

Responses to Recommendations

ZAMBIA

Third Review Session 28

Review in the Working Group: 13 November 2017
Adoption in the Plenary: 19 March 2018

Zambia's responses to recommendations (as of 27.03.2018):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
90 recs accepted, 111 noted and 2 left pending	Out of the 2 recs left pending, 1 was supported and 1 noted. 92 recs previously noted have now been supported (131.1-131.4; 131.11-131.53; 131.57; 131.61-131.92; 131.99-131.102; 131.104-131.111). Rec 131.10 was supported in part ¹ .	No additional information provided.	Supported: 184 Noted: 20 Total: 204

Paragraph headers are as in the Report of the Working Group, but the nature of responses to recommendations may have subsequently been changed.

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/37/14:

129. The following recommendations have been examined by Zambia and enjoy the support of Zambia:

¹ Recommendation 131.10 was "supported in part". As the parts supported and noted were clearly identified, recommendation 131.10 has been split into two parts with forming one supported and one noted recommendation. The total number of recommendations is now 204.

- S - 129.1 Accelerate the process of domestication of international human rights instruments to which it is a party (Zimbabwe);
- S - 129.2 Amend its national legislation to be in conformity with the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, including when revising the Bill of Rights and the Political Parties Bill, in order to protect and promote women's rights and gender equality (Finland);
- S - 129.3 Redouble efforts in order to ensure the full incorporation of the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women into domestic legislation (Uruguay);
- S - 129.4 Reform the Public Order Act and ensure that law enforcement agencies are instructed to uphold the Act without political bias (Norway);
- S - 129.5 Continue the efforts to widen the scope of the 1996 Bill of Rights to include economic, social and cultural rights (Republic of Korea);
- S - 129.6 Assign the human, technical and financial resources necessary for the proper functioning of the Office of the Commissioner for Children and for the sexual and reproductive health care of women and girls (Honduras);
- S - 129.7 Grant sufficient means and resources to the National Human Rights Commission (Algeria);
- S - 129.8 Provide the National Human Rights Commission with sufficient financial resources to carry out its activities more effectively (Guatemala);
- S - 129.9 Consider ways to strengthen the National Human Rights Commission in line with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles) (Australia);
- S - 129.10 Strengthen the capacity of the National Human Rights Commission by allocating sufficient resources for its activities (Uganda);
- S - 129.11 Adopt a national human rights action plan (Sudan);
- S - 129.12 Expedite the formulation of a national action plan on human rights (Uganda);
- S - 129.13 Finalize an action plan to guide the implementation of all universal periodic review recommendations (South Africa);
- S - 129.14 Adopt the national action plan on children (Benin);
- S - 129.15 Implement the Convention on the Rights of Child in the context of its national policy on children (Benin);
- S - 129.16 Implement the Seventh National Development Plan (2017–2020) in order to address the human rights challenges that it recognizes as pending (Cuba);
- S - 129.17 Strengthen coordination and follow-up to the implementation of the universal periodic review recommendations (Morocco);
- S - 129.18 Consider the establishment of a, or strengthen the existing national mechanism for coordination, implementation, reporting and follow-up, in line with elements arising from good

practices identified in the 2016 OHCHR guide on national mechanisms for reporting and follow-up (Portugal);

S - 129.19 Continue its efforts to include human rights issues in the training programmes for military personnel and security personnel (Russian Federation);

S - 129.20 Intensify efforts on the development of a legal framework aimed at the elimination of discrimination based on sex, race, disability, status or any other ground (Ukraine);

S - 129.21 Adopt effective measures to put an end to discrimination based on gender and to violence against women, as well as to child marriage. This would include awareness-raising campaigns and trying to bring in local authorities and traditional leaders into the process (Spain);

S - 129.22 Continue efforts to combat discrimination against women and eliminate all forms of violence against them, in particular domestic violence (Tunisia);

S - 129.23 Adopt specific legislation to provide women with sufficient protection against all discriminatory practices (Lithuania);

S - 129.24 Take the necessary measures to put an end to discrimination against those who are HIV-positive and those suffering from albinism (Burkina Faso);

S - 129.25 Continue to promote economic and social sustainable development, raise people's standard of living and lay a solid foundation for the enjoyment of all human rights by its people (China);

S - 129.26 Redouble its efforts for effective governance of its natural resources in line with the Environmental Management Act No. 12 of 2011 (Pakistan);

S - 129.27 Take further measures to protect human rights and the environment in mining areas (Algeria);

S - 129.28 Establish a regulatory framework for mining companies present on the territory in order to ensure that their activities do not harm the immediate environment (Senegal);

S - 129.29 Make more efforts to preserve the environment when applying agricultural development and not to use internationally banned pesticides (Iraq);

S - 129.30 Continue to adopt effective measures to prevent and eradicate violence against women, children and adolescents and provide protection and assistance to the victims (Chile);

S - 129.31 Continue its efforts to tackle gender-based violence and sexual violence against women and girls (Timor-Leste);

S - 129.32 Continue with the implementation of national policies against gender-based violence (Cuba);

S - 129.33 Adopt a comprehensive policy that effectively combats gender-based violence against women and girls (Honduras);

S - 129.34 Strengthen measures to prevent and combat gender-based violence, including the representation of women in positions of responsibility (Paraguay);

S - 129.35 Pursue the effective implementation of measures aimed at combating discrimination and violence against women (Djibouti);

S - 129.36 Take effective measures to combat violence against women (Georgia);

S - 129.37 In combating violence against women and girls, Zambia should swiftly and fully implement the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. This also includes the full implementation of the Anti-Gender-Based Violence Act of 2011 and the allocation of adequate budget resources for the Anti-Gender-Based Violence Fund (Germany);

S - 129.38 Address the situation of persons with albinism, assuring them protection against attacks and killings (Portugal);

S - 129.39 Take vigorous measures to protect people suffering from albinism against the different forms of violence of which they are victims (Central African Republic);

S - 129.40 Strengthen national policies to ensure that persons with albinism are fully protected from attacks and implement awareness-raising programmes which also promote their social integration in rural areas (Sierra Leone);

S - 129.41 Adopt as soon as possible a draft law introducing criminal responsibility for the use of torture by law enforcement officers (Russian Federation);

S - 129.42 Strengthen legislation on the prohibition of torture and improve conditions of detention in prisons (France);

S - 129.43 Strengthen efforts to improve the conditions in prisons and guarantee the rights of detainees (Italy);

S - 129.44 Improve living conditions for detainees and take appropriate steps to reduce long terms of preventive detention (Senegal);

S - 129.45 Ensure the separation of children from adults detained in police stations and prisons (Slovenia);

S - 129.46 Redouble its efforts to improve living conditions in prisons and reduce overcrowding (Burundi);

S - 129.47 Complete the process of renovating correctional facilities and ensure that they adhere to approved international standards (South Africa);

S - 129.48 Meet international standards in ensuring adequate living conditions for inmates (Ireland);

S - 129.49 Engage civil society, activists, non-governmental organizations and the media in dialogue to seek common ground on the draft Access to Information bill and governance issues, such as corruption (United States of America);

S - 129.50 Continue intensifying its efforts in combating human trafficking (Ethiopia);

S - 129.51 Continue efforts to combat human trafficking (Tunisia);

S - 129.52 Continue to work with development partners in order to improve its capabilities in implementing its anti-trafficking law (Philippines);

S - 129.53 Continue with the policies to strengthen and protect the human rights of people working in the mining sector (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 129.54 Continue to develop its social protection policy and continuously monitor and evaluate its social cash transfer programme in this regard (State of Palestine);

S - 129.55 Enhance its targeting mechanisms with regard to the delivery of social assistance to ensure that children and women, particularly pregnant and breastfeeding women, are not left behind (State of Palestine);

S - 129.56 Continue promoting the national human rights policies, especially in the field of economic, social and cultural rights, in order to improve the quality of life of its population, to alleviate the standard of living of the most vulnerable (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 129.57 Increase funding to the health sector to the levels committed to in the Abuja Declaration and particularly increase the general health infrastructure, the patient to medical staff ratio and improve health-care access for women from poor and/or rural backgrounds (Kenya);

S - 129.58 Improve health-care institutions with the aim of reducing maternal mortality (Angola);

S - 129.59 Continue its efforts to reduce maternal mortality and strengthen the health-care system (Sudan);

S - 129.60 Intensify its efforts to alleviate the remaining obstacles to access to health care for pregnant women and mothers in order to decrease significantly the rate of maternal mortality (Burkina Faso);

S - 129.61 Do not further liberalize abortion and instead implement laws aimed at protecting the right to life of the unborn, recognizing that life starts at conception, and further, affirm that there is no international right to abortion (Kenya);

S - 129.62 Ensure that access to HIV treatment is accessible to all who need it without any discrimination (Chile);

S - 129.63 Ensure the national health and HIV policies and strategies are inclusive and accessible to all vulnerable groups, including adults and children with disabilities (India);

S - 129.64 Continue to develop its health-care undertakings and further strengthen its work on HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment (China);

S - 129.65 Develop adolescent-sensitive and confidential counselling services in the area of sexual and reproductive health care and information, with particular regard to adolescent girls (Portugal);

S - 129.66 Improve the availability of and access to information about mental health programmes and services which are based on respect for human rights, including for adolescents (Portugal);

S - 129.67 Strengthen the children's health sector with adequate resources (Central African Republic);

S - 129.68 Pursue its efforts so as to improve health services and education (Libya);

- S - 129.69 Increase consequently resources devoted to the health and education sectors for the population living in rural areas (Togo);
- S - 129.70 Strengthen efforts to broaden access to education in accordance with the revised Education for All National Policy and increase allocations to the education sector (Pakistan);
- S - 129.71 Pursue further reforms in the education sector to improve the availability, accessibility, affordability and quality of education for all (Brazil);
- S - 129.72 Further ensure access to compulsory education and equal learning opportunities for all children (Indonesia);
- S - 129.73 Make education reforms to increase the quality of education, make it more accessible and facilitate re-entry of adolescent mothers back to school (Kenya);
- S - 129.74 Continue its efforts to provide universal access to education (Mongolia);
- S - 129.75 Work to extend its efforts regarding free primary education to all (State of Palestine);
- S - 129.76 Continue efforts to improve the situation of women (Egypt);
- S - 129.77 Further promote women's empowerment by increasing the number of women in leadership positions in all spheres of life (Indonesia);
- S - 129.78 Further strengthen the policies to protect children's rights (Georgia);
- S - 129.79 Include children's participation in formal consultative processes that require citizens' contributions (Slovakia);
- S - 129.80 Enhance protection of the rights of the child, including by abolishing child labour, combating malnutrition and shielding child perpetrators during detention (Norway);
- S - 129.81 Take all necessary measures to accelerate the adoption and implementation of the Marriage Bill (2015) to help end child marriage in Zambia (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- S - 129.82 Continue and strengthen efforts to prevent and eliminate child marriage (Maldives);
- S - 129.83 Continue efforts to combat child marriage (Morocco);
- S - 129.84 Take additional steps aimed at addressing the high rate of child marriage, including by fully implementing the national strategy aimed at reducing child marriage by 2021 (Namibia);
- S - 129.85 Improve the situation of persons with disabilities (Egypt);
- S - 129.86 Take more efforts to protect persons with albinism (Iraq);
- S - 129.87 Ensure that the laws relating to persons with disabilities are consistent with international standards (Madagascar);
- S - 129.88 Continue its efforts to address the rights of persons with disabilities and to update the national legal framework in order to harmonize it with the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Yemen);

S - 129.89 Expand the programme to boost birth registration to cover more outlying areas (Zimbabwe);

S - 129.90 Further continue boosting the birth registration rate by the existing nationwide awareness campaigns among the citizens (Ethiopia).

130. The following recommendations will be examined by Zambia and responses will be provided in due time, but no later than the thirty-seventh session of the Human Rights Council:

S - 130.1 Continue its efforts to incorporate and harmonize its internal national legislation with the main international human rights instruments in the most expeditious way (Chile);

N - 130.2 Provide refugee children with access to social services, such as health and education (Portugal) (Timor-Leste).

131. The following recommendations have been examined by Zambia and have been noted:

S - 131.1 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Lithuania);

S - 131.2 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Mauritius);

S - 131.3 Ratify the Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, as well as the two Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Guatemala);

S - 131.4 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and further strengthen efforts on gender issues (Italy);

N - 131.5 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Angola) (Montenegro);

N - 131.6 Ratify, without reservation, the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and take the necessary measures so as to commute the sentences of those under the death penalty (Mexico);

N - 131.7 Formalize the abolition of the death penalty and accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia);

N - 131.8 Abolish the death penalty in law and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (France);

N - 131.9 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Sweden) (Togo);

131.10

N - 131.10.1 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, and

S – 131.10.2 The Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, as well as the three Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Spain);

S - 131.11 Ratify the Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Angola);

S - 131.12 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 - 131.13 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Armenia);

S - 131.14 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Benin);

S - 131.15 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (India);

S - 131.16 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Botswana);

S - 131.17 Ratify the first and second Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Iraq);

S- 131.18 Ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia);

S - 131.19 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the three Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Burkina Faso);

S - 131.20 Ratify all three optional protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Slovakia);

S - 131.21 Ratify the first and second Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Rwanda);

S - 131.22 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Congo);

S - 131.23 Continue its efforts to sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Children (Chile);

S - 131.24 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Congo) (Honduras);

S - 131.25 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ghana);



S - 131.26 Promptly ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Guatemala);

S - 131.27 Accelerate the formulation of the Labour Migration Policy and consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia);

S - 131.28 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Denmark) (Ghana);

S - 131.29 Consider ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Georgia);

S - 131.30 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Ghana);

S - 131.31 Expedite the process to ratify important international instruments relevant for the advancement of human rights in Zambia, including the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the two Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Uganda);

S - 131.32 Ratify the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Portugal);

S - 131.33 Ratify the International Labour Organization Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) (Guatemala);

S - 131.34 Sign the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (Guatemala);

S - 131.35 Ratify all the different conventions and protocols relating to human rights to ensure their enjoyment by its citizens (Chad);

S - 131.36 Ratify those international human rights instruments which have not been ratified (Mongolia);

S - 131.37 Continue engagement with the United Nations human rights mechanisms and other relevant United Nations bodies to implement the recommendations put forward today (Azerbaijan);

S - 131.38 Continue its fruitful cooperation with the United Nations mechanisms, in particular those related to human rights (Côte d'Ivoire);

S - 131.39 Present a standing invitation to United Nations special rapporteurs, including the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression and the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, to visit Zambia (Republic of Korea);

S - 131.40 Intensify its efforts to implement the pending recommendations (Nigeria);

S - 131.41 Implement the recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry on Voting Patterns and Electoral Violence (South Africa);

S - 131.42 Continue efforts to establish efficient and transparent public services in line with relevant United Nations resolutions (Azerbaijan);

S - 131.43 Utilize human rights training and education as a way to mainstream the promotion of the rights of women and children (Philippines);

S - 131.44 Develop a national action plan on business and human rights and implement it together with the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (Kenya);

S - 131.45 Take concrete steps towards the abolition of the death penalty (Norway);

S - 131.46 Continue the public political debate to go from the current de facto abolition to the definitive abolition of the death penalty in the country (Spain);

S - 131.47 Endeavour to abolish the death penalty (South Africa);

S - 131.48 Take measures to introduce a de jure moratorium on executions and take concrete steps towards the abolition of the death penalty (Rwanda);

S - 131.49 Consider taking steps to establish a de jure moratorium with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Italy);

S - 131.50 Continue with the moratorium on the death penalty and continue making efforts towards abolishing it (Namibia);

S - 131.51 Apply the principle of non-discrimination to the most vulnerable groups, such as girls, children with disabilities, children of religious minorities, children living with HIV/AIDS, migrant and refugee children, orphans and children born out of wedlock, so that they have access to health care and education (Madagascar);

S - 131.52 Promote non-discrimination and inclusion campaigns with particular focus on migrants and people with albinism (Mexico);

S - 131.53 Protect ethnic and religious minorities in the country and provide effective reparations when their rights are undermined (Mexico);

N - 131.54 Adopt legislation that combats discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity and protects the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender persons (Honduras);

N - 131.55 Take steps to decriminalize homosexuality and promote respect for the principles of equality and non-discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (France);

N - 131.56 Take actions aimed at putting an end to discrimination based on sexual orientation, beginning by eliminating the criminalization of consensual sexual relationships between adults of the same gender (Spain);

S - 131.57 Engage in consultations with the concerned communities and ensure their participation in the decision-making process affecting them, through their direct involvement in the formulation and implementation of mining projects (Netherlands);

N - 131.58 Abolish the death penalty (Central African Republic) (Paraguay) (Portugal);

N - 131.59 Take the necessary public and legislative steps in order to abolish the death penalty (Ukraine);

N - 131.60 Legislate to remove the death penalty from its statute books and commute to custodial sentences those death sentences that have already been passed down (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 131.61 Consider the abolition of the death penalty, in accordance with the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Honduras);

S - 131.62 Strengthen its efforts to abolish the death penalty in law (Mongolia);

S - 131.63 Intensify the efforts to criminalize and diminish all types of violence against women (Montenegro);

S - 131.64 Raise the minimum age of criminal responsibility and provide adequate protection of child victims and witnesses of crime during trial (Slovenia);

S - 131.65 Consider reviewing the legal age of criminal responsibility with a view to ensuring full protection for juveniles in conflict with the law (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 131.66 Raise the minimum age of criminal responsibility above 8 (Sierra Leone);

S - 131.67 Ensure that freedom of association and the right to peaceful assembly are respected and protected, to include promoting better implementation of the Public Order Act (United States of America);

S - 131.68 Create and maintain, in law and in practice, an enabling environment that guarantees freedom of expression and peaceful assembly (Guatemala);

S - 131.69 Improve and make clearer the legislation to support the freedom of assembly (Ireland);

S - 131.70 Reform the current Public Order Act to include measures that fully uphold the rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly, making it more conducive to political participation by all Zambians and ensure that enforcement of the Act is consistent with Zambia's human rights obligations, including through training of its security forces (Canada);

S - 131.71 Make the necessary legislative changes, including restricting the scope of the Public Order Act, to ensure the freedoms of association and expression are protected; and to ensure the police enforce these and other laws in a proportionate manner (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 131.72 Make efforts to ensure access to information of public interest to citizens and guarantee the rights of freedom of assembly (Paraguay);

S - 131.73 Guarantee respect for the rights of the opposition, in particular freedom of assembly and demonstration, the freedom of the press and the media, by making the necessary corrections to the Constitution, the electoral commission, the status of the parties, as well as to the legal framework on the maintenance of public order (France);

S - 131.74 Ensure media freedom by providing full editorial independence to publicly-owned media. Ensure the impartiality of the Independent Broadcasting Authority and enact legislation to facilitate access to information (Canada);

S - 131.75 Continue its efforts to implement programmes and activities aimed at adjusting Zambia's Correctional Service to the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, including by adequate funding and training of officers (Brazil);

S - 131.76 Make efforts to minimize overcrowding, improve sanitation and separation of juveniles from adults in prisons (India);

S - 131.77 Ratify the Optional Protocols of the Convention of the Rights of the Child, raise the age of criminal responsibility to 18 years, ensure the adequate separation of children and adults in penitentiaries and jails, and ensure due legal representation for children and persons under 18 years of age within the judicial system (Paraguay);

S - 131.78 Ensure that necessary reforms are undertaken to guarantee the effective protection of the rights to freedom of expression, assembly and association. This includes enacting without delay an expanded Bill of Rights and Access to Information Bill and ensuring that the Public Order Act is implemented objectively and with professionalism by the police (Sweden);

S - 131.79 Live up to the highest standards of international law by repealing or amending the criminal defamation clauses in its Penal Code (Lithuania);

S - 131.80 Engage in constructive dialogue and reconciliation with the main opposition party to diffuse lingering tensions from the August 2016 general election (United States of America);

S - 131.81 Guarantee that journalists and other media workers can carry out their work independently and without fear of persecution, including by reviewing its defamation laws to make sure they are in full compliance with international human rights law (Finland);

S - 131.82 Comply with its obligation under international law to guarantee that human rights defenders, journalists and activists can carry out their work independently and free from attacks, harassment or intimidation (Netherlands);

S - 131.83 Fully implement the Anti-Human Trafficking Act No. 11 of 2008 and ensure effective investigations into the cases of sale, trafficking and abduction of children to protect them from commercial exploitation (Republic of Korea);

S - 131.84 Take appropriate steps to prohibit and combat child labour and the worst forms of exploitation of children (Senegal);

S - 131.85 Continue efforts to consolidate the rights of the child, protect them from sexual exploitation and combat trafficking in children and child marriage (Tunisia);

S - 131.86 Strengthen the implementation of measures taken to fight against child labour and trafficking of children (Djibouti);

S - 131.87 Fully implement the Anti-Trafficking Act No. 11 of 2008 (Timor-Leste);

S - 131.88 Review the Employment of Young Persons and Children's Act with a view to including in its domestic labour and family-based enterprises and improve its data collection mechanisms on violations of the Act (Slovakia);

S - 131.89 Step up its efforts to bring an end to all forms of child labour (Timor-Leste);

S - 131.90 Modify its national and customary laws in order to prevent child, early and forced marriage (Sierra Leone);

S - 131.91 Set a minimum age for leaving school, which would provide incentives for addressing early marriage and child labour (Slovakia);

S - 131.92 Set a minimum age for marriage under customary law, to be in line with the legal age of marriage determined by statutory law (Slovakia);

N - 131.93 Ensure country-wide implementation of the Marriage Act establishing the legal age for marriage as 21 years of age (Slovenia);

N - 131.94 Decriminalize same-sex relationships between consenting adults (Sweden);

N - 131.95 Repeal laws that criminalize same-sex conduct between adults and review all legislation, policies and programmes to foster equality and prevent discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity (Canada);

N - 131.96 Decriminalize same-sex relationships between consenting adults and strengthen efforts to address inequality and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Australia);

N - 131.97 As recommended during the universal periodic review in 2012, respect the rights and fundamental freedoms of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons through the repeal of all norms that criminalize and stigmatize them (Argentina);

N - 131.98 Review and repeal the legislation that criminalizes consensual sexual behaviour between people of the same sex, and prohibit degrading practices imposed on people of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex community, such as forced anal examinations (Uruguay);

S - 131.99 Comply strictly with the normative provisions regarding the minimum age for marriage, and prevent and investigate cases of forced marriage, prosecuting the perpetrators and ensuring assistance to victims (Argentina);

S - 131.100 Fully fund and implement the Anti-Gender-Based Violence Act, the Gender Equity and Equality Act and other legislation and policies to protect girls from child, early and forced marriage and other forms of abuse (Canada);

S - 131.101 Consider adopting additional measures to promote and protect the rights of persons with disabilities (Maldives);

S- 131.102 Adopt and implement improvements to the legislation relating to children, in particular, increase the minimum age of criminal responsibility to an internationally acceptable level, address the high rate of child labour, prohibit the forced marriage of children, and end violence and sexual exploitation, including abuse, neglect and ill-treatment (Uruguay);

N - 131.103 Guarantee access to health and education services for migrant children, eliminating administrative obstacles in this area (Paraguay);

S - 131.104 Since Zambia has one of the highest birth rates in the world, develop and implement a comprehensive strategy on population and education policies, in line with and respecting economic, social and cultural rights (Germany);



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S - 131.105 Strengthen public policies to address economic and social challenges, particularly in the area of health, such as access to drinking water (France);

S - 131.106 Make primary education free throughout the territory (Central African Republic);

S - 131.107 Make efforts to reverse the downward budgetary allocations to the education and health sectors in order to meet the African thresholds on health and education, respectively set in the Abuja and Dakar Declarations (Namibia);

S - 131.108 Take measures to strengthen efforts to reduce infant and child mortality, including by focusing on preventative measures and treatment, improved nutrition and a structured vaccination process (Botswana);

S - 131.109 Seek the necessary technical, material and financial assistance in order to implement the recommendations it has endorsed (Côte d'Ivoire);

S - 131.110 Continue to mobilize resources and seek the necessary support to enhance its capacity to fulfil its human rights obligations (Nigeria);

S - 131.111 Intensify efforts, including by seeking technical assistance wherever required, to meet its human rights targets (Sierra Leone).

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