

Responses to Recommendations

Cabo Verde

Session 30

Review in the Working Group: 8 May 2018 Adoption in the Plenary: 20 September 2018

Cabo Verde's responses to recommendations:

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Supported: 0 Noted: 0 Pending: 159 Total: 159	Out of the 159 recs left pending, 144 were accepted, 15 noted (14 are already considered implemented)	No Additional Information provided	Accepted: 144 Noted: 15 Total: 159

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/39/5:</u>

- 112. The following recommendations will be examined by Cabo Verde, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-ninth session of the Human Rights Council:
- S 112.1 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France) (Montenegro) (Democratic Republic of the Congo) (Portugal) (Ukraine);
- S 112.2 Consider ratifying the International Convention for Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Tunisia);
- S 112.3 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Spain) (Portugal);



- S 112.4 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Spain);
- S 112.5 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Portugal) (Denmark);
- S 112.6 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Rwanda);
- S 112.7 Ratify the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (Democratic Republic of the Congo);
- S 112.8 Ratify the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction and continue efforts to ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance as recommended by Brazil in the previous review (Brazil);
- S 112.9 Ratify the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Côte d'Ivoire) (Honduras);
- S 112.10 Become a party to the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Togo);
- S 112.11 Consider the ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Uruguay);
- S 112.12 Take all necessary steps to ensure the implementation of the content of the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Afghanistan);
- S 112.13 Adopt a law on implementation of the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Niger);
- N 112.14 Ratify the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) of the International Labour Organization (Denmark);
- S 112.15 Accede to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (Togo);
- S 112.16 Accelerate efforts to ratify the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (Georgia);
- S 112.17 Consider acceding to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Philippines);
- S 112.18 Submit overdue reports to treaty bodies (Ukraine);
- S 112.19 Adopt an open, merit-based selection process when selecting national candidates for United Nations treaty body elections (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- \mbox{N} 112.20 Consider offering a standing invitation to the Human Rights Council special procedures (Uruguay);
- S 112.21 Adopt legislation and public policies to ensure participation of civil society in the implementation and evaluation of measures adopted in the field of human rights (Chile);
- S 112.22 Speed up the process of bringing the national human rights institution into conformity with the Paris Principles (Georgia);



- S 112.23 Step up its efforts to strengthen its national human rights institution with the view to become Paris Principles compliant (Philippines);
- S 112.24 Step up its efforts to ensure that the Human Rights Commission is in full conformity with the Paris Principles (Portugal);
- S 112.25 Accelerate the adoption of the draft statute to establish the Human Rights Commission in line with the Paris Principles in terms of independence and autonomy (Democratic Republic of the Congo);
- S 112.26 Bring the National Human Rights Commission in line with the Paris Principles (Burkina Faso);
- S 112.27 Bring the National Commission on Human Rights and Citizenship in line with the Paris Principles (Togo);
- S 112.28 Expedite plans to reform the National Commission on Human Rights and Citizenship in order to comply with the Paris Principles and to strengthen its independence (Germany);
- S 112.29 Make further efforts towards implementation of the National Human Rights and Citizenship Plan (Azerbaijan);
- S 112.30 Continue Cabo Verde's strong cooperation and engagement with national and international human rights mechanisms (Indonesia);
- S 112.31 Establish a national preventive mechanism against torture in line with the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Montenegro);
- S 112.32 Continue efforts to further strengthen the national human rights institution and related mechanisms (Nepal);
- N 112.33 Consider the establishment of a national coordination mechanism for the elaboration of reports, follow-up and implementation of the recommendations, in line with the elements of the 2016 guide on national mechanisms for reporting and follow-up, published by OHCHR (Uruguay);
- S 112.34 Consolidate efforts in the sphere of combating discrimination (Morocco);
- S 112.35 Continues to work with national bodies and non-governmental organizations to promote and protect the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons through programmes such as the United Nations Free and Equal campaign (Australia);
- S 112.36 Take effective measures to facilitate the reintegration of former detainees, by inter alia improving access to education, vocational training or other activities for detainees (Germany);
- S 112.37 Take appropriate measures to ensure that juvenile offenders are held separately from adults in detention facilities at all times (Ghana);
- S 112.38 Ensure the reduction of pretrial detention (Botswana);
- S 112.39 Provide sufficient resources to justice system in order to enable better resolving of legal cases to avoid over extended pretrial detention (Spain);



