

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

VENEZUELA

Second Review Session 26

Review in the Working Group: 1 November 2016 Adoption in the Plenary: 16 March 2017

Venezuela's responses to recommendations (as of 6 June 2017):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Accepted: 0 Pending: 274 Noted: 0 Total: 274	Out of the 274 recommendations left pending, 193 enjoy full support while 81 are noted.	The HRC President stated that out of 274 recommendations received, 193 were accepted and 81 noted	Accepted: 193 Noted: 81 Total: 274

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/34/6:</u>

133. The following recommendations will be examined by the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty fourth session of the Human Rights Council:

N - 133.1 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Portugal);

A - 133.2 Consider ratifying the Convention against Torture, signed in 2011 (Senegal);



- N 133.3 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Estonia) (Guatemala) (Italy) (Montenegro) (New Zealand) (Portugal);
- N 133.4 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Georgia);
- N 133.5 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Kenya);
- N 133.6 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Denmark);
- A 133.7 Conclude the ratification process of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Turkey);
- A 133.8 Take measures towards the ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of all Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (El Salvador);
- N 133.9 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the International Labour Organization (ILO) Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Philippines);
- A 133.10 Continue intensifying the measures to reduce early pregnancy, strengthening training on sexual and reproductive rights (Dominican Republic);
- N 133.11 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, paying particular attention to these problems in prisons (France);
- A 133.12 Study the possibility of ratifying or adhering to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Uruguay);
- N 133.13 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance as early as possible (Japan);
- N 133.14 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Ukraine);
- N 133.15 Ratify the Kampala Amendments to the Rome Statute (Liechtenstein);
- N 133.16 Ratify the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity (Armenia);
- A 133.17 Continue strengthening the system of the effective response and to follow up the international obligations that the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela took upon itself in the field of human rights (Iraq);
- N 133.18 Ensure full respect of the institutional balance established by the Constitution, and take the necessary measures to restore as early as possible the prerogatives of the elected parliament (France);
- A 133.19 Continue efforts to ensure that its domestic legislations are in line with international human rights standards (Philippines);



- N 133.20 Adopt and implement the law on transparency, disclosure and access to public information drafted by the joint committee in April 2016 (Denmark);
- A 133.21 Effectively implement the Act on Women's Right to a Life Free from Violence (Estonia);
- A 133.22 Take all necessary measures so that the Act on Women's Right to a Life Free from Violence is effectively implemented (France);
- A 133.23 Give full effect to the Law on Women's Right to a Life Free from Violence, guaranteeing their effective access to justice (Spain);
- A 133.24 Strengthen the domestic legal framework to prevent and punish human rights violations committed by transnational corporations and other enterprises (Ecuador);
- A 133.25 Implement the law against corruption (Timor-Leste);
- N 133.26 Create a legislative framework for the protection of human rights defenders (Georgia);
- N 133.27 Reform the Education Act in order to achieve its compliance with international standards on the protection of the right to autonomy and academic freedom (Slovenia);
- A 133.28 Continue to work towards creating an environment of mutual trust so that the achievements and the investments made by the Government and people of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela will not be lost (Jamaica);
- A 133.29 Continue with the policy of dialogue and openness with all social movements concerned with human rights, as well as with civil society organizations (Lebanon);
- A 133.30 Continue the dialogue with the different Venezuelan stakeholders in a spirit of respect, peace and reconciliation, and with a view to achieving the political and economic stability of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, which will allow further progress in the promotion and protection of all human rights for all Venezuelan women and men (Nicaragua);
- A 133.31 Continue taking actions to punish human rights violations, such as against the right to food or the right to peace, committed or promoted by actors in the business sector, which are pushing political agendas of destabilization (Nicaragua);
- A 133.32 Continue the policies developed to combat the actions of economic aggression against the Venezuelan people, and guarantee its human rights, in particular those of the most vulnerable groups (Nicaragua):
- A 133.33 Continue its measures aimed at better taking into account vulnerable groups in public policies (Senegal);
- A 133.34 Intensify the coordination mechanisms to the highest level for the execution and follow-up of human rights-related public policies (Sudan);
- A 133.35 Continue efforts to achieve a fair socioeconomic order to continue the struggle against social disparity, promoting equality (Syrian Arab Republic);
- A 133.36 Continue efforts to establish a national monitoring and follow-up system in the field of human rights in order to assess the relevance of national policies (Tunisia);



- A 133.37 Continue working to ensure coordination between various relevant national mechanisms for further integration of human rights principles (Tunisia);
- A 133.38 Continue efforts to implement the development policy as defined in the Act on Missions, Great Missions and Micro-missions of 2014 (United Arab Emirates);
- N 133.39 Engage in a constructive dialogue with the National Assembly, with agreed outcomes on economic and governance challenges by July 2017 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- N 133.40 Engage in a dialogue among all Venezuelans, including the opposition, to resolve political divisions, the economic crisis and the humanitarian situation (United States of America);
- A 133.41 Continue developing actions to protect the human rights of all people from the economic aggression developed against the country (Cuba);
- A 133.42 Strengthen the mainstreaming of human rights across the whole spectrum of national public policy (Zimbabwe);
- A 133.43 Continue to improve the protection and promotion of human rights in the country (Azerbaijan);
- A 133.44 Continue efforts to hold a national dialogue to strengthen constitutional democracy, a participant and protagonist in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (Burundi);
- A 133.45 Continue to support the national dialogue facilitation mechanism promoted by UNASUR, in which three former presidents and a representative of the Holy See participate (Burundi);
- A 133.46 In its commitment to democratic principles and values and the defence of human rights, make the greatest efforts to ensure a national dialogue that facilitates guaranteeing full respect for human rights, independence of powers and institutional strengthening of the country (Chile);
- A 133.47 Consolidate and boost effective implementation of commitments to protect and promote human rights, especially economic, social and cultural rights (Viet Nam);
- A 133.48 Make further contributions to genuine dialogue and cooperation among countries, in respect of principles of international laws, with a view to establish conditions favourable to national endeavours in protecting and promoting human rights (Viet Nam);
- A 133.49 Continue to exert all efforts for a peaceful resolution to the serious political tension, which is the source of a multitude of humanitarian and social concerns (Holy See):
- A 133.50 Continue improving the performance of the national human rights institution in accordance with the standards set out in the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles) (Indonesia);
- A 133.51 Continue its efforts to consolidate national institutions and mechanisms set up for the promotion and protection of human rights in the country (Nepal);
- A 133.52 Intensify efforts to ensure the appropriate functioning of the organization in charge of receiving gender-based violence complaints (Egypt);



- A 133.53 Introduce an inclusive process involving all relevant stakeholders in developing the national human rights plan of action (Indonesia);
- A 133.54 Continue its endeavours to implement the national human rights plan (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- A 133.55 Expedite the process to finalize the national plan of action for children and adolescents (2015-2019) (Maldives);
- A 133.56 Fully implement its national human rights plan to strengthen institutional coordination and monitoring of human rights policies in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, particularly with regard to social protection programmes that support older persons and persons with disabilities (Singapore);
- A 133.57 Continue working with organizations and social movements in the implementation of the national human rights plan, taking into account the vast and inclusive consultation process that led to its approval (Sudan);
- A 133.58 Continue implementing the 2016-2019 national human rights plan (China);
- N 133.59 Adopt a national action plan on Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women and peace and security (Portugal);
- A 133.60 Continue its efforts to finalize the national plan for the comprehensive protection of children and adolescents (2015-2019) (State of Palestine);
- A 133.61 Finalize the national plan of action for children and adolescents and establish a pertinent monitoring mechanism for its implementation (Turkey);
- A 133.62 Develop and make public clear indicators to monitor progress in the implementation of the national human rights plan and allocate necessary resources to support implementation (New Zealand);
- A 133.63 Continue its effort to create human rights training for national public defence personnel (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- A 133.64 Take the necessary measures to strengthen capabilities for the promotion and protection of the environment (Togo);
- A 133.65 Continue deepening the ongoing consultations of the human rights institutions of the State with social organizations and non-State actors (Cuba);
- A 133.66 Enhance the State's capacity to protect human rights while managing crises, catastrophes and disasters and preparing to rescue (Bahrain);
- A 133.67 Continue implementing training programmes on human rights for officials, including for the personnel in charge of receiving and processing gender-based violence complaints (Bangladesh);
- A 133.68 Encourage the implementation of an inclusive social policy framework for the enjoyment of all rights, notably the rights of people in vulnerable situations, and foster the training of all law enforcement officers in order to maintain peace (Haiti);
- A 133.69 Strengthen the humanistic policies of cooperation and solidarity with the people from the region of the Caribbean and Latin America (Haiti);



- A 133.70 Continue to strengthen its leadership in the multilateral framework in favour of diplomacy of peace and in South-South cooperation for the promotion of human rights (Burundi);
- A 133.71 Improve legislation, policies and guidelines regarding human rights education and training for the legal and justice system (Malaysia);
- A 133.72 Promote and increase training programmes for security personnel, including human rights education and training (Austria);
- A 133.73 Establish a participatory and inclusive mechanism with civil society to follow up on the universal periodic review recommendations (Mexico);
- A 133.74 Continue cooperation with United Nations human rights mechanisms and treaty bodies (Myanmar);
- A 133.75 Continue to constructively cooperate with the universal mechanisms for the promotion and protection of human rights, and to dialogue with social and human rights organizations (Tajikistan);
- A 133.76 Further strengthen the institutions and mechanisms to ensure the implementation and follow-up of human rights public policies (Togo);
- A 133.77 Work towards concluding the ongoing exercise to create a national human rights monitoring and follow-up system (Zimbabwe);
- N 133.78 Accept the visits requested by the United Nations special procedure mandate holders and the OHCHR Regional Office for South America (Japan);
- N 133.79 Cooperate with the special procedures of the Council, schedule pending visits as soon as possible, including of the representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and ensure the independence of the Ombudsman of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (Costa Rica):
- N 133.80 Issue a standing invitation to the United Nations special procedure mandate holders and the representatives of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (Finland);
- N 133.81 Respond positively to all pending visit requests of special procedures and extend a standing invitation to the mandate holders (Latvia);
- N 133.82 Extend a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders (Montenegro);
- N 133.83 Extend a standing invitation to special procedures (Peru);
- N 133.84 Extend a standing invitation to the Council's special procedures (Portugal);
- N 133.85 Accept outstanding visit requests by special procedures, and consider extending a standing invitation to regional and international bodies for human rights protection (Spain);
- N 133.86 Issue a standing invitation to the Human Rights Council special procedures (Ukraine);
- N 133.87 Extend a standing invitation to all the Human Rights Council special procedures (Uruguay);



- N 133.88 Invite representatives of international human rights organizations to visit the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, including by issuing a standing invitation to the United Nations special procedures (Australia);
- N 133.89 Issue a standing invitation to all United Nations human rights special procedures (Austria);
- N 133.90 Extend an open and standing invitation to all special procedures (Chile);
- N 133.91 Issue a standing invitation to the special procedure mandate holders (Georgia);
- N 133.92 Allow visits from special procedures representatives of the Human Rights Council and other relevant human rights institutions and mechanisms, as previously recommended (Norway);
- N 133.93 Issue a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders and facilitate without delay a visit by the Special Rapporteur on torture, as well as all other pending visit requests from special procedure mandate holders (Ghana);
- N 133.94 Extend standing invitations to all special procedure mandate holders of the United Nations (Guatemala);
- N 133.95 Invite representatives of international human rights organizations to visit the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, including by issuing a standing invitation to the United Nations special procedures and work with OHCHR on a truth commission (Iceland);
- N 133.96 Issue an invitation to OHCHR for an official visit by November 2017 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- A 133.97 Open up channels of dialogue and cooperation with all human rights mechanisms of the United Nations and with OHCHR (Argentina);
- N 133.98 Reconsider its decision to denounce the American Convention on Human Rights and to return to the jurisdiction of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (Uruguay);
- N 133.99 Review its decision to denounce the American Convention on Human Rights and participate constructively in the inter-American human rights system (Brazil);
- N 133.100 Reverse its decision to withdraw from the American Convention on Human Rights (Georgia);
- A 133.101 Strengthen its efforts to prevent all forms of discrimination (Timor-Leste);
- A 133.102 Continue combating all forms of discrimination and promoting gender equality (Thailand);
- A 133.103 Continue efforts towards gender equality and equity (Philippines);
- A 133.104 Intensify its actions in guaranteeing the right to equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity and/or expression (South Africa);
- A 133.105 Keep the policies adopted to ensure the participation of women in all public affairs, including in the exercise of public posts (Dominican Republic);
- A 133.106 Continue paving the road to eradicate stereotypes that favour discrimination against women in the media (Eritrea);



- A 133.107 Continue to adopt measures to ensure gender equality and step up the role of women in social and political life in the country (Belarus);
- A 133.108 Prevent all forms of discrimination, especially discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity, ensuring equal treatment particularly in schools, health services and the armed forces (Israel);
- A 133.109 Ensure full and effective implementation of public policies to eradicate racial discrimination in all its manifestations by strengthening the National Institution against Racial Discrimination and the National Council for the Development of Afrodescendant Communities of Venezuela (South Africa);
- A 133.110 Include and consult people of African descent when adopting programmes and policies to promote their rights (South Africa);
- A 133.111 Conduct an educational awareness campaign among the population in order to eliminate all socioeconomic and legal barriers to facilitate the people of African descent to effectively enjoy their rights (Angola);
- N 133.112 Adopt measures to ensure that people can change their legally recognized gender without sex-reassignment surgery (Israel);
- N 133.113 Ensure respect for and protection of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons through measures such as the decriminalization of homosexual relations in the armed and security forces, the recognition of same-sex couples and the right to change identity for transgender people (Spain);
- A 133.114 Intensify national efforts to address continued high levels of violence, a common challenge in our hemisphere (Jamaica);
- N 133.115 Take measures to reduce the number of homicides, address the level of impunity and stop the abuses by the security forces (Sweden);
- A 133.116 Go beyond the advances made in reparations and attention to those who have suffered political violence triggered by non-State actors (Syrian Arab Republic);
- A 133.117 Strengthen measures to ensure the investigation and sanctioning of all politically motivated acts of violence that have occurred in the country in recent years (Plurinational State of Bolivia):
- A 133.118 Adopt measures to prevent and eliminate the excessive use of force, such as summary executions on the part of the security forces, and ensure that the perpetrators are brought to justice (Argentina);
- A 133.119 Redouble its efforts to end extrajudicial killings and ensure that those crimes are investigated promptly, thoroughly and impartially, and that alleged perpetrators are brought to justice (Ghana);
- A 133.120 Continue efforts to combat criminal violence and to investigate and adjudicate all accusations of human rights violations, in particular regarding extrajudicial executions and the excessive use of force by civilian authorities (Holy See);



- A 133.121 Ensure a proportional use of force by security forces and ensure that cases of torture are investigated and that the perpetrators are brought to justice (Italy);
- N 133.122 Monitor law enforcement in an effort to eradicate corruption and investigate the use of excessive force, as well as the patterns of widespread extrajudicial killings committed by the police and vigilante groups (Maldives);
- A 133.123 Continue reinforcing the work of the National Commission for the Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment (Russian Federation);
- A 133.124 Make further efforts to conduct a prompt, thorough and impartial investigation of allegations of arbitrary detention and excessive use of force by law enforcement officials in response to protests, with a view to ensuring accountability for perpetrators (Republic of Korea);
- N 133.125 Make proportional use of force during protests and proceed to the immediate release of political prisoners (Spain);
- A 133.126 Adopt additional measures to improve prison conditions, eliminating overcrowding and raising the standards of quality within prisons (Italy);
- A 133.127 Ensure that all prisoners are provided with the minimum standards of humane treatment and that the conditions of all prisons and detention centres meet international human rights standards, including the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules) (New Zealand);
- A 133.128 Further develop the implementation of a new prison system which covers all the prisons throughout the country (Algeria);
- A 133.129 Redouble its efforts in the implementation of the plan to rehabilitate detainees through the improvement of national prison system (Angola);
- A 133.130 Continue with the efforts in the realization of the national plan to bring the penal system in conformity with the international standards (Russian Federation);
- N 133.131 Adopt all urgent measures to ensure better conditions of detention for the high number of people currently detained, many of whom have not benefited from the guarantees of due process (Argentina);
- N 133.132 Swiftly take action to improve conditions of detention, in particular to reduce excessive use of force and overcrowding in line with the Nelson Mandela Rules (Austria);
- A 133.133 Ensure that no one is detained arbitrarily and that all persons who are charged with an offence have access to a fair and impartial trial, while ensuring the independence of the judiciary (New Zealand);
- N 133.134 Release persons detained or arrested for political reasons and refrain from and prevent all forms of violence and retaliatory action, evictions, deportations, detention and coercion (Australia);
- N 133.135 Refrain from recourse to arbitrary detention and follow due process in all judicial cases, in accordance with international standards, in particular with relation to the arbitrary arrest of political opposition members, who should be immediately released (Brazil);



