recommending State are indicated) and 130 are noted. The word count limit has been adhered but a brief statement on the objective considerations made and the rational followed will be presented in due time.

Supported recommendations

- 131.1. Accede to the international legal human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party (Mali).
- 131.3. Sign and ratify the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Portugal).
- 131.11. Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Hungary).
- 131.16. Ratify the Convention on the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities (Togo).
- 131.23. Ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Ukraine).
- 131.25. Ratify the Conventions on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Ukraine).
- 131.26. Ratify the Optional Protocol to Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (Ukraine).
- 131.27. Consider acceding to international and human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party, including, among others, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Honduras).
- 131.29. Ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia).
- 131.30. Ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Rwanda).
- 131.38. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Denmark).
- 131.39. Undertake the necessary studies with a view to ratifying the Optional Protocol to Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Plurinational State of Bolivia).
- 131.40. Undertake the necessary studies with a view to ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Plurinational State of Bolivia).
- 131.41. Ratify the Worst Form of Child Labor Convention No. 182 of the International Labour Organization (Kenya).
 - 131.47. Continue cooperating with mandate holders (Senegal).
- 131.49. Continue and intensify its cooperation with the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (Switzerland).
- 131.51. Continue reinforcing its cooperation with the High Commission for Human Rights (Turkey).
- 131.74. Intensify its engagement with neighbouring countries so as to contribute to fostering peace and stability in the Horn of Africa (Mozambique).

- 131.75. Continue to support the prospects for peace and cooperation between Eritrea, Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa (Oman).
- 131.76. Continue efforts towards the promotion and protection of human rights (Senegal).
- 131.77. Continue efforts to promote the institutional infrastructure related to human rights (Egypt).
- 131.78. Continue the reform of its national legal framework for ensuring its compliance with the provisions of the international and regional human rights instruments (Afghanistan).
- 131.79. Continue to strengthen legal and institutional tools to enhance the promotion and protection of human rights (Pakistan).
- 131.93. Take the necessary measures to harmonise national legislation with the main international legal instruments ratified by the State (Angola)
- 131.94. Harmonise the implementation of the national family law with the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (Ukraine).
- 131.96. Further strengthen the governance structure, in particular at the grass roots level (Pakistan).
- 131.97. Set up a national mechanism on implementation, reporting and follow up, covering accepted UPR recommendations (Haiti).
- 131.105. Continue efforts to promote national mechanisms for monitoring the protection of children's rights (Kuwait).
- 131.106. Take stringent measures to combat human trafficking and protect women's rights (Kuwait).
- 131.107. Promote national mechanisms for advancing the empowerment of women (Kuwait).
- 131.126. Ensure that law enforcement is conducted with full respect for human rights (South Africa).
- 131.128. Strengthen the initiatives to prevent and eradicate all forms of discrimination, particularly against girls, ethnic minorities and nomadic communities (Plurinational State of Bolivia).
- 131.129. Strengthen measures to eliminate stereotypes and harmful practices including through the adoption of a comprehensive strategy to achieve substantive gender equality (Rwanda).
- 131.130. Continue its endeavour to eliminate all forms of discrimination against children, particularly girls, ethnic minorities and nomadic communities (Islamic Republic of Iran).
- 131.131. Continue its endeavours to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women, girls and children (Myanmar).
- 131.132. Adopt specific measures to prevent and combat some forms of discrimination against girls, ethnic minorities and nomadic communities (Honduras).
- 131.133. Achieve gender parity in all sectors, including in decision making positions (Pakistan).
- 131.135. Streamline existing macro policies and programmes to make them more inclusive and sustainable (Zimbabwe).
- 131.136. Continue to enhance efforts aimed at sustainable socio-economic progress for its people (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela).
- 131.137. Create congenial atmosphere for more engagement of the Diaspora in its socio-economic development (Bangladesh).