- S 112.40 Take all necessary measures to remedy the situation in the prison environment, in particular the overcrowding of prisons and the exposure of prisoners to infectious diseases or violence (Luxembourg);
- S 112.41 Strengthen efforts in the field of education and human rights training, in particular for the benefit of the law enforcement officials (Morocco);
- S 112.42 Reduce prison overcrowding by resorting more to alternative sanctions to imprisonment (Senegal);
- S 112.43 Improve conditions in prisons by reducing overcrowding and ensure separation between children and adults (Spain);
- S 112.44 Redouble efforts to improve prison conditions (Burundi);
- S 112.45 Improve prison conditions by increasing the number of corrections officers, ensuring the separation of inmates by sex, age and status and by appointing a prison ombudsman (United States of America);
- S 112.46 Investigate and hold to account those responsible for human rights abuses in the country's prisons (Australia);
- S 112.47 Strengthen the judiciary system, by providing more resources and ensuring a better internal work flow, to improve response time to cases (France);
- S 112.48 Promote transparency and plurality of information (France);
- N 112.49 Decriminalize defamation and place it within a civil code that is in accordance with international standards, and adopt a freedom of information law in accordance with international standards (Ireland);
- N 112.50 Adopt comprehensive anti-trafficking legislation and a national action plan on trafficking with measurable indicators and targets (Hungary):
- S 112.51 Intensify efforts to restrict human trafficking in persons (Iraq);
- S 112.52 Finalize and approve the recently draft National Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons (2018–2021), and ensure its implementation (Israel);
- S 112.53 Take steps to expeditiously approve and implement the National Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons (2018–2021) that is under development and to allocate adequate resources for the establishment and maintenance of shelters for victims of violence and trafficking (Singapore);
- S 112.54 Continue to strengthen the National Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons (2018–2021) in terms of raising awareness and preventing this crime (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S 112.55 Adopt further measures to prevent and combat episodes of human trafficking and child sexual exploitation (Italy);
- S 112.56 Take measures to prevent human trafficking and increase services for the protection, rehabilitation and reintegration of victims of trafficking (Mexico);



- N 112.57 Step up efforts to combat trafficking in persons by adopting comprehensive legislation prohibiting and criminalizing trafficking in persons, including trafficking of women and girls for the purposes of exploitation in prostitution and domestic servitude (Netherlands);
- S 112.58 Sustain and scale up its efforts in combating trafficking in persons (Nigeria);
- S 112.59 Strengthen the priority already given to human trafficking, and contemplate adopting additional legislation and measures which will be comprehensive and ensure increased efficiency (Portugal);
- S 112.60 Continue preventing human trafficking, particularly of children (Senegal);
- S 112.61 Take efforts to prevent and eliminate human trafficking, including improving services to protect, rehabilitate and reintegrate victims (Timor-Leste);
- S 112.62 Pursue efforts to combat the phenomenon of human trafficking (Tunisia);
- S 112.63 Continue taking steps towards the adoption of the comprehensive anti-trafficking legislation, which would cover the exploitation of women and children (Ukraine);
- N 112.64 Renew the national action plan with specific reference to trafficking and exploitation of women and children through prostitution (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- S 112.65 Strengthen the investigation and prosecution of trafficking offences by training officials to better identify trafficking victims, developing a mechanism to refer victims to services and prosecuting traffickers (United States of America);
- S 112.66 Combat human trafficking, in particular through the adoption of a general law in the field, the development of protection services and services for the rehabilitation and reintegration of victims and access to recourse mechanisms (Algeria);
- S 112.67 Step up efforts to eradicate human trafficking, in particular of women and children, including through the implementation of the 2015 law amending the criminal code in connection with human trafficking (Canada);
- N 112.68 Incorporate the principle of equal pay for work of equal value in the labour laws in line with the ILO Conventions (Lesotho);
- N 112.69 Fully incorporate into the Labour Code the principle of equal pay for work of equal value between men and women (Zambia);
- S 112.70 Reduce the wage gender gap between males and females (Iraq);
- S 112.71 Continue to endeavour to eliminate gender-based pay gaps and consider incorporating the principle of equal pay for equal work into its Labour Code (South Africa);
- S 112.72 Ensure equality of men and women by combating deep-rooted gender stereotypes, tackling harmful practices and eliminating gender-based pay gaps; consider incorporating the principle of equal pay for equal work into its Labour Code (Namibia);
- N 112.73 Guarantee the protection of workers against discrimination on the grounds of national origin (Mexico);



