

## **Responses to Recommendations**

## Cameroon

Third Review Session 30

Review in the Working Group: 16 May 2018 Adoption in the Plenary: 20 September 2018

## Cameroon's responses to recommendations (as of 06 February 2019):

| In the Report of the Working Group:                    | In the Addendum:   | During the plenary:                | Summary:   |
|--|--|------------------------------------|--|
| Supported: 0<br>Noted: 0<br>Pending: 196<br>Total: 196 | Accepted: 135 Noted: 58 Partially accepted: 3 Total: 196 | No Additional Information provided | Accepted: 135 Noted: 58 Partially accepted: 3 Total: 196 |

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/39/15:</u>

- 121. The following recommendations will be examined by Cameroon, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-ninth session of the Human Rights Council:
- N 121.1 Consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, with a view to abolishing the death penalty for all crimes (Italy);
- N 121.2 Consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aimed at the abolition of the death penalty, and culminating in the process of eradicating the death penalty (Uruguay);
- N 121.3 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol of the International Convention on Civil and Political Rights (Rwanda);

- N 121.4 Proceed with the abolition of the death penalty by ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Brazil);
- N 121.5 Accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Togo);
- N 121.6 Abolish the death penalty from its legislation definitively and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Chile);
- N 121.7 Abolish the death penalty for all crimes and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (France);
- N 121.8 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia) (Spain);
- N 121.9 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and commute all existing death sentences (Czechia);
- N 121.10 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Iraq);
- N 121.11 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities (Côte d'Ivoire);
- S 121.12 Consider ratifying the conventions to which it is not yet a party, in particular the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Gabon);
- S 121.13 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France);
- S 121.14 Speed up the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Georgia);
- P 121.15 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Ukraine)<sup>1</sup>;
- S 121.16 Consider speeding up the ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Mozambique);
- P 121.17 Ratify and fully implement its obligations under the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the Second Optional Protocol to the International Convention on Civil and Political Rights (New Zealand)<sup>2</sup>;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Quote from Addendum: "Rejection (...) concerning the second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Quote from Addendum: "Rejected (...) on the abolition of the death penalty"



- N 121.18 Ratify without reservation the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Belgium);
- S 121.19 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Senegal);
- S 121.20 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and establish a national preventive mechanism accordingly (Czechia);
- S 121.21 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and establish a national mechanism for the prevention of torture (Finland);
- S 121.22 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Burkina Faso);
- S 121.23 Move towards the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Democratic Republic of the Congo);
- S 121.24 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Indonesia);
- S 121.25 Take necessary measures to complete ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Tunisia);
- S 121.26 Move towards the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Democratic Republic of the Congo);
- P 121.27 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Austria);
- N 121.28 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (France);
- S 121.29 Ratify the ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Portugal);
- S 121.30 Finalize its revision of the Civil Code, ensuring that the provisions on the rights of the child are harmonized with those of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Senegal);
- S 121.31 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Slovakia);
- S 121.32 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Slovenia);



- S 121.33 Ratify and implement the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Botswana);
- S 121.34 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Togo);
- S 121.35 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Uganda);
- N 121.36 Ratify the international human rights legal instruments to which it is not a party, and further strengthen its cooperation with the treaty bodies (Niger);
- S 121.37 Adhere to the human rights treaties to which it is not yet a party, in particular the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, the Convention on the Status of Refugees and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Honduras);
- S 121.38 Strengthen the work of the Technical Council on Labour Migration in examining the possibility of ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia);
- S 121.39 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Lesotho);
- S 121.40 Complete the process of ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Uganda);
- S 121.41 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Congo);
- N 121.42 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Benin);
- S 121.43 Ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia);
- S 121.44 Speedily incorporate the international conventions ratified by Cameroon into national law, and implement action plans and laws (South Africa);
- S 121.45 Accept visits by relevant special procedures, and facilitate monitoring and reporting to the Human Rights Council (Slovakia);
- S 121.46 Continue to strengthen its policies in the field of human rights, especially economic, social and cultural rights (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S 121.47 Continue to implement awareness-raising activities on ownership of human rights principles by the various stakeholders (Ethiopia);
- S 121.48 Continue implementation of the National Action Plan for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (Sudan);



- S 121.49 Provide the National Commission on Human Rights and Freedoms with adequate resources to enable it to carry out its mandate (Ghana);
- S 121.50 Provide support for capacity-building and human rights actors (Sudan);
- N 121.51 Adopt legislation to protect human rights defenders and journalists (Czechia);
- N 121.52 Consider repealing provisions that criminalize homosexuality (Italy);
- S 121.53 Pursue its efforts to strengthen civil and political rights as well as the social, economic and cultural rights of its people (Mauritius);
- S 121.54 Expedite the establishment process of a formal framework for dialogue between civil society human rights organizations and the Government (Indonesia);
- S 121.55 Continue its capacity-building programme for the State and civil society actors with respect to human rights (Mali);
- S 121.56 Take further steps to finalize the various pending legislative and institutional initiatives that will contribute to the full enjoyment of human rights, including the national family policy paper and the national child protection policy paper, and update the Civil Code, among other things (Namibia);
- S 121.57 Apply measures to strengthen national human rights institutions (Nepal);
- S 121.58 Ensure transparency of and provide information on the human rights situation in the English-speaking region, inter alia by allowing the United Nations and national and international human rights institutions and organizations access to the region (Netherlands);
- S 121.59 Grant the International Committee of the Red Cross or other reputable international agencies access to English-speaking separatist leaders extradited from Nigeria and detained incommunicado since January (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- S 121.60 Investigate all cases of disappearance of political opposition representatives, including members of the English-speaking minority, and take all adequate measures to find them and enable them to return safely to their homes (Poland);
- S 121.61 Ensure the effective implementation of the official bilingualism policy in consultation with all stakeholders, in order to assure equal treatment to the English-speaking minority and to eliminate marginalization in all its forms (Haiti);
- S 121.62 Redouble its efforts to effectively implement its bilingualism policy in order to ensure that the English-speaking population does not suffer from discrimination in employment, education or access to legal services (Honduras);
- S 121.63 Observe the right of its citizens to express their views in dealing with the problems of the English-speaking provinces (Czechia);
- S 121.64 Initiate a multi-stakeholder dialogue at the political level with the various stakeholders in the English-speaking communities in order to identify appropriate measures to respond adequately to the violence affecting the Southwest and Northwest areas of the country (Austria);



- S 121.65 Expressly engage in a sustained dialogue with the representatives of the English-speaking community on the crisis in the North-west and South-west regions of the country to reach a consensual solution that upholds human rights (Canada);
- S 121.66 Redouble efforts for the full and effective implementation of the official bilingual policy, and ensure that the English-speaking minority is not subject to inequality in access to public services, the administration of justice, and freedom of speech (Republic of Korea);
- S 121.67 Mobilize resources and seek the international assistance necessary to enhance its capacity to uphold human rights, in line with its international obligations (Nigeria);
- S 121.68 Take further positive measures to better protect the rights of women, children, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups (China);
- S 121.69 Intensify efforts to combat discrimination against persons living with HIV/AIDS (Lesotho);
- S 121.70 Adopt measures to eliminate discrimination against vulnerable senior citizens and persons with disabilities, in particular older women and women with disabilities (Ghana);
- S 121.71 Continue efforts to combat all forms of discrimination against women and ethnic minorities (Senegal);
- S 121.72 Continue efforts to combat discrimination against women and to promote gender equality and the implementation of the national strategy to combat gender-based violence (South Africa);
- S 121.73 Adopt effective measures to eliminate all forms of discrimination against the most vulnerable and neglected groups of women, in particular older women, women with disabilities, rural women and refugee women (Madagascar);
- N 121.74 Decriminalize homosexuality, punished under article 347 bis of the Penal Code (France);
- N 121.75 Decriminalize same-sex relations by replacing article 347-1 of the Penal Code, and initiate a campaign to raise awareness in the public about homosexuality (Germany):
- N 121.76 Decriminalize consensual same-sex conduct between adults, and take all necessary steps to protect the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex community from all forms of discrimination and violence (Ireland);
- N 121.77 Review the Penal Code with a view to decriminalizing homosexuality (Spain);
- N 121.78 Decriminalize consensual sexual relations between persons of the same sex, and combat discrimination and violence against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Mexico);
- N 121.79 Decriminalize consensual sex between adults of the same sex, and any other discriminatory practice based on sexual orientation or gender identity, protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons and guaranteeing their fundamental rights (Uruguay);
- N 121.80 Decriminalize consensual same-sex relations (Australia);
- N 121.81 Ensure the protection and security of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons and of human rights defenders committed to their cause (Switzerland);



- N 121.82 Decriminalize consensual same-sex sexual relations and immediately cease targeted discrimination and violence against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (United States of America);
- N 121.83 Eliminate discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity and protect the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex community from violence and harassment (Netherlands);
- N 121.84 Take the necessary measures to protect and prevent discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons, as previously recommended (Argentina);
- N 121.85 Review laws that discriminate against women, in particular articles 1421 and 1428 of the Civil Code relating to the administration of family assets (Mexico);
- N 121.86 Ensure universal birth registration without discrimination by developing information systems with solid databases that would include information on the number of people yet to be registered, creating mobile registration units to reach the most remote areas, and conducting campaigns to inform all families about deadlines and ways to register their children (Mexico);
- N 121.87 Eliminate all discriminatory provisions from the Nationality Code relating to the acquisition of nationality by children born outside wedlock and the naturalization of children with disabilities (Portugal);
- S 121.88 Ensure that women have equal rights to nationality as men under the Nationality Code (Republic of Korea);
- S 121.89 Review the Nationality Code to ensure that men and women have equal rights in the area of nationality (Côte d'Ivoire);
- N 121.90 Continue its efforts aimed at combating all forms of discrimination in its population (Nigeria);
- N 121.91 Revise the antiterrorist law of 2014 in accordance with international human rights standards and obligations (Poland);
- N 121.92 Formally abolish the death penalty by amending its Penal Code and counter-terrorism laws (Australia);
- N 121.93 Review and amend the 2014 antiterrorism law to ensure that it is not used to restrict freedom of expression, assembly and association (Switzerland);
- N 121.94 Review the texts relating to counter-terrorism by providing a more specific definition of terrorism (France);
- N 121.95 Review, with the full participation of all stakeholders concerned, before the upcoming review cycle, the 2014 counter-terrorism law in order to harmonize it with all international standards on human rights and the right to a fair trial (Haiti);
- N 121.96 Amend the 2014 antiterrorism law to bring the definition of terrorism into line with international human rights obligations and standards, repeal the death penalty, and end the use of military tribunals to try civilians (Canada);