- N 133.136 End the practice of arbitrary detention, release all political prisoners with immediate effect and implement the recommendations issued by the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, including in opinion No. 26/2014 (Canada);
- N 133.137 Respect the due process and human rights of persons deprived of liberty, especially those who find themselves in that condition due to the complex political situation (Colombia);
- N 133.138 Release persons arbitrarily detained and ensure that all complaints of torture and ill-treatment of detainees are investigated promptly, thoroughly and independently (Ireland);
- A 133.139 Increase the efforts to fully implement the Act on Women's Right to a Life Free from Violence, coordinate the programmes and institutions that address violence against women and effectively combat all forms of violence against women (Liechtenstein);
- A 133.140 Combat violence against women through coordinated and comprehensive preventive measures and ensure access to justice and remedy for victims (Malaysia);
- A 133.141 Take all the necessary measures to prevent and combat violence, including violence against women, by establishing a coordinating body for programmes and institutions created to address violence against women (Slovenia);
- A 133.142 Give priority to the full implementation of the Act on Women's Right to a Life Free from Violence and adopt the draft bill on trafficking in persons (Timor-Leste);
- A 133.143 Step up efforts to prevent discrimination and violence against women and girls (Ukraine);
- A 133.144 Continue efforts to prevent and sanction violence against women (Egypt);
- A 133.145 Take serious measures to end violence against women and children (Bahrain);
- A 133.146 Take specific targeted measures to eliminate violence against women and girls, including the establishment of a coordinating body (Namibia);
- A 133.147 Improve the human rights system protecting young people and children and take measures to prevent juvenile delinquency (Belarus);
- A 133.148 Make progress in the prevention and mitigation of the negative impact on the rights of children and adolescents caused by different sources of violence (Colombia);
- N 133.149 Set measures to prevent violence against children and prohibit corporal punishment of children (Liechtenstein);
- N 133.150 Consider the recommendation of various treaty bodies regarding the elimination of premilitary training in schools (Peru);
- A 133.151 Continue the efforts to combat human trafficking, including through cooperation and coordination with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (Qatar);
- A 133.152 Adopt a national plan to combat human trafficking (Belarus);
- A 133.153 Strengthen its efforts to eliminate discrimination against women and girls, supported by the bill on human trafficking (Dominican Republic);



- A 133.154 Work to ensure the independence of the judiciary and to continue with the efforts to fight crime using a preventive approach and a human rights perspective (Mexico);
- A 133.155 Take appropriate measures to secure the independence of the judiciary, including by amending the regulatory framework providing for such independence (Namibia);
- A 133.156 Take steps to ensure the independence and impartiality of judges and prosecutors, under all circumstances and in all cases, including by remedying the provisional status of the majority of judges and prosecutors (Netherlands);
- N 133.157 Restore the rule of law and the independence and impartiality of the judicial system (Germany);
- A 133.158 Redouble its efforts to guarantee the autonomy, independence and impartiality of the judiciary (Republic of Korea);
- A 133.159 Take steps to ensure the full independence and impartiality of the judiciary (Spain);
- N 133.160 Take the necessary measures to respect the separation and independence of powers, including of the National Electoral Council, Parliament and the judiciary, in particular of the Supreme Court of Justice (Switzerland);
- N 133.161 Fully respect representative democracy, the separation of powers, legal rights, due process, universal human rights and the role of civil society groups and regional bodies (Australia);
- N 133.162 Take urgent action to ensure the full independence, autonomy and impartiality of the judicial system and the electoral authority, especially with regard to the Supreme Court of Justice and the National Electoral Council (Brazil);
- N 133.163 Restore the independence and impartiality of the judiciary by appointing impartial, qualified judges and magistrates in accordance with its legal and constitutional requirements (Canada):
- A 133.164 Ensure the independence of the branches of government, in particular the electoral and judicial branches, ensure due process and avoid arbitrary arrests (Costa Rica);
- N 133.165 Ensure the independence of the judiciary and enact a comprehensive review of legislation and practice aimed at guaranteeing the right to a fair trial for everyone, including opposition leaders and those critical of the Government (Czechia);
- A 133.166 Ensure the independence and impartiality of the judiciary and police authorities and allow all parties to exercise their rights before the judiciary (France);
- A 133.167 See that the legitimate independence of public powers is respected in accordance with its international commitments (Holy See);
- A 133.168 Continue with the efforts to investigate and punish all those responsible for the acts of violence that occurred in 2013 and 2014, ensuring access to justice and effective judicial protection for victims (Cuba);
- A 133.169 Continue to strengthen the investigative policies and strategies and the correct application of appropriate penalties for violations of human rights (Angola);



- A 133.170 Strengthen sound inclusive policies for training those in charge of providing legal aid to the low-income population through the National School for Public Defence (Egypt);
- A 133.171 Continue promoting women's and minorities' access to justice in order to enhance equal opportunities for all citizens (Ethiopia);
- A 133.172 Continue to implement measures to give free legal assistance in case of gender-based violence (Angola);
- A 133.173 Ensure that the due process in all trials is guaranteed, in accordance with international standards (Guatemala);
- A 133.174 Conduct thorough and independent investigations in cases of human rights violations and ensure victims' access to justice (Uruguay);
- A 133.175 Guarantee the right to privacy of private and personal communications according to international standards (Kenya);
- N 133.176 Take the necessary steps to ensure that all operations of intelligence agencies are monitored by an independent oversight mechanism (Liechtenstein);
- A 133.177 Ensure that the birth registration system is further improved and supported by awareness-raising activities, in order to achieve registration for all (Turkey);
- A 133.178 Continue efforts towards the universalization of birth registration in a progressive manner and the consolidation of the right to an identity by prioritizing minorities (Ethiopia);
- N 133.179 Bring all legislation concerning communication surveillance in line with international human rights standards and, especially, ensure that all communications surveillance are tested for necessity and proportionality (Liechtenstein);
- N 133.180 Guarantee the rights of Colombians affected by the land border closure, including family reunification and recovery of their belongings (Colombia);
- A 133.181 In the general framework of substantial respect for fundamental rights and the principles of democracy and the Constitution, ensure freedom of expression and peaceful assembly and protect the activities of human rights defenders, political activists and journalists (Italy);
- A 133.182 Take concrete measures to ensure free reporting by the media and ensure due process and the independence of the justice system (Japan);
- N 133.183 Remove all restrictions, in law and in practice, which prevent full enjoyment of the rights to freedom of expression and association and create an enabling environment for civil society (Latvia);
- N 133.184 Take legal and administrative measures to ensure the right to freedom of expression in accordance with international obligations (Mexico);
- A 133.185 Ensure the right to freedom of opinion and expression for all journalists and media groups, including by effectively investigating allegations of intimidation and attacks and by prosecuting perpetrators (Netherlands);



- A 133.186 Take steps to ensure the right to freedom of expression, including by ensuring that journalists can carry out their work independently while protecting their well-being (New Zealand);
- A 133.187 Safeguard the right to freedom of opinion and expression and the freedom of movement for political opponents and journalists (Germany);
- N 133.188 Permit genuine expression of dissent by releasing political prisoners, allowing the elected National Assembly to carry out its functions and permitting peaceful protest and independent media reports (United States of America);
- A 133.189 Safeguard the rights to peaceful assembly, freedom of opinion and expression and freedom of the press (Brazil);
- A 133.190 Provide effective guarantees for the full exercise of freedom of expression and information recognized in the Constitution and in international instruments ratified by the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (Chile);
- N 133.191 Pay careful attention to the calls made by the High Commissioner to ensure adequate protection of political opponents, human rights defenders and others who face threats for their work, as well as to seek, through constructive dialogue, solutions that respect the rule of law and constitutional guarantees to all Venezuelans to exercise their fundamental rights (Costa Rica);
- N 133.192 Ensure a free and enabling environment for the work of civil society organizations and create a strategy to protect human rights defenders and civic activists, ensuring they are not persecuted, harassed or publicly stigmatized for their work and the exercise of their rights (Czechia);
- A 133.193 Protect and promote freedom of expression, ensure the safety of journalists and promptly respond to alleged violations in this regard (Estonia);
- A 133.194 Guarantee freedom of expression (Georgia);
- A 133.195 Ensure that nobody is penalized for exercising their rights to peaceful assembly and freedom of expression, investigate all allegations of acts of intimidation, threats and attacks and ensure that the perpetrators are brought to justice (Guatemala);
- N 133.196 End the harassment of those who are critical of government policies and drop any politically motivated charges against them (Iceland);
- A 133.197 Consider enacting a law that guarantees access to public information (Peru);
- N 133.198 Guarantee freedom of expression and free access of citizens to public information (Spain);
- A 133.199 Intensify its efforts to increase access to public information (Sudan);
- N 133.200 Take all the necessary steps to ensure the prompt and independent investigation of all allegations concerning intimidation, threats and attacks against journalists, media workers and human rights defenders (Ireland);
- A 133.201 Continue with the successful policies for the democratization of the radio spectrum, by granting concessions to community media (Nicaragua);



- A 133.202 Respect the fundamental rights of individuals, including the rights to freedom of expression and association and respect the prohibition of arbitrary arrest and detention, as well as the procedural guarantees (Switzerland);
- N 133.203 Ensure the rights to freedoms of expression, association and peaceful assembly, both online and offline, in particular by revoking the use of military force to control public order and ceasing State security raids such as Operation Liberation and Protection of the People (Canada);
- N 133.204 Explicitly and publicly recognize the legitimacy of the work of human rights defenders, including by making public statements recognizing their contribution to the promotion and protection of human rights and the rule of law (Belgium);
- N 133.205 Adopt measures preventing reprisals against individuals and groups cooperating with international human rights mechanisms and ensure impartial investigations into all allegations of reprisal and accountability for reprisals (Czechia);
- N 133.206 Take all necessary measures to guarantee the exercise of the work of human rights defenders and take measures to fight impunity for perpetrators of attacks and threats against them (France);
- A 133.207 Ensure impartiality and due process in the procedures by which broadcasting laws are enforced (Finland);
- A 133.208 Take all the necessary measures to ensure that journalists are not subject to violence and reprisals for their work (Portugal);
- A 133.209 Ensure journalists and the media are able to conduct their work freely and independently (Uruguay);
- A 133.210 Enhance the protection of journalists while guaranteeing their independence (Austria);
- A 133.211 Fully guarantee freedom of expression and free access to information and protect journalists against threats and attacks (France);
- A 133.212 Ensure that it grants the right to peaceful assembly and freedom of expression in accordance with its international obligations (Sweden);
- A 133.213 Enhance the political participation law (Lebanon);
- A 133.214 Continue promoting democracy in the country and gender equity in political parties (Syrian Arab Republic):
- N 133.215 Respect citizens' constitutional right to recall a referendum by allowing the collection of signatures to proceed (United States of America);
- A 133.216 Pursue inclusion policies to promote participation of social movements and organizations in designing public human rights policies (Algeria);
- N 133.217 Promote equal participation in political and public affairs as a key means of overcoming the current political and humanitarian crisis (Czechia);
- A 133.218 Channel social, political and institutional conflicts through dialogue and democratic participation, while ensuring judicial independence and the separation of powers (Norway);



- A 133.219 Continue to provide resources and develop strategies for youth development, including for the achievement of a greater higher education completion rate for all, the retention of pregnant girls and adolescent mothers in school, the provision of technical and vocational skills and the expansion of social and economic opportunities for youth (Malaysia);
- A 133.220 Protect trade union rights and the independence of trade unions (Peru);
- A 133.221 Continue with the implementation of human rights in order to achieve a dignified standard of living and work with all movements, social organizations and civil society (Iraq);
- A 133.222 Continue with the implementation of its national strategy of environmental protection (Tajikistan);
- A 133.223 Redouble its efforts to improve the economy (United Republic of Tanzania);
- A 133.224 Continue its efforts to reduce the number of families suffering from extreme poverty through social programmes (Saudi Arabia);
- A 133.225 Continue policies to reduce poverty and eradicate malnutrition and food shortages (Dominican Republic);
- A 133.226 Continue efforts to reduce poverty through social programmes focused on human rights (Dominican Republic);
- A 133.227 Continue to implement policies and programmes to guarantee the rights to education, health and food, in addition to combating poverty (El Salvador);
- A 133.228 Continue implementing sound public policies to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger as acknowledged by specialized United Nations agencies (Bangladesh);
- A 133.229 Take immediate action to ensure essential levels of food supply protecting the most vulnerable groups from hunger and nutritional problems (Belgium);
- A 133.230 Step up efforts to guarantee national food production and promote urban and family agriculture to achieve food sovereignty (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A 133.231 Take all necessary measures to ensure the rights to food, water and sanitation for its people, as well as continued basic medical supplies and health services (Thailand);
- N 133.232 Ensure cooperation with international actors to help address the situation of food insecurity and public health (Sweden);
- A 133.233 Increase its activities towards the full realization of the right to health (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- A 133.234 Continue efforts to improve health and education services to ensure equal access for all citizens (Myanmar);
- N 133.235 Urgently address the shortage of medical services and satisfy people's basic necessities in the spirit of the 2015 recommendations by the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Germany);



- A 133.236 Ensure the availability and quality of health services (Peru);
- A 133.237 Redouble its efforts to ensure that its citizens fully enjoy the highest attainable standards of physical and mental health possible, including through international cooperation (Singapore);
- N 133.238 Ensure the immediate and urgent provision of essential medicines and medical materials to its population, including by deploying necessary resources and by accepting international assistance and cooperation (Canada);
- A 133.239 Continue its efforts for universal access to health care strengthen the national public health system and pay attention to preventive health (China);
- A 133.240 Continue developing relevant international cooperation agreements to ensure universal access to medicines (El Salvador);
- A 133.241 Continue incrementing the amount of health establishments (Eritrea);
- A 133.242 Take action to alleviate the burden on the health-care system (Norway);
- N 133.243 Develop and implement effective policies to address the crisis in the health sector and shortages of food, and make those policies publicly known (Iceland);
- A 133.244 Increase the efforts to reduce maternal mortality, prioritizing actions that promote access to sexual and reproductive health centres (South Sudan);
- A 133.245 Take additional measures to fight early pregnancies (Togo);
- A 133.246 Adopt a comprehensive programme on sexual health and reproductive rights based on human rights and World Health Organization standards and allocate sufficient resources for its implementation (Belgium);
- A 133.247 Ensure full and equal access to modern contraceptives throughout its territory, including in peri-urban, rural and indigenous territories (Denmark);
- A 133.248 In the border area, strengthen the enjoyment of the right to health, particularly with the prevention and treatment of malaria, dengue and HIV/AIDS (Colombia);
- A 133.249 Continue implementing measures to prevent HIV transmission (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- A 133.250 Continue its increasing investment in education (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- A 133.251 Continue updating curricular content and methods (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- A 133.252 Continue the improvement and enhancing of the use of information and communications technologies in education (Qatar);
- A 133.253 Take the necessary measures to ensure that education promotes respect for human rights and participation in a free society (State of Palestine);
- A 133.254 Regularly publish updated socioeconomic data, including on health and nutrition, especially by strengthening existing national instruments, such as the Venezuelan system of food and nutrition surveillance (Switzerland);



- A 133.255 Pursue its policies to increase schooling at all levels and through all educational systems (Algeria);
- A 133.256 Continue implementing the good policies for improving the education infrastructure (China);
- A 133.257 Continue implementing the recommendations arising from the national consultation on quality education (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A 133.258 Share experience for eliminating illiteracy (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A 133.259 Ensure that education promotes the full respect of human rights and the active participation in a free society (Guatemala);
- A 133.260 Continue its efforts and successful measures to ensure full access to education and health care for all its citizens, especially disadvantaged groups (Dominican Republic);
- A 133.261 Ensure inclusive education in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Israel);
- A 133.262 Adopt more innovative approaches to teen pregnancies and continued schooling of teen mothers through the sharing of experiences and best practices with partners (Jamaica);
- A 133.263 Adopt legislation to punish the dissemination of ideas based on racial hatred or superiority, incitement to racial discrimination or any racially motivated act of violence, as recommended by the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (Israel);
- A 133.264 Address the specific needs of children with disabilities in all areas, in particular education (Slovenia);
- A 133.265 Continue promoting and disseminating information on the rights of persons with disabilities, as well as the use of sign language and Braille (Ecuador);
- A 133.266 Implement the Convention on the Rights of Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto (Kenya);
- A 133.267 Protect the rights of indigenous peoples through the implementation of prior consultation mechanisms as established in the ILO Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) (Peru);
- A 133.268 Continue enhancing the school infrastructure for indigenous communities in order to guarantee an increase in intercultural and bilingual education centres (South Sudan);
- A 133.269 Continue implementing mechanisms for the prior consultation and participation of indigenous peoples in decision-making related to the enjoyment of their ancestral rights in accordance with its domestic law (Cuba);
- A 133.270 Continue moving forward in land demarcation and indigenous environment, taking into consideration the characteristics of each indigenous people (Yemen);
- A 133.271 Continue to implement the necessary measures to achieve sustainable management of its natural resources, in line with the respect for environmental rights and the rights of indigenous peoples (Plurinational State of Bolivia);



- A 133.272 Continue implementing policies for the sound expansion and strengthening of special indigenous jurisdiction (Eritrea);
- A 133.273 Redouble efforts to ensure the enjoyment of human rights of all migrants, ensuring decent and fair treatment regardless of their immigration status (Colombia);
- A 133.274 Ensure the timely access to consular assistance under the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of 1963 (Colombia).

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