- S 112.74 Intensify ongoing efforts towards the fulfilment of its human rights obligations (Nigeria);
- S 112.75 Intensify its poverty-alleviation efforts (Philippines);
- S 112.76 Take effective measures for inclusive socioeconomic development of the people (Nepal);
- S 112.77 Continue to make progress on the economic activities aimed at reducing the level of poverty in the country (Ethiopia);
- S 112.78 Include measures aimed at ensuring transparent, efficient and accountable delivery of public services into its national development strategy (Azerbaijan);
- S 112.79 Ensure access and the right to water and sanitation, particularly as part of its development policy (France);
- S 112.80 Continue to implement existing policies and action plans to remedy water and sanitation deficiencies in urban and rural areas (Luxembourg);
- S 112.81 Step up its efforts to combat poverty and promote social inclusion by implementing rural development strategies and mainstreaming human rights in public policies in rural areas, with particular attention to vulnerable groups and women (Brazil);
- S 112.82 Continue to consolidate its social programmes in order to improve the quality of life of its people, in particular of those most in need, with the international assistance and cooperation the country requires (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S 112.83 Finalize the development of the plan to combat poverty and social exclusion (Zimbabwe);
- S 112.84 Step up measures to combat poverty and to integrate the most vulnerable groups (Angola);
- S 112.85 Continue to promote economic and social sustainable development and to raise the living standards of its people (China);
- S 112.86 Ensure that vulnerable groups, such as women and persons with disabilities, also benefit from the "Housing for All" programme (Equatorial Guinea);
- S 112.87 Continue efforts to guarantee the access by children, girls, women and persons with disabilities to health, education and water and sanitation services (Mexico):
- S 112.88 Step up acts and efforts to guarantee access of the population, particularly disadvantaged people, to drinking water and sanitation, putting into practice those measures included in the Water and Sanitation Fund (Spain);
- S 112.89 Implement the National Strategy Plan for Elderly Care (2017-2021) (Cuba);
- S 112.90 Expedite the process of establishing a Unified Social Registry of Beneficiaries of Social Protection, to enable the registration of vulnerable families and benefits provisions they can receive under different vulnerability situations (Indonesia);
- S 112.91 Provide all assistance necessary to facilitate the social and economic integration of forced returnees (Afghanistan);



- S 112.92 Step up measures to expand access to public health-care system for better access to primary care for the population (Djibouti);
- S 112.93 Continue efforts to develop the health sector (Egypt);
- S 112.94 Undertake extra measures to address the challenges of illiteracy among all in the rural and urban areas (Lesotho);
- S 112.95 Continue its current efforts to expand the scope of free education to include secondary education level (Libya);
- S 112.96 Continue efforts to implement the National Strategy for Human Rights Education at all levels (Burkina Faso);
- S 112.97 Strengthen adult literacy programmes, especially for women in rural areas (Iceland);
- S 112.98 Continue to introduce measures to improve access to education (South Africa);
- S 112.99 Prevent, punish and eradicate all forms of violence against women and girls in educational institutions (Iceland);
- S 112.100 Implement in all instances the policy allowing pregnant girls to continue and return to school during and after pregnancy (Iceland);
- S 112.101 Establish strategies to facilitate access to education for women in rural areas (Senegal);
- S 112.102 Continue to ensure that its Education Strategic Plan (2017–2021) is adequately resourced to provide quality education for all children, in particular those from poor households and children with disabilities (Singapore);
- S 112.103 Bolster implementation of measures taken to guarantee access to education for women and girls, in particular for girls with disabilities and those living in rural areas (Argentina);
- S 112.104 Step up the struggle against violence against women (France);
- S 112.105 Ensure implementation of the regulations for the shelters of victims of sexual violence in accordance with the norms (Gabon);
- S 112.106 Further continue to combating any discrimination against women in socioeconomic activities, including in the field of employment and occupation (Ethiopia);
- S 112.107 Ensure implementation of the legislative provisions towards elimination of all forms of violence against women (Gabon);
- N 112.108 Take the necessary measures to investigate and sanction those responsible for the de facto polygamy and female genital mutilation (Argentina);
- S 112.109 Strengthen its efforts to prevent gender-based violence by conducting awareness and education campaigns to facilitate a better understanding of the concept of gender equality (Canada);
- S 112.110 Continue to strengthen women's rights and work to eliminate violence against women (Australia);



- S 112.111 Adopt cross-cutting public policy to combat gender-based violence that ensure psychosocial rehabilitation of women and girls who are victims of domestic, sexual violence, trafficking or exploitation (Chile);
- S 112.112 Ensure better implementation of the existing legislation and action plans for the prevention and elimination of all forms of violence against women (Ukraine);
- S 112.113 Provide adequate training for law enforcement and judicial professionals to appropriately respond to sexual and gender-based violence and increase public education on the harms it causes to individuals and to society as a whole (United States of America);
- S 112.114 Continue to intensify efforts to eradicate all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls, in particular by putting an end to the harmful and discriminatory traditional practices on gender-based grounds (Uruguay);
- S 112.115 Implement the existing legislation and action plans for the prevention and elimination of all forms of violence against women (Zambia);
- S 112.116 Combat gender-based violence, improve assistance to victims, create shelters and adopt measures which promote greater participation of women in economic and political life (Spain);
- S 112.117 Continue to promote the rights of women and children, with an emphasis on combating violence (Timor-Leste);
- S 112.118 Adopt and implement appropriate measures to combat violence against women, including sexual and domestic violence by, inter alia, establishing an adequate number of shelters for victims and providing systematic training on combating gender-based violence to judges, prosecutors, lawyers, police officers and health professionals (Germany);
- S 112.119 Ensure that cases of violence against women and girls, particularly domestic violence, are investigated and that perpetrators are prosecuted (Luxembourg);
- N 112.120 Include in its National Plan to Combat Gender-based Violence, trafficking and sexual exploitation through the prostitution of children and women (Honduras);
- S 112.121 Adopt a comprehensive national strategy to eliminate stereotypes that cause discrimination against women as well as harmful practices, particularly among migrant communities (Honduras);
- S 112.122 Enhance efforts to combat all forms of discrimination and violence against women (Italy);
- S 112.123 Establish a strong legislative framework prohibiting and punishing all forms of discrimination against women, especially women with disabilities, older women, women heads of households and migrant women (Madagascar);
- S 112.124 Continue efforts to combat gender-based violence, social discrimination and the economic discrimination of women (Portugal);
- S 112.125 Strengthen implementation of legislation and policies aimed at the prevention and elimination of all forms of violence against women and to ensure that reports of domestic and sexual violence against women and girls are effectively investigated and perpetrators prosecuted (Rwanda);