- N 121.97 Maintain the existing moratorium on judicial executions, and consider commuting all current death penalty sentences to other forms of punishment (Namibia);
- N 121.98 Finalize the abolition of the death penalty (Ukraine);
- S 121.99 Improve the implementation of the right to a fair trial and access to justice (France);
- S 121.100 Comply with procedural rights in trials, thus ensuring a fair trial for everyone, also in cases of alleged terrorism (Germany);
- S 121.101 Consider reasonable time frames for preventive detention (France);
- N 121.102 Combat impunity by undertaking prompt, independent, effective and impartial investigations into allegations of human rights violations and crimes under international law by those held to account in accordance with international fair trial standards and the rule of law and without recourse to the death penalty, and ensure redress for victims (New Zealand);
- S 121.103 Acknowledge and investigate credible allegations of human rights violations and abuses, and hold those responsible to account (United States of America);
- N 121.104 Allow independent international and regional human rights investigators unhindered access to investigate and monitor human rights violations, including through unannounced inspection visits, to all places of detention (New Zealand);
- S 121.105 Take appropriate measures to align conditions of detention with international standards (Italy);
- S 121.106 Pursue efforts to prevent torture and to improve prison conditions (Morocco);
- S 121.107 Release all those arbitrarily detained, make every effort to ensure the human rights of prisoners and detainees are fully observed, and ensure an end to practices of torture and illegal detention (New Zealand);
- N 121.108 Ensure that civilians are not tried by military courts (Poland);
- N 121.109 Put an end to incommunicado detention and ensure that no person is deprived of liberty in secret or placed in unofficial detention facilities (Republic of Korea);
- N 121.110 End the practice of incommunicado detention and ensure that no one is detained in a secret or officially unrecognized place, including unregistered military detention centres (Austria);
- S 121.111 Carry out investigations into alleged torture and ill-treatment of detained persons, ban incommunicado detention and enact laws aiming at the prevention of torture in places of detention (Czechia);
- S 121.112 Investigate thoroughly all cases of the use of excessive force against demonstrators and participants in public gatherings, and all cases of torture and illegal detention by security forces (Poland);
- S 121.113 Lift unnecessary restrictions on freedom of assembly, investigate the alleged excessive use of force in dispersing demonstrations and ensure that arrested protestors receive a fair trial (Australia);



- S 121.114 Take appropriate measures to ensure that security forces comply with international human rights laws and standards, including by conducting independent and transparent investigations into allegations of excessive use of force and by prosecuting perpetrators (Belgium);
- S 121.115 Guarantee the protection of the civilian population by ensuring that reported cases of violations and abuses committed by the security forces are independently investigated and their perpetrators brought to justice (Switzerland);
- S 121.116 Investigate all reported cases of violations and abuses, and hold perpetrators to account in accordance with the rule of law, in the context of concerns raised about arbitrary arrests, excessive violence and extrajudicial executions by government forces, armed groups against members of the country's English-speaking minority, and allegations of torture of detainees suspected of belonging to terrorist groups (Slovakia);
- S 121.117 Endeavour to end all use of arbitrary arrest and detention of citizens, and the use of torture and other cruel treatment (Botswana);
- N 121.118 Release prisoners deprived of their liberty for peacefully protesting (Poland);
- N 121.119 Take the necessary legal measures, before the next elections, to enable electoral judges to consider as admissible copies of minutes submitted to parties in polling stations (Canada);
- S 121.120 Fully respect, protect and fulfil the rights to freedom of expression, association and of assembly, including by lifting restrictions on mobile and Internet services unless provided for by law, and comply with international human rights law and standards on the use of force (New Zealand);
- S 121.121 Ensure freedom of expression, freedom of access to information and the right to assembly (Spain);
- S 121.122 Adopt measures to guarantee the freedom of the press and its diversity by allowing free access to media and information (Germany);
- S 121.123 Ensure that any restrictions on freedom of assembly and demonstration are in line with international obligations (Austria);
- S 121.124 Ensure the rights to freedom of expression, association and assembly for all, including journalists, human rights defenders and opposition party members, and lift any restrictions on these rights that are not in line with the provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Finland);
- S 121.125 Take all necessary measures to enable human rights defenders, journalists and other members of civil society to carry out their legitimate activities without fear of reprisal, and free of all restrictions (Ireland);
- S 121.126 Respect the rights to peaceful assembly, and freedoms of association and expression, including when exercised online, and afford all of those detained all the rights enshrined in Cameroon's constitution and under international law (United States of America);
- S 121.127 Adopt concrete measures to strengthen the participation of women and minority groups in public life (Angola);
- S 121.128 Take steps for the adequate representation of women in political life, and encourage their economic empowerment (Bulgaria);

- N 121.129 Consider after 2019 extending the decent work country programme signed with ILO in October 2014 (Haiti);
- S 121.130 Support and enhance efforts to promote women's rights, paying particular attention to ensuring equal opportunities in the labour market (Mali);
- S 121.131 Intensify efforts to improve work conditions for women workers (Iraq);
- S 121.132 Continue efforts to ensure gender equality, in particular in the labour market (Tunisia);
- S 121.133 Effectively implement the measures taken against violence against women and in the promotion of equality of men and women, particularly in access to employment (Djibouti);
- S 121.134 Make a greater effort and devote more resources to programmes aimed at promoting employment for young people and women, especially through training and vocational education (Viet Nam);
- S 121.135 Improve the implementation of social protection programmes that provide assistance to the most vulnerable Cameroonians (Djibouti);
- S 121.136 Continue social programmes to combat poverty and inequality, in order to provide the best possible quality of life for its people (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S 121.137 Continue to promote economic, social sustainable development, implement poverty reduction strategies and raise people's living standards (China);
- S 121.138 Continue to promote the health sector (Egypt);
- S 121.139 Speed up the implementation of health coverage for all (Gabon);
- S 121.140 Take measures leading to the eradication of all forms of discrimination in health-care settings, including in the context of HIV/AIDS, by ensuring that the Ministry of Public Health develops strategic documents that take into account the human right to health (Portugal);
- N 121.141 Adopt comprehensive legislative and political measures to ensure access to health services for persons with HIV/AIDS and sexual and reproductive education for women and girls, particularly in rural areas (Honduras);
- S 121.142 Strengthen the implementation of measures to prevent the transmission of HIV/AIDS from mother to child (Angola);
- S 121.143 Provide a sufficient number of health centres and hospitals throughout the country (Serbia);
- S 121.144 Continue to improve health infrastructure and access to health care, especially for the rural population (Togo);
- S 121.145 Further intensify its efforts to ensure right of access to health care for all, in particular access to medical care for women (Viet Nam);
- S 121.146 Take all necessary action to reduce maternal mortality (Afghanistan);



- S 121.147 Decriminalize abortion and repeal section 339 (2) of the amended Penal Code to remove the requirement of obtaining certification from a prosecutor before an abortion can be legally obtained (Iceland);
- S 121.148 Pursuant to the strategy paper for the education sector in Cameroon for 2013–2020, continue to increase the enrolment rate in primary and secondary schools and improve the quality of education (Bulgaria);
- S 121.149 Continue efforts to implement the strategy paper for the education sector for 2013–2020 in order to improve school enrolment rates (Libya);
- S 121.150 Guarantee all children an equal footing in access to free primary education (Congo);
- S 121.151 Take further measures to improve children's access to education, without discrimination (Armenia);
- N 121.152 Set up a national action plan and a strategy aimed at ensuring that minorities have access to appropriate school programmes that respect their way of life and their culture (Madagascar);
- S 121.153 Ensure that access to education for children from minorities is guaranteed and respected, without discrimination (Madagascar);
- N 121.154 Ratify the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Convention against Discrimination in Education (Madagascar);
- N 121.155 Move towards the ratification of the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education (Democratic Republic of the Congo);
- N 121.156 Accelerate the process of the ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Afghanistan);
- N 121.157 Adopt measures preventing sexual harassment by teachers and child marriage, which lead to high dropout rates of girls in secondary schools (Poland);
- S 121.158 Step up efforts to raise the school enrolment rate for girls (Lesotho);
- S 121.159 Take steps to effectively ensure the equality of girls and young women at all levels of education, and their retention in schooling (Portugal);
- S 121.160 Take measures to provide free primary education and equal access for all children (Serbia);
- S 121.161 Take measures to increase the attendance rate of girls in secondary education (Togo);
- S 121.162 Ensure that girls and young women have equal access to all levels of education (Iceland);
- S 121.163 Fully implement article 356 of the 2016 Penal Code, and criminalize all forms of violence against women and girls, including female genital mutilation and early and forced marriage (Namibia);
- S 121.164 Continue to fight against female genital mutilation through the implementation of the five-year action plan adopted in 2011 and reviewed in 2016 (Burkina Faso);

- S 121.165 Strengthen its efforts to promote women's rights, particularly in combating gender-based violence and discriminatory practices related to marriage, and collect data disaggregated by gender (Brazil);
- S 121.166 Fight further against the practice of early and forced marriage (Belgium);
- N 121.167 Complete the drafting of the national family policy paper in order to adequately address the issue of early and forced marriage (Zimbabwe);
- S 121.168 Repeal all discriminatory provisions in marriage and family relations, and adopt legal provisions that criminalize female genital mutilation (Spain);
- S 121.169 Pursue all efforts to enhance women's empowerment (Egypt);
- S 121.170 Take necessary measures to ensure effective access to justice for women (Ukraine);
- S 121.171 Continue efforts to eliminate discriminatory and harmful traditional practices against women and girls (Nepal);
- S 121.172 Assign human, technical and financial resources to the national action plan against female genital mutilation in order to protect the human rights of women and girls (Honduras);
- S 121.173 Strengthen the implementation of legislation and policies aimed at ending harmful traditional practices, in particular child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation, and ensure that cases of domestic violence are investigated and prosecuted (Rwanda);
- S 121.174 Adopt legal provisions specifically criminalizing female genital mutilation, breast ironing and discriminatory widowhood rites, and include adequate sanctions for perpetrators of such acts (Iceland);
- S 121.175 Strengthen measures to investigate and punish perpetrators of practices or acts of violence against women, such as female genital mutilation and forced marriage (Argentina):
- S 121.176 Intensify awareness-raising campaigns throughout the territory to eradicate the practices of female genital mutilation and forced marriage, involving all social actors, including religious and community leaders (Chile);
- S 121.177 Continue to combat early and forced marriage by raising awareness of families and local communities (Libya);
- S 121.178 Strengthen the fight against gender-based violence, including domestic violence (Algeria);
- S 121.179 Adopt a law on violence against women, and repeal legal provisions that eliminate the crime of rape if the perpetrator marries the victim (Spain);
- S 121.180 Prohibit all forms of domestic violence against women, especially rape in marriage, as the new Penal Code does not cover all forms of violence against women (Germany);
- S 121.181 Redouble efforts to eliminate any form of discrimination and violence against women, implementing positive actions and awareness-raising campaigns on the subject (Uruguay);



- S 121.182 Provide women greater access to legal resources, and psychosocial and medical assistance (Spain);
- S 121.183 Continue to prioritize child protection as a fundamental priority for the State (South Africa);
- S 121.184 Ensure full and effective implementation of the 2017 national action plan for the elimination of the worst forms of child labour (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- N 121.185 Accelerate the process of updating the Civil Code with a view to enhancing the protection of children's rights (Zimbabwe);
- N 121.186 Revise current legislation to explicitly prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings, including at home (Montenegro);
- N 121.187 Enact legislation to prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings (Namibia);
- S 121.188 Establish the minimum age for marriage at 18 years for both girls and boys (Montenegro);
- S 121.189 Continue to fight early child marriage (Tunisia);
- S 121.190 Pursue efforts to combat early or forced marriage and violence against children (Morocco);
- S 121.191 Adopt public policies to eradicate the recruitment of children by armed groups, including strategies for the rehabilitation and reintegration of such children into society in accordance with international human rights standards (Chile);
- S 121.192 Redouble efforts to arrest and bring to justice the perpetrators of the kidnapping of children for the purpose of selling organs or magic practices (Congo);
- S 121.193 Further continue the implementation of its policy for the integration of persons with disabilities at the strategic and operational levels (Ethiopia);
- S 121.194 Strengthen its policies towards ensuring full protection for the rights of minorities (Georgia);
- S 121.195 Take the necessary measures to protect refugee and displaced women against all forms of exploitation (Algeria);
- S 121.196 Allow and facilitate unhindered humanitarian assistance wherever required to provide relief for the affected population (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

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