

Appendix C

**I. Select Recommendations Accepted by China During Its Second UPR,  
Related to Cooperation with the International Human Rights System**

<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>No.</b>
Take the necessary measures to ensure that the rights to freedom of religion, culture and expression are fully observed and protected in every administrative entity of China	Poland	186.138
Continue its ongoing review of national laws to ensure that they are in line with its international human rights law obligations	Turkmenistan	186.54
Keep up its commitment to uphold its human rights treaty obligations and engage constructively with the human rights mechanisms, including the special procedures	Ghana	186.60
Continue its constructive and cooperative dialogue with the UN human rights system	Azerbaijan	186.63
Continue to give consideration to the views of treaty bodies and other mechanisms	Kenya	186.64
Continue to maintain contact and constructive dialogue with the human rights treaty bodies	Nigeria	186.65
Continue to play an active role in the works of the Human Rights Council and continue to contribute in solving the issues relating to human rights in a fair, objective and non-selective manner	Syria	186.67
Consider the possibility of extending an invitation to special procedures to visit China taking into account the appropriate balance between economic, social and cultural rights and civil and political rights	Ecuador	186.68
Intensify the cooperation with special rapporteurs mandate holders of the United Nations	Benin	186.69
Step up cooperation with the special procedures and consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedures mandate holders of the Human Rights Council	Latvia	186.70
Issue a standing invitation for UN human rights special procedures and accept all requested visits by mandate holders	Hungary	186.70
Fully cooperate with OHCHR as well as special procedures	France	186.71
Enhance cooperation with the OHCHR by agreeing to outstanding requests for visits to China and extending a standing invitation for future UN special procedures requests	Australia	186.72
Take the necessary concrete steps to facilitate a visit by the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights as soon as possible	Austria	186.73
Organize a visit of the High Commissioner in the coming future	Slovakia	186.73
Facilitate the visits of the UN High Commissioner and the special procedures, including to Tibetan and Uighur area	Switzerland	186.73

## II. Select Recommendations Accepted by China During its Second UPR, Related to Ensuring a Safe and Enabling Environment for Civil Society

Recommendation	State	No.
Consider including civil society in the assessment sessions of the National Action Plan on Human Rights and in the formulation and preparation of the corresponding National Report	Mexico	186.35
Maintain human rights education as a basic part of its National Human Rights Action Plans, including the relevant training of law enforcement agents, public servants and youth	Cyprus	186.39
Intensify greatly the numerous measures taken in this sector of human rights education	Burundi	186.40
Set up a national institution in line with the Paris Principles and ensure a climate that is favourable to the activities of human rights defenders, journalists and other civil society actors	Tunisia	186.59
Ensure that its citizens can freely engage in the UPR process	Czechia	186.61
Ensure that human rights defenders can exercise their legitimate activities, including participation in international mechanisms, without being subjected to reprisals	Switzerland	186.62
End the use of harassment, detention, arrest, and extralegal measures such as enforced disappearance to control and silence human rights activists as well as their family members and friends	United States	186.115
Release all people in administrative detention for political reasons including bishops, priests, artists, reporters, dissidents, people working to advance human rights, and their family members, and eliminate extra-judicial measures like forced disappearances	Canada	186.122
Stop all criminal prosecutions, arrests and all other forms of intimidation of individuals as a result of the peaceful exercise of their rights to freedom of expression, freedom of association, and assembly, or freedom of religion and belief	Spain	186.137
Intensify efforts to facilitate the participation of NGOs, academic institutions and the media in safeguarding human rights	Nigeria	186.148
Facilitate the development, in law and practice, of a safe and enabling environment in which both civil society and human rights defenders can operate free from fear, hindrance and insecurity	Ireland	186.149
Allow national and international NGOs to play a full and active role in promoting and protecting human rights, specifically by expanding registration to all categories of NGOs and social organizations in China and by expanding their freedom to operate effectively	Netherlands	186.150
Take the necessary measures to eliminate restrictions on the freedom of expression, including those imposed to national and international journalists	Costa Rica	186.151
Repeal any unreasonable restrictions on freedom of expression particularly for the media	Poland	186.151
Urgently release those being held in detention or imprisonment for exercising their right to freedom of expression	Sweden	186.152
Make further efforts towards safeguarding the freedom of expression of all citizens	Norway	186.154
Reform legislation and law enforcement in order to ensure freedom of opinion and expression, including on the internet	Germany	186.155
Take effective measures to guarantee the freedom of expression and the media through amending existing laws and practices, including its State Secrets Law, and to release all human rights defenders and journalists	Czechia	186.156
Strengthen the measures aimed at guaranteeing freedom of expression and freedom of the press	Cote d'Ivoire	186.157
Ensure that proper investigations are conducted in all cases of attacks on journalists, media workers and human rights defenders	Poland	186.158
Remove all the obstacles to freedom of information on the Internet, and guarantee	France	186.159

<b>freedom of expression, assembly and association for all</b>		
<b>Take steps that all persons including bloggers, journalists and human rights defenders can freely exercise their right to freedom of expression, online as well as offline, without fear from censorship or persecution</b>	<b>Austria</b>	186.16
<b>Undertake measures enabling unrestricted use of Internet to all members of the society</b>	<b>Estonia</b>	186.161
<b>Further develop and manage internet and communications sectors, ensuring the legitimate rights and interests of ordinary people enjoying safe and secure internet usage</b>	<b>Viet Nam</b>	186.162
<b>Strengthen efforts to promote orderly development of Internet and protect the legitimate rights and interest of ordinary people while reinforcing the legislation on Internet information protection and supervision</b>	<b>Bangladesh</b>	186.163
<b>Strengthen institutional guarantees for the legitimate rights and interests of news agencies and journalists</b>	<b>Myanmar</b>	186.165
<b>Refrain from impeding civil society and respect its international obligations on the right to freedom of peaceful assembly</b>	<b>Germany</b>	186.167
<b>Expand channels and mechanism of direct dialogue between the Government and the population</b>	<b>Russian Federation</b>	186.168
<b>Continue strengthening the protection and promotion of the right of all citizens to publicly express their beliefs and opinions</b>	<b>Chile</b>	186.169
<b>Increase transparency of its traditional and social media by guaranteeing the rights of Chinese citizens to freely critique any state organ or functionary</b>	<b>Australia</b>	186.170
<b>Make efforts to ensure the participation of women in public affairs especially in Village Committees</b>	<b>India</b>	186.171
<b>Ensure the implementation of the Electoral Law</b>	<b>Uganda</b>	186.172
<b>Further guarantee citizens' right to express themselves, to vote and to be elected</b>	<b>Uganda</b>	186.173