- N 112.126 Ensure that violence against women, such as domestic violence and sexual violence, is punishable by law (Madagascar);
- S 112.127 Strengthen and fully implement existing legislation and action plans aimed at eliminating all forms of gender based violence by ensuring that reports of domestic and sexual violence are more effectively investigated (Netherlands);
- S 112.128 Step up measures to expand access to education, the empowerment of women and socioeconomic development (Côte d'Ivoire);
- S 112.129 Accelerate the implementation of the Parity Law to boost the participation of women in political and public life (Zimbabwe);
- S 112.130 Pursue efforts by taking the necessary measures to improve women's participation in political and public life (Djibouti);
- S 112.131 Intensify efforts to address discrimination of women in society, in particular by approving a new parity law to help promote equal rights for women in the economic and political spheres (Germany);
- S 112.132 Provide adequate resources to the Institute for Gender Equality and Equity in order to strengthen its ability to better promote gender mainstreaming at all levels of government (Ghana);
- S 112.133. Continue efforts to incorporate a gender perspective in public policies and budgets (Cuba);
- S 112.134 Ensure that single parent families headed by women have equal access to services and support as two-parent families (Iceland);
- S 112.135 Increase its efforts to ensure equal pay for women, gender parity in public office and gender mainstreaming in public policy (Israel);
- S 112.136 Step up efforts to promote the educational and health rights of women and the girl child by improving their access to education and health care, especially maternal health care (Botswana);
- S 112.137 Effectively implement existing legislation and action plans for the prevention and elimination of all forms of violence against women, in addition to victim protection programmes (Ireland);
- S 112.138 Continue efforts to promote gender equality and non-discrimination (Maldives);
- S 112.139 Continue to adopt and implement measures to promote gender equality in all areas, including education and health (Portugal);
- S 112.140 Strengthen the implementation of existing legislative and policy measures on gender equality and protection of women (Slovenia);
- S 112.141 Ensure the equality of women and men by combating deep-rooted gender stereotypes and tackling harmful practices (South Africa);
- S 112.142 Pursue efforts towards gender equality and combat discrimination against women (Tunisia);

- S 112.143 Continue to adopt effective measures to promote gender equality and to better protect the rights of vulnerable groups, including women, children and persons with disabilities (China);
- S 112.144 Undertake the necessary awareness and education efforts to stop the practice of early marriage and early pregnancy (Canada);
- S 112.145 Pursue efforts for the advancement of women's status (Egypt);
- S 112.146 Intensify efforts to comply with national plans to combat sexual exploitation and child labour, upholding the right of all children and adolescents to rehabilitation and access to justice (Chile);
- S 112.147 Increase the protection of children from violence, exploitation and abuse, especially from sexual exploitation and abuse, trafficking and corporal punishment, by implementing effectively existing legislation and protection measures put in place in recent years (Slovenia);
- N 112.148 Further amend the Criminal Code in order to criminalize and punish the promotion of prostitution of children between 16 and 18 years of age (Namibia);
- N 112.149 Amend the Criminal Code to prohibit the promotion of prostitution of children between 16 and 18 years of age (Hungary);
- S 112.150 Intensify efforts aimed at putting an end to corporal punishment of children in all settings (Namibia);
- S 112.151 Continue efforts to harmonize national legislation with the Convention of the Rights of the Child in order to combat child labour (Angola);
- S 112.152 Bolster the combating of child labour (France);
- S 112.153 Continue to work on strengthening the comprehensive vision of the preventive measures and rehabilitation for the benefit of persons with disabilities (Libya);
- S 112.154 Design, adopt and implement a national strategy on the situation of persons with disabilities that would be in compliance with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Serbia);
- S 112.155 Update its legislation in accordance with recognized norms for migrant protection (Congo);
- S 112.156 Consider enhancing coordination between institutions and services that deal with migration-related issues to aid in the effective implementation of rights under the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ghana):
- S 112.157 Adopt an immigration law and an asylum law (Honduras);
- S 112.158 Take necessary measures to ensure that migrant workers are protected against discrimination on the grounds of national origin (Zambia);
- S 112.159 Take necessary steps to put an end, in law and in practice, to cases of statelessness (Algeria).



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