



Suggested recommendations to States considered during the 32nd session of the Universal Periodic Review, 20 January – 1 February 2019

Recommendations to States coming up for review			
	Page		Page
Afghanistan	1	New Zealand	10
Cambodia	3	Slovakia	12
Chile	4	Uruguay	13
Dominican Republic	6	Viet Nam	14
Eritrea	8		

December 2018

Recommendations to the government of Afghanistan

PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

- In consultation with the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission, civil society organizations, human rights defenders and women human rights defenders, develop a policy to establish protection mechanisms for human rights defenders, especially women human rights defenders, activists and journalists;
- Establish an implementation strategy and structure for implementation of the proposed HRD policy and ensure that it is inclusive and supports human rights defenders, women human rights defenders, journalists and activists across Afghanistan;
- Ensure that all allegations of violations against human rights defenders and women human rights defenders are fully and impartially investigated and where there is reasonable suspicion of criminal responsibility that the perpetrators or any officials who failed in their duty to prevent abuses are held to account regardless of their rank, position or political affiliation;
- Strengthen the coordination and cooperation within government institutions, such as the Ministry of Interior, the Attorney General's Office and the Supreme Court, including through the formation of a human rights defenders' protection committee, to provide timely and effective responses to complaints of threats, harassment and intimidation from human rights defenders and women human rights defenders.

FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND ASSEMBLY

- Ensure adequate protection to enable journalists to carry out their work without intimidation, harassment or attacks;
- Conduct thorough, prompt, impartial and transparent investigations into all allegations of violence against media workers by government officials and bring those responsible to justice without delay;

- Ensure the full implementation of the Law on Access to Information to enable timely and effective access to information;
- Enable peaceful demonstrations and gatherings to take place and protect against the use of violence by armed groups or excessive or unnecessary force by government forces.

PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS

- Protect civilians from all forms of violence by the Afghan National Security and Defence Forces and the International Security Assistance Forces;
- End arbitrary arrest and detention of civilians by pro-government armed groups, the National Security and Defence Forces and the International Security Assistance Forces;
- Ensure that all incidents of the use of force, including by national and international forces, are thoroughly investigated, that those responsible for crimes are prosecuted and that remedies and reparations are provided to the victims.

GENDER BASED DISCRIMINATION

- Ensure that women can fully and meaningfully participate in decision-making in all initiatives related to national and local level peace processes;
- Strengthening the implementation, reporting and information sharing related to the Afghanistan National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, including the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325;
- Strengthen the capacity of the Attorney General's Office, the courts and the judicial system, the Ministry of Women's Affairs, and other relevant institutions to enable the effective investigation and prosecution of allegations of violence against women in accordance with the Law on Elimination of Violence against Women and Afghanistan's international human rights obligations.

FORCED RETURNS TO AFGHANISTAN AND INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE

- Reject the forced return of Afghans in light of the deteriorating security and humanitarian situation in the country as well as the limited capacity to ensure the protection of the returnees and meet their essential needs;
- Establish effective monitoring and reporting on the situation of returnees as part of the commitments made in the Joint Way Forward Agreement signed by the Afghan government and the EU in October 2016;
- Prioritize the implementation of the IDP Policy to ensure that the most urgent needs of those displaced are met and sufficient resources allocated.

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS

- Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and opt-in to the inquiry and inter-state procedures;
- Promptly adhere, without making any reservation, and implement into national law the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, recognize in this case the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of victims or other states parties.

Recommendations to the government of Cambodia

LAW AND JUSTICE

- Amend or repeal the Law on Political Parties, the Trade Union Law and the Law on Association and Non-Governmental Organizations (LANGO), all of which violate the right to freedom of association, so as to bring them into line with Cambodia's international human rights obligations, in consultation with affected stakeholders and civil society;
- Repeal the provision on *lèse-majesté* in Article 437 *bis* of the Penal Code, which violates the right to freedom of expression and opinion;
- End the arbitrary targeting of human rights defenders and political party representatives on the basis of trumped-up or unsubstantiated criminal charges for simply exercising the rights to peaceful dissent and assembly;
- Initiate and effectively implement a program of judicial reform to create an effective, independent and impartial court system capable of upholding the right to fair trial, as recommended in the second UPR review and accepted by Cambodia.ⁱ

HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

- Respect and protect the rights of human rights defenders, including those working on economic, social and cultural rights, and enable them to conduct their work without hindrance, intimidation, attacks, harassment and prosecution, in accordance with the UN Declaration on Human Rights Defenders, and as recommended in the first and second UPRs and accepted by Cambodia;^{ii,iii}
- Refrain from using language that stigmatizes and discriminates against human rights defenders, for example by characterizing them as “criminals, terrorists, threats to national security, or colour revolution sympathizers”;
- Ensure thorough, prompt and independent investigation into all reports of human rights violations against human rights defenders and bring to justice those suspected of criminal responsibility for such crimes
- Immediately and unconditionally drop all charges against peaceful activists, trade unionists and human rights defenders, including But Buntenh, Moeun Tola and Pa Nguon Teang, and the “ADHOC Five”;
- Immediately and unconditionally release all individuals imprisoned for simply exercising their human rights;
- Reverse all convictions of land rights activist Tep Vanny.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

- End the surveillance and harassment of journalists and immediately and unconditionally drop all charges against peaceful media workers, including Uon Chhin and Yeang Sothearin;
- End the use of repressive laws to censor the media and its operations;
- Guarantee that journalistic work is not criminalized, including by repealing the Telecommunications Law which contravenes freedom of expression;
- Create an open, free and supportive environment for journalists to carry out their work and for media outlets to operate without hindrance or fear of forced closure.

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS TREATIES AND COOPERATION WITH THE UN

- Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and take steps towards the total abolition of the death penalty;
- Issue an invitation to visit to the Special Rapporteur on the Independence of Judges and Lawyers, as recommended in the first UPR and accepted by Cambodia;^{iv}
- Facilitate the visits requested by the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Peaceful Assembly and Association and the Special Rapporteur on Human Rights Defenders;
- Extend standing invitations to visit Cambodia to the UN Special Procedures.

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS

- Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and opt-in to the inquiry and inter-state procedures;
- Promptly adhere, without making any reservation, and implement into national law the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court and the Convention on the non-applicability of statutory limitations to war crimes and crimes against humanity;
- Promptly recognize the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of victims or other states parties.

Recommendations to the government of Chile

IMPUNITY FOR PAST HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

- Revoke the 1978 Amnesty Law (Decree Law 2191) and all other similar measures of impunity for past human rights violations;
- Revoke any provision on statute of limitations regarding crimes under international law and civil suits arising from those crimes, irrespective of the date of their commission;
- Ensure full access to reparation for victims of crimes under international law;
- Enact legislation implementing the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance into national law;
- Enact legislation implementing the obligation to cooperate fully with the International Criminal Court.

USE OF FORCE, TORTURE AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR SUCH CRIMES

- Ensure that legislation on public order and public demonstrations does not unduly limit the rights to freedom of expression and assembly;
- Ensure that all reports of police violence are duly investigated by the specialized unit in the Attorney General's Office that investigates cases of police violence and torture involving police officers, and that all those suspected of criminal responsibility are brought to justice in fair trials;
- Ensure that the specialized unit is adequately resourced and managed separately, taking into account the close working relationship between the Attorney General's Office and the police when investigating crimes;
- Take measures to combat excessive use of force by the police, including by adopting public protocols in line with international standards, providing effective training of police, and monitoring of compliance with such protocols;
- Ensure effective redress to victims of human rights violations committed by police forces, including compensation, rehabilitation, satisfaction measures and guarantees of non-repetition.

DISCRIMINATION

- Develop an action plan to ensure the effective implementation of the Anti-Discrimination Law, including preventive measures, affirmative actions and a mechanism for reparation for victims of discrimination;
- Ensure that migratory legislation includes the protection of their human rights, including the right to an identity and to documentation, movement, work and social security, nationality, family, education, health and housing, and respect of the principle of *non-refoulement*;
- Approve the Gender Identity Law to protect the rights of transgender persons;
- End discrimination in civil marriage laws on the grounds of sexual orientation.

SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

- Approve the bill to legalize free access to abortion up until the 14th week of pregnancy, thereby changing the three grounds regime currently in force that limits legal access to abortion to cases where there is risk to the life of the mother, where the foetus is unviable, or where the pregnancy resulted from rape;
- Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;
- Ensure that legal abortion services are available and accessible in practice, and that the regulation of conscientious objection limits conscience-based refusals only to individual medical professionals directly involved in performing the service and does not apply to entire health care centres or institutions;
- Ensure that sexual and reproductive rights are respected and protected in Chile, including by ensuring individuals can access without discrimination, coercion or barriers comprehensive sexual and reproductive health information and services, including modern contraception and emergency contraception;
- Ensure adequate and effective comprehensive sexuality education in school across the country, particularly in remote areas, as well as outside schools through civil society and community based organisations to cover also children outside school. Sexuality education should be evidence-based, age-appropriate, non-sexist and gender-responsive, and human rights-based.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND DEFENDERS

- Revise the Anti-Terrorism Law and its application to ensure it is fully compliant with international human rights standards, particularly with regard to Mapuche Indigenous Peoples involved in inter-cultural and land disputes;
- Ensure the effective implementation of the right to consultation to obtain Indigenous Peoples' free, prior and informed consent before adopting and implementing legislative or administrative measures that may affect them, taking concrete measures to ensure Indigenous Peoples can express their opinions freely and without fear of reprisal or violence;
- Develop formal policies and protection mechanisms regarding human rights defenders, which are publicly available and include obligations by the authorities to recognize their work and ensure the ability to carry it out in a safe environment;
- Ratify the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean.

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTIONS

- Ensure adoption and adequate implementation of the National Human Rights Plan, including civil society participation in any follow up mechanism.
- Ensure the creation of an Office of the Ombudsperson that is in accordance with the Paris Principles.

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS

- Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and opt-in to the inquiry and inter-state procedures;
- Promptly adhere, without making any reservation, and implement into national law the Convention on the non-applicability of statutory limitations to war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Recommendations to the government of Dominican Republic

INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY

- Fully implement the binding judgements issued by the Inter-American Court on Human Rights, including through undertaking any necessary administrative, legislative and constitutional reforms;
- Leave without effect Judgement 256-14 of the Constitutional Court and clearly acknowledge the competency of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights.

DISCRIMINATION AND RIGHTS OF STATELESS PEOPLE

- Acknowledge the impact of Judgement 168-13 on the extent of statelessness in the Dominican Republic, and the limitations on solutions provided under Law 169-14, as a first step towards identifying and implementing effective measures to eradicate statelessness;
- Fully cooperate with UNHCR in fulfilling its mandate in relation to statelessness, including by giving due consideration to technical advice on developing a robust methodology for counting those who are stateless and effective measures to eradicate statelessness;
- Promptly issue adequate documentation to fully recognize the Dominican nationality of all those in Group A, without undue administrative barriers or unfounded differential treatment of people under the same circumstances, and ensure that they receive all the identity documents that they request with no further delays;
- Adopt new legislation to recognize the right to Dominican nationality of those born in the Dominican Republic before 26 January 2010, including those in Group B, regardless of the migration status of their parents, in line with legislation in force before the 2010 Constitution, and implement the new legislation in a manner that ensures that all beneficiaries are promptly registered in the Dominican Civil Registry;
- Establish and make public clear procedures to facilitate the registration of births in the Dominican Civil Registry of all the children who are entitled to Dominican nationality, without discrimination, including by amending the 2004 Migration Law;
- Establish clear and simple procedures to correct mistakes in the Dominican Civil Registry, including erroneous allocation of a pink proof-of-birth certificate (used to distinguish foreigners) to children entitled to the Dominican nationality or wrongful registration in the Register of Foreigners;
- Ensure that people born in the Dominican Republic and entitled to the Dominican nationality are able to obtain or renew their identity documents, regardless of their parents' ancestry or migration status, in compliance with the decisions of the IACtHR;
- Ratify and implement the UN Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the UN Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness.

SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

- Reform the Criminal Code to ensure that women and girls seeking abortion services are not subject to criminal sanctions and that health professionals are not criminalized for providing safe abortion services;
- Ensure that counselling, information, and safe and legal abortion services are available, accessible, acceptable and of good quality for all women and girls who require them.

HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS AND JOURNALISTS

- Publicly recognise women human rights defenders, LGBTI defenders, environmental defenders, defenders of the rights of stateless people and Dominicans of Haitian descent, and other defenders who face threats or attacks, and enable them to carry out their work;
- Publicly condemn all acts of intimidation against human rights defenders, including those who are journalists;
- Refrain from using language that stigmatizes, abuses or discriminates against human rights defenders, in particular those who defend the rights of stateless people and Dominicans of Haitian descent, for example by characterizing them as “criminals, foreign agents, terrorists, threats to national security, or morally corrupt”;
- Adopt and implement legislation to recognize and effectively protect all human rights defenders;
- Ensure thorough, prompt and independent investigation into all reports of threat and other human rights violations against human rights defenders, and bring to justice those suspected of criminal responsibility for such crimes;
- Ensure young human rights defenders and youth-led organisations engaged in the defence and promotion of human rights are recognized and protected, including by removing age-based discriminatory practices restricting their participation in public decision-making, and by providing resources for their work.
- Fully co-operate with the UN human rights mechanisms, including by extending an invitation to the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders to conduct visits without restriction on duration and scope, and ensure they are allowed to meet with human rights defenders without hindrance.

POLICE AND SECURITY FORCES

- Ensure strict adherence by all officers to national and international standards related to the use of force and firearms;
- Thoroughly, independently and timely investigate all reports of human rights violations by the police and bring the perpetrators to justice;
- Ensure that victims of human rights violations by the police and their families receive full reparation.

DISCRIMINATION AND LGBTI RIGHTS

- Continue to work with civil society organizations to pass comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation;
- Investigate all killings of LGBTI people independently and impartially and take all steps to unmask any potentially discriminatory motive.

ILLEGAL DEPORTATIONS AND EXPULSIONS

- Ensure that all cases of suspected irregular migrants are individually assessed, that all deportees receive deportation orders in writing, that all deportation orders set out on their legal basis and its application to the individual’s personal circumstances, and all deportees have the right to challenge the deportation order before an independent court of law, with suspensive effect;
- Establish transparent, clear and fair procedures to screen and protect Dominicans of Haitian descent from expulsion, in particular those lacking identity documents, and make these procedures public;
- Allow the immediate and unconditional return to the Dominican Republic of any expelled Dominican of Haitian descent who wishes to return and provide them with access to effective remedies and adequate reparations for the human rights violations they have suffered, as well as with identity documents if they had not yet been able to access to those.

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS

- Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and opt-in to the inquiry and inter-state procedures;
- Promptly adhere, without making any reservation, and implement into national law the Convention on the non-applicability of statutory limitations to war crimes and crimes against humanity;
- Promptly ratify, without making any reservation, and implement into national law the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, signed on 26 September 2018, recognizing at the same time the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of victims or other states parties.

Recommendations to the government of Eritrea

DETENTION AND TORTURE

- Provide all detainees with adequate shelter, food and clean drinking water, and sanitation facilities, as well as access to medical care;
- Immediately end the practice of holding prisoners in shipping containers and underground cells;
- Ensure that no one is subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;
- Open all prisons and other places of detention to inspection by independent regional and international monitoring bodies;
- Ensure that all allegations of torture or other ill-treatment are promptly, impartially, thoroughly and effectively investigated to identify and hold to account those responsible in proceedings which comply with international fair trial standards and ensure that victims receive reparation, including rehabilitation and compensation.

EXTRAJUDICIAL EXECUTIONS

- End the use of lethal force as a method of crowd control and undertake independent, impartial, credible, transparent and thorough investigations into all incidents of excessive use of force by the security forces in order to identify and hold to account of those responsible for violations;
- Ensure that the perpetrators are prosecuted in proceedings which comply with international fair trial standards and that the victims receive reparation, including rehabilitation and compensation.

THE DEATH PENALTY

- Commute all death sentences to terms of imprisonment;
- Abolish the death penalty for all crimes;
- Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty.

FORCED LABOUR

- Promptly demobilizing all those who have served more than 18 months of national service and provide reparations and compensation proportionate to the excess time served;
- Adopt new policies or amend existing policies on national service, including the Warsai Yikaelo Development Campaign, to end the practice of indefinite national service and ensure the effective demobilization of all conscripts who have served more than legally stipulated 18 months of service;
- End the practice of assigning National Service conscripts as labour to private companies;
- Ensure that all conscripts, whether during training or in their assigned posts, are provided with accommodation and conditions which comply with international human rights standards, in particular, guaranteeing their rights to food, water, adequate housing and the highest attainable

standard of physical and mental health.

FREEDOM OF RELIGION

- Repeal or amend all national laws and policies that violate the right to freedom of religion and ensure this right is fully guaranteed and protected;
- Make provision for conscientious objection to military service and ensure that, if conscientious objectors are not entirely exempted from military service, they have the option to perform an appropriate alternative non-punitive service of a civilian character under civilian control and of a length comparable to that of military service;
- End the practice of arbitrary intervention with religious institutions that violate the right to freedom of religion;
- Release immediately and unconditionally all those arbitrarily detained because of their religious beliefs.

FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

- Release, immediately and unconditionally, all people detained arbitrarily, including Ciham Ali Ahmed, a young woman held without charge, as well as the 11 former government officials and 10 journalists who were arrested for speaking out against the government in September 2001;
- Allow all journalists and media workers to operate freely and independently including by ensuring their effective protection against arbitrary arrest, harassment and intimidation;
- Allow the establishment and operation of private media institutions and services, including by reinstating licenses of all independent newspapers revoked since the September 2011 crackdown on free press.

HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

- Publicly recognise human rights defenders in the Eritrean diaspora, particularly those who face threats and attacks, and ensure support for them to carry out their human rights work;
- Refrain from using language that stigmatizes, abuses or discriminates against human rights defenders in the diaspora, for example by characterizing them as “criminals, foreign agents, or threats to national security”;
- Adopt and implement legislation to recognize and effectively protect all human rights defenders.

FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT

- Respect, protect and promote the right to freedom of movement, including the right to leave the country.

ACCESS FOR INTERNATIONAL MECHANISMS

- Respond to requests and grant unhindered access to regional and international human rights bodies and monitors so that accurate human rights reporting, and recommendations can be made to improve the human rights situation.

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS

- Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and opt-in to the inquiry and inter-state procedures;
- Promptly ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, signed on 7 October 1998, and implement it into national law;
- Promptly adhere, without making any reservation, and implement into national law the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court, the Convention on the non-applicability of statutory limitations to war crimes and crimes against humanity and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, recognizing in this case the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of victims or other states parties.

Recommendations to the government of New Zealand

UPR FOLLOW-UP

- In partnership with civil society and the Human Rights Commission, develop a new National Plan of Action for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and ensure that it is both adequately resourced and transparently reported on, including via an accessible online tool;
- Continue to develop a monitoring framework for the realisation of the Sustainable Development Goals in the domestic context, including as recommended by the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.¹

PARLIAMENTARY PROCESSES

- Put explicit requirements in place to ensure transparent consistency of all policy and legislation with human rights obligations;
- Establish a parliamentary human rights committee to analyse primary and secondary legislation to ensure consistency with human rights obligations, and to publicly report its findings;
- Ensure that Members of Parliament submitting a bill respond publicly to reports that its provisions are inconsistent with the Bill of Rights Act 1990;
- Table all concluding observations and recommendations from UN Treaty Bodies and Special Procedures in Parliament for debate.

ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

- Incorporate economic, social and cultural rights into the Bill of Rights Act 1990;
- Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and opt-in to the inquiry and inter-state procedures;
- Present a full report on the government's response to the Constitutional Advisory Panel and establish next steps to implementing its recommendations.

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS

- Promptly adhere, without making any reservation, and implement into national law the Convention on the non-applicability of statutory limitations to war crimes and crimes against humanity and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, recognizing in this case the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of victims or other states parties.

ASYLUM-SEEKERS AND REFUGEES

- Ensure that asylum-seekers who are detained are separated from the general prison population and only detained in strict accordance with New Zealand's international human rights obligations;
- Ensure that asylum-seekers have the right to regular review of their detention and have adequate access to lawyers, their families, health providers and support groups;
- Approve the Community Sponsorship category as an ongoing programme that meets all

¹ Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Concluding observations on the fourth periodic report of New Zealand*Paragraph, E/C.12/NZL/CO/4, 1 May 2018, Paragraph 53: The Committee recommends that the State party take fully into account its obligations under the Covenant and ensure the full enjoyment of the rights enshrined therein in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the national level, with international assistance and cooperation when needed. Achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals would be significantly facilitated by the State party establishing independent mechanisms to monitor progress and treating beneficiaries of public programmes as rights holders who can claim entitlements. Implementing the Goals on the basis of the principles of participation, accountability and non-discrimination would ensure that no one is left behind.

requirements of the UN Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, including the Article 3 principle of non-discrimination;

- Expand the number of refugees accepted under the Community Sponsorship category to be consistent with the principles of international responsibility-sharing.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

- Develop a cross-party strategy on family and sexual violence to be adhered to by all political parties and implemented by successive governments;
- Ensure that the new body charged with transforming the family and sexual violence system sets targets and timelines to monitor and report on progress in reducing all forms of violence against women and girls, in line with SDG Target 16.1 and associated indicators;
- Develop a comprehensive system of recording and analysing data on violence, disaggregated by relationship of the perpetrator to the victim, race, gender, disability, sexual orientation, and age;
- Amend the legislative framework to ensure that it adequately protects and provides adequate remedies for victims of gender-based violence in all spheres of life, including in the workplace and in online platforms, in line with SDG Targets 5.1, 10.3 and 16.1.

EQUALITY AND NON-DISCRIMINATION IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

- Identify and eliminate all forms of structural discrimination against Māori, in line with SDG Target 10.3 and report in line with its indicators;
- Set further targets and strategy to reduce Māori over-representation at all levels of the criminal justice system and ensure that the strategies are co-designed by Māori communities and adequately resourced.

PLACES OF DETENTION

- Ensure that seclusion, isolation and use of restraints is consistent with international human rights law and does not breach the absolute prohibition on torture and other forms of cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment;
- Prohibit in law and practice the solitary confinement and seclusion of juveniles, persons with intellectual or psychosocial disabilities, pregnant women, women with infants and breastfeeding mothers, in prison and in other institutions, both public and private;
- Assess the impact of the growth of the prison population, particularly the remand population, on the human rights of people in detention, in line with SDG Indicator 16.3.2.

CHILDREN'S RIGHTS

- Implement the recommendations of the Children's Convention Monitoring Group in full, in particular to develop systems and processes to ensure that legislation incorporates, and is consistent with, the principles and provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child;
- Develop a national strategy that implements the Convention on the Rights of the Child for all children;
- Remove reservations to the Convention on the Rights of the Child;
- Abolish the option in legislation to detain juveniles in police cells with other adults and ensure that the practice is eradicated;
- Ensure that there are adequate youth facilities and community-based alternatives to prison or police custody for juvenile offenders on remand.

Recommendations to the government of Slovakia

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS FRAMEWORK

- Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (“Istanbul Protocol”);
- Change the legislation on arms trade reporting to make it transparent and compliant with Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) and UN Register of Conventional Arms, including by publishing information about the amount and value of arms export from Slovakia and the amount and value of export licences granted in the Annual Report on Arms Trade;
- Opt-in to the inquiry and inter-state procedures of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

- Take measures to reduce delays in the judicial system and ensure that court cases are dealt with in a timely manner;
- Ensure the independence and impartiality of the Constitutional Court;
- Ensure that Constitutional Court judges are elected in fair and transparent procedure that respects rule of law principles and other international standards, including the UN Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary;
- Abide by the decision by the European Court of Human Rights.

ASYLUM-SEEKERS AND REFUGEES

- Comply with its obligations under international law, including to provide international protection to those whose lives or safety are at risk in their country of origin;
- Provide asylum-seekers with access to prompt and effective individualized asylum procedures and adequate reception conditions.

DISCRIMINATION OF ROMANI CHILDREN IN ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- Provide effective support for schools, including training, resources and incentives, to develop comprehensive action plans based on the definition of ethnic segregation in education provided by the courts in the case of Šarišské Michaľany and in line with Slovakia’s international human rights obligations;
- Ensure that all victims of discrimination, in particular Romani children, have access to justice and effective remedies and the means to secure them, including by strengthening the mandates of national human rights monitoring bodies to take effective action to eradicate and prevent segregation in education.

FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

- Carry out a thorough, impartial and independent investigation into the killing of journalist Ján Kuciak and his partner and ensure that those suspected to be responsible are brought to justice in proceedings that meet international standards for fair trials;
- Ensure that the rights of journalists are protected, in line with the European Convention on Human Rights and other human rights instruments, including by responding promptly and effectively by the police to reports about risks to their safety and security.

HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

- Publicly recognize human rights defenders and ensure support for them to carry out their human rights work;
- Refrain from using language that stigmatizes, abuses or discriminates against human rights defenders.

Recommendations to the government of Uruguay

IMPUNITY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

- Abolish the Amnesty Law of 1986 (Law 15,848 on the Expiration of Punitive Claims of the State) and ensure that all those suspected of criminal responsibility for crimes under international law, including crimes against humanity, are brought to justice in fair trials;
- Ensure that amnesties, statutory limitations, principles of non-retroactivity of criminal law and other similar measures are not applied to crimes under international law, including crimes against humanity, and human rights violations committed during the past civil-military government between 1973 and 1985;
- Fully and promptly comply with the judgment in the case *Gelman v. Uruguay*, handed down in 2011 by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights.

PRISON CONDITIONS

- Adopt a definition of “individual capacity” that ensures a decent and habitable space, and strengthen efforts to reduce overcrowding in prisons;
- Address the poor living conditions of prison inmates and ensure that they have opportunities for rehabilitation and integration, in line with recommendations made by national and international organizations;
- Reduce the application of measures of deprivation of liberty in the juvenile penal system to a minimum, and maximize opportunities for rehabilitation and integration.

RESPONSE TO THE MIGRATION AND REFUGEE SITUATION

- Prepare an action plan to comply with the objectives set forth in section 4.3.2 of the Framework Document on Migration Policy in Uruguay;
- Grant a specific budget to migration and refugee policies to ensure fair and efficient processing of asylum and residence requests, and provide orientation, protection and assistance to migrants and refugees;
- Review the requirements for entry visa approval for migrants and their families in order to prevent unsafe migration and to facilitate family reunification.

MENTAL HEALTH

- Modify the Mental Health Law (Law 19,529) to guarantee interdisciplinary mental health teams at all levels, establish an autonomous Human Rights Review Body on Mental Health, and eliminate references to “persons with mental disorders”;
- Provide an adequate budget for the effective implementation of the Mental Health Law;
- Promptly establish a schedule for the permanent closure of “mental asylums and psychiatric hospitals”, as provided for under the Mental Health Law (Law 19,529).

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

- Assign adequate resources for the effective implementation of measures contained in the Law 19,580 on Gender-Based Violence against Women, especially regarding the provision of counseling, shelters and assistance to victims;
- Convene the National Advisory Council for a Life Free of Gender Violence against Women and the Observatory for Monitoring and Evaluation created by Law 19,580;
- Fully investigate gender-based violence against women and girls, and bring those responsible to justice.

LGBTI RIGHTS

- Approve and implement the Comprehensive Law for Trans Persons;
- Fully investigate the four homicides of trans women that have remained unresolved since 2012, and bring those responsible to justice;
- Establish a monitoring mechanism for acts of violence towards LGBTI persons, and in particular towards trans people, that may inform the design of future prevention and protection actions;
- Develop and implement a National Plan against Racism and Discrimination that includes actions for the prevention and protection against discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity, and sex characteristics.

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS

- Opt-in to the inquiry and inter-state procedures of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

Recommendations to the government of Viet Nam

PROTECTION AGAINST TORTURE AND OTHER ILL-TREATMENT IN NATIONAL LAW

- Amend domestic laws, including the Amended Penal Code, Amended Criminal Procedure Code and Law on Enforcement of Custody and Detention, to comply with the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, including by criminalising torture as defined in Article 1(1) of that Convention;
- Ratify and implement the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, including by establishing a professional, independent and well-resourced National Preventive Mechanisms in accordance with the Protocol.

CYBER SECURITY LAW

- Amend the Cyber Security Law, especially Articles 8 and 15, to comply fully with international human rights law;
- Respect and protect freedom of expression and other human rights online, including the rights to freedom of expression and to privacy.

RESTRICTIONS ON THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION, HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS, ACTIVISTS, BLOGGERS

- Respect and protect the rights to freedom of expression, association, and peaceful assembly, including by adopting the necessary legal measures to facilitate the creation and operation of independent civil society groups;
- Publicly recognize human rights defenders and provide an environment in which they can carry out their human rights work safely;
- Ensure thorough, prompt and independent investigations into all reports of human rights violations against human rights defenders and bring to justice, in fair trials, those suspected of criminal responsibility for any related offences;
- Fully co-operate with the UN human rights mechanisms, in particular the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders, to enable them to conduct visits in accordance with their respective mandates and ensure they are allowed to meet with HRDs without hindrance.

RESTRICTIONS ON THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY AND EXCESSIVE USE OF FORCE

- Immediately and unconditionally release those detained or imprisoned simply for exercising their right to peaceful assembly;
- Ensure prompt, impartial, independent and effective investigations into all reports of unnecessary or excessive use of force by the police and bring the perpetrators to justice in fair

trials, including for the attack in February 2017 on peaceful protesters in Nghe An province marching against Formosa Plastics;

- Ensure that policing of demonstrations is consistent with national law and international human rights standards, such as the UN Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials, including by providing appropriate training of police and other security forces.

UNFAIR TRIALS

- Ensure that fair trial guarantees and due process rights as provided in international law and standards are respected and upheld in all cases, including for all persons arrested and convicted on politically motivated charges.

PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE

- End arrest, prosecution and conviction of men and women solely for the peaceful exercise of their human rights, including advocacy for human rights, religious freedom, democracy, and workers' rights;
- Immediately and unconditionally release all prisoners of conscience.

TORTURE AND OTHER ILL-TREATMENT

- Publicly reiterate Viet Nam's commitment to ending torture and other ill-treatment;
- Ensure that no statements extracted under torture or other ill-treatment are admitted as evidence in any proceedings, except against suspected perpetrators as proof that the statements were taken;
- Investigate all complaints and reports of torture and other acts of ill-treatment promptly, impartially, independently and effectively, suspending all officials suspected of committing these acts and ensuring protection from reprisals for complainants, witnesses and others at risk;
- Prosecute all those against whom there is sufficient, admissible evidence of their responsibility for acts of torture or other ill-treatment regardless of rank or official status and the time that has elapsed since the commission of the crime;
- Provide reparations to the victims of torture and other ill-treatment and their dependents in accordance with Article 14 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and other international standards, including restitution, compensation, rehabilitation, satisfaction and guarantees of non-repetition;
- Take measures to end abusive practices by "antennae" prisoners and ensure violence by other prisoners is investigated and, where sufficient admissible evidence exists, prosecuted;
- Ensure all prisoners have access to family and friends, lawyers of their choice, adequate medical care, and independent courts during custody, detention and imprisonment, and end the practice of incommunicado detention;
- Ensure the provision of adequate health care to all persons deprived of their liberty, including prompt access to medical attention in urgent cases and access to specialized treatment where necessary;
- Ensure accurate information about arrests and whereabouts of detainees is made available immediately to family, friends, legal counsel and courts;
- Provide access for independent monitoring bodies to all detention centres and prisons, and to all persons deprived of their liberty;
- Provide effective training to all officials involved in the custody, interrogation or medical care of prisoners specifying that all acts of torture and other ill-treatment are criminal acts;
- End the practice of prolonged solitary confinement and ensure that all disciplinary measures conform to international law and standards, including the Nelson Mandela Rules;

- End the practice of punitive transfers of all detainees and prisoners and ensure that prisoners are allocated, to the extent possible, to prisons close to their homes.

THE DEATH PENALTY

- Abolish the death penalty for all crimes;
- Pending full abolition of the death penalty:
 - Establish an official moratorium on executions;
 - Commute all death sentences to terms of imprisonment;
 - Review the cases of all death row prisoners with a view to commuting the death sentences, in particular where the death penalty has been imposed for drugs offences or economic crimes or where the trial did not meet the most rigorous international fair trial standards;
 - Bring provisions in national legislation that allow for the death penalty in line with international law and standards, including by removing from its scope any offence other than intentional killing;
 - Ensure that in proceedings related to offences where the death penalty might be imposed that the most rigorous internationally recognized standards for fair trial are respected, including by providing all death row prisoners, regardless of means, with adequate and effective legal aid to pursue any appeals against their conviction and death sentence;
- Regularly publish full and detailed information on death sentences and executions, disaggregated by crime, region, gender, ethnic group, which can contribute to a public debate on the use of the death penalty;
- Ratify, without reservations, the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty.

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS

- Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and opt-in to the inquiry and inter-state procedures;
- Promptly adhere to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court and implement them fully into national law;
- Promptly adhere, without making any reservation, and implement into national the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, recognizing at the same time the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of victims or other states parties.

ⁱ A/HRC/26/16, 27 March 2014, recommendations 118.78 (Spain), 118.80-118.93 (Sweden, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Chile, Botswana, Kenya, Poland, France, Slovakia, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Argentina, Djibouti).

ⁱⁱ A/HRC/13/4, 4 January 2010, recommendations 82.51-82.53 (Sweden, Italy, Brazil), 82.55-82.56 (Norway, France).

ⁱⁱⁱ A/HRC/26/16, 27 March 2014, recommendations 118.112-118.116 (Belgium, Chile, France, Germany, Ireland).

^{iv} A/HRC/13/4, 4 January 2010, recommendation 82.21-82-22 (Netherlands, Norway).