- 131.138. Improve the country's tourist infrastructure, particularly in rural areas, in order to generate more income in the tourism sector for the benefit of the population (Haiti).
- 131.139. Continue programs for rural development and the development of tourism (Sudan).
- 131.140. Develop a National Action Plan for the implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (Norway).
- 131.141. Strengthen social harmony and increase attention towards Eritrean heritage (Sudan).
- 131.151. Put in place measures to ensure that the rights to liberty, security and fair trial enshrined in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights are fully respected with regards to detainees (Seychelles).
- 131.152. Adopt a comprehensive policy and legislation criminalizing violence against women and girls, especially violence against women in the armed forces (Bulgaria).
- 131.153. Adopt a comprehensive strategy to eliminate all harmful practices including female genital mutilation (Ukraine).
- 131.154. Continue the efforts in fighting against female genital mutilation and child, early and forced marriage (Italy).
- 131.155. Strengthen the enforcement of measures to combat FGM, early marriage and child labour (Zimbabwe).
- 131.156. Adopt a comprehensive strategy to end female genital mutilation and early and forced marriage (Spain).
- 131.157. Enhance measures to eradicate female genital mutilation, child and forced marriages, investigating and punishing perpetrators of such acts and providing victims with assistance and compensation (Argentina).
- 131.159. Continue its efforts aimed at improving the penitentiary system and protection of detainee rights (Georgia).
- 131.160. Protect women in detention from violence particularly sexual violence and put them under the supervision of female guards in all places of detention (Zambia).
- 131.163. Strengthen the administration of justice through the implementation of national laws and institutional capacity building (Ethiopia).
- 131.164. Pursue its actions and initiatives aimed at reinforcing the administration of justice through the implementation of the new national codes, the strengthening of institutional capacities, as well as the bolstering of institutions and functions of governance (Benin).
- 131.170. Strengthen efforts to promote and protect rights of children, including through introduction of effective juvenile justice system (Bangladesh).
- 131.171. Establish a child-friendly juvenile justice system in full conformity with the relevant standards, promote alternative measures to detention of children and, where detention is unavoidable, ensure that detention of children is a measures of last resort and for the shortest possible time (Slovenia).
- 131.172. Establish a child- friendly justice system and ensure that children's detention conditions are in conformity with international standards (Zambia).
- 131.173. Establish a child-friendly juvenile justice system that is in full conformity with relevant international law (Liechtenstein).
- 131.174. Ensure that children aged between 16 and 18 years shall not be tried as adults and shall not be placed in detention together with adults (Hungary).

- 131.175. Adopt necessary measures to guarantee the fight against the impunity of those responsible for human rights violations and ensure reparations and assistance to the victims and their families (Argentina).
- 131.177. Improve the administration of the justice system by carrying out judicial and penitentiary reforms in order to ensure compliance with international human rights law (Norway).
 - 131.178. Promote religious freedom and harmony (Pakistan).
 - 131.179. Continue efforts aimed at respecting freedom of religion and belief (Iraq).
- 131.182. Review domestic legal provisions concerning religious groups and strengthen national legislation concerning freedom of religion and belief and ensure its free exercise (Germany).
- 131.185. Protect freedom of expression, peaceful assembly and association, as well as freedom of religion (Luxembourg).
- 131.186. Take concrete measures to ensure full respect for the rights to freedom of expression and opinion as well as freedom of religion or belief, including as it pertains to the press and other media (Sweden).
- 131.188. Review and amend legal and procedural barriers which may hinder the enjoyment of the rights of freedom of expression and access to information (Seychelles).
- 131.192. Ensure that journalists and human rights defenders can exercise their right to freedom of expression, opinion and association and that appropriate follow up is given to cases of intimidation and harassment against them (Belgium).
- 131.193. Adopt all the necessary measures to ensure a safe environment for the exercise of freedom of expression for those who work to promote and protect human rights, including for human rights defenders and journalists, and investigate and punish all acts of violence against them (Argentina).
- 131.194. Adopt measures guaranteeing fundamental freedoms of journalists, civil society organizations and political parties (Spain).
- 131.196. Ensure that journalists, human rights defenders and independent civil society organizations operate in a free and safe environment (Greece).
- 131.197. Allow all human rights defenders and civil society organizations to exercise their right to freedom of expression, opinion and association without threat or harassment (Slovenia).
- 131.201. Strive to achieve a gender balance in the state administration by increasing the number of women in decision-making institutions (Serbia).
- 131.202. Intensify the fight against trafficking in human beings, especially children (Serbia).
- 131.203. Strengthen efforts to combat human trafficking, particularly of women and children (Indonesia).
- 131.204. Adopt a law to combat people-smuggling and trafficking in human beings (Madagascar).
- 131.205. Strengthen policies on trafficking in persons, by extending special support to women and children (Islamic Republic of Iran).
- 131.206. Further strengthen policies and programs to combat trafficking in persons especially women and children (Philippines).
 - 131.207. Continue efforts to combat human trafficking (Sudan).
 - 131.208. Continue efforts to combat human trafficking (Egypt).
- 131.209. Continue to strengthen efforts to combat trafficking in persons, with a gender perspective and to provide free legal aid and support to women and child victims of trafficking, particularly unaccompanied children (Maldives).

- 131.210. Adopt a comprehensive legislation on trafficking in persons, with a gender perspective (Ukraine).
- 131.211. Not to relent in its efforts in combating child labour and human trafficking (Nigeria).
- 131.212. Continue to strengthen efforts to eliminate child labour trafficking, including addressing its root causes by raising public awareness (Maldives).
- 131.213. Continue the course of political and socio-economic reforms with a view to expediting the improvement of the standard of living and wellbeing of all citizens (Bulgaria).
- 131.214. Continue to promote economic and social development, implement the 2030 sustainable development agenda and improve people's standard of life (China).
- 131.215. Continue its efforts to address food shortages and malnutrition, in general, and access of women and children to adequate nutrition, in particular (Islamic Republic of Iran).
- 131.216. Ensure that all women and children have access to adequate nutrition, including by increasing efforts to address the food production shortages and seek international assistance to that effect (Portugal).
- 131.217. Continue efforts to reduce disparities between regions in terms of access to food, water and health services (Saudi Arabia).
- 131.218. Continue to support efforts to combat poverty and improve the standard of living (Libya).
- 131.219. Continue its efforts to adopt development policy to combat poverty and enhance human rights (Yemen).
- 131.220. Continue giving priority to actions for the eradication of poverty and child malnutrition, and for achieving food security (Cuba).
- 131.221. Continue to enact laws and regulations aimed at eliminating poverty and child malnutrition (Bahrain).
- 131.222. Proceed with the policy of the right of citizens to access agricultural land (Oman).
- 131.223. Continue to invest in the development of its public health system to increase medical coverage in the rural areas (Singapore).
- 131.224. Ensure access to education and basic health to all its citizens, particularly in rural areas (Pakistan).
- 131.225. Continue to provide quality health care (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela).
 - 131.226. Continue to improve health care facilities (India).
- 131.227. Continue making efforts to improve access to and quality of health care services, particularly in rural areas, including the expansion of literacy programs (Cuba).
- 131.228. Continue its efforts with relevant policy to prevent and control the non-communicable diseases and engage in experience sharing in this regard (Democratic People's Republic of Korea).
- 131.230. Continue to improve access to quality of education for all, in particular for vulnerable groups and persons living in remote areas (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela).
- 131.231. Continue efforts to ensure a free compulsory primary education and enhance access to schools and quality education (Indonesia).
 - 131.232. Continue efforts to have inclusive and compulsory education (Tunisia).

- 131.233. Redouble efforts and commitment in ensuring access to education for all its citizens (Nigeria).
- 131.234. Increase and strengthen access to education at all levels in rural and under developed areas, particularly for girls and young women (Afghanistan).
- 131.235. Develop a strategy to combat low school enrolment and academic success rates (Algeria).
- 131.236. Address the low rate of enrolment of girls in primary and secondary education (India).
- 131.237. Address the root causes of low rates of enrolment of children and young girls in schools and the problem of school completion (Saudi Arabia).
- 131.238. Consider adopting policies to address the causes of the low rates of enrolment in schools and completion of study, and make elementary education free and compulsory (Syrian Arab Republic).
- 131.239. Combat the root causes of low school enrolment rates, as well as guaranteeing free access to education (Costa Rica).
- 131.240. Further strengthen its efforts to provide full access to education for all children, particularly for girls in rural areas (Democratic People's Republic of Korea).
- 131.241. Continue its inclusive education programmes and policies, and take further measures to create support programmes for girls to be able to pursue higher level education (Myanmar).
- 131.242. Ensure that nomad communities' access to educational institutions and quality education is guaranteed and respected (Madagascar).
- 131.243. Further enhance the protection of the rights of women, children and other vulnerable groups, and continue to promote medical and health services, and education (China).
- 131.245. Intensify efforts to ensure full respect of fundamental rights of women and girls (Switzerland).
 - 131.247. Take further measures to prevent violence against women (Japan).
- 131.248. Intensify capacity-building programs and awareness raising campaigns at the community-level on the elimination of all forms of violence against women and children (Philippines).
- 131.249. Continue efforts to combat violence against women and domestic violence (Tunisia).
- 131.250. Strengthen the National Union of Women of Eritrea by granting executive powers and allocating sufficient resources (Costa Rica).
- 131.251. Adopt and apply laws, policies or plans of action at national level to combat all forms of violence against children (Mexico).
- 131.252. Continue efforts to eliminate all forms of discrimination against all children both in law and in practice (Syrian Arab Republic).
- 131.253. Approve and apply laws, national policies or national action plans to address all forms of violence against children (Costa Rica).
- 131.254. Strengthen legislation aimed at protecting children from all forms of abuse and violence (Bahrain).
- 131.255. Support programmes aimed at ensuring the rights of children in the context of education and healthcare, especially orphans and children belonging to vulnerable groups (Libya).
- 131.256. Continue efforts to protect children's rights and set up appropriate strategies to combat child labour (Tunisia).

- 131.257. Continue efforts to combat marriage of minors (Tunisia).
- 131.258. Adopt an approach to disabilities based on human rights (Algeria).
- 131.259. Enhance access to education for children with disabilities by providing special needs education in more public schools including those in the rural areas (Singapore).
- 131.260. Review its migration policy in order to guarantee that Eritreans living abroad have the right to return to their country in safety, with dignity, and without being penalized (Mexico).
- 131.261. Guarantee that Eritreans are able to return to Eritrea in safety, with dignity and without fear of being penalized for having left Eritrea (Netherlands).

8