



# PAPUA NEW GUINEA: HEALTH IN CRISIS

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL SUBMISSION FOR THE UN UNIVERSAL PERIODIC  
REVIEW, 39<sup>TH</sup> SESSION OF THE UPR WORKING GROUP, 1-12 NOVEMBER 2021

**Amnesty International is a global movement of more than 10 million people who campaign for a world where human rights are enjoyed by all.**

**Our vision is for every person to enjoy all the rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international human rights standards.**

**We are independent of any government, political ideology, economic interest or religion and are funded mainly by our membership and public donations.**

© Amnesty International 2021

Except where otherwise noted, content in this document is licensed under a Creative Commons (attribution, non-commercial, no derivatives, international 4.0) licence.

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/legalcode>

For more information please visit the permissions page on our website: [www.amnesty.org](http://www.amnesty.org)

Where material is attributed to a copyright owner other than Amnesty International this material is not subject to the Creative Commons licence.

First published in 2021

by Amnesty International Ltd

Peter Benenson House, 1 Easton Street

London WC1X 0DW, UK

Index: ASA34/4020/2021

April 2021

Original language: English

**amnesty.org**

**AMNESTY  
INTERNATIONAL** 

# CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	4
FOLLOW UP TO THE PREVIOUS REVIEW	4
THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS FRAMEWORK	5
HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION ON THE GROUND	5
WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND GENDER BASED VIOLENCE	5
DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND GENDER IDENTITY	6
FAILURE TO ADDRESS INTERCOMMUNAL VIOLENCE	6
HEALTH CARE AND PANDEMIC RESPONSE	6
CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL RIGHTS	7
REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS	8
RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION BY THE STATE UNDER REVIEW	8
ANNEXURE 1: MATRICE OF RECOMMENDATIONS UNDER LAST REVIEW	11

## CONTACT US



[info@amnesty.org](mailto:info@amnesty.org)



+44 (0)20 7413 5500

## JOIN THE CONVERSATION



[www.facebook.com/AmnestyGlobal](https://www.facebook.com/AmnestyGlobal)



[@AmnestyOnline](https://twitter.com/AmnestyOnline)

# INTRODUCTION

This submission was prepared for the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of Papua New Guinea (PNG) in November 2021. In it, Amnesty International evaluates the implementation of recommendations made to PNG in its previous UPR, including in relation to women's rights and gender based violence, discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity, failure to address intercommunal violence, access to adequate health care and pandemic response, climate change and the rights of refugees and asylum seekers.

It also assesses the national human rights framework with regard to the Constitution's Bill of Rights, access to justice and the lack of an independent and effective national human rights institution in the country.

With regard to the human rights situation on the ground, Amnesty International raises concern about discrimination and violence, health care and the environment. Since making its submission, Amnesty International notes that COVID-19 cases in the country have continued to surge, overwhelming hospitals and health care services. At least two provinces in the country have widespread community transmission, and fears over the safety for health care workers due to lack of PPE, lack of medical equipment and a lack of sufficient medical doctors to adequately respond to the crisis. In addition, there are concerns that sorcery-related violence is on the rise following COVID-19 deaths.<sup>1</sup> PNG will need ongoing support from the international community to respond to the health crisis in line with human rights standards.

## FOLLOW UP TO THE PREVIOUS REVIEW

1. Amnesty International welcomes the positive steps taken by the Papua New Guinean (PNG) government to implement the recommendations it committed to at the last UPR session in July 2016. The annex to this submission contains a matrix of recommendations from the last Universal Periodic Review which identifies the recommendations that have been implemented, not yet implemented or partly implemented.
2. Amnesty International formally acknowledges and supports the submission and recommendations by CIVICUS and PIANGO on protecting human rights defenders and the rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly.
3. Regrettably, PNG rejected recommendations towards abolition of the death penalty in the previous review.<sup>2</sup> Despite some moves in recent years to implement the death penalty, no executions have been carried out since 1954, making the country de-facto abolitionist in practice. Based on court reports, 20 people are estimated to have received death sentences for murder.
4. PNG noted but has not yet implemented two recommendations to safeguard the human rights of refugees and asylum seekers.<sup>3</sup> As of 31 December 2020, 137 refugees and asylum seekers remained in PNG, who have been forcibly sent there by the Australian government, with most accommodated in Port Moresby.
5. Further action is needed to protect the full range of human rights within PNG including the right to be free from torture, the right to health care, the right to freedom of expression and the rights of marginalised groups of people including women, children, people of diverse sexual orientation and gender identities, refugees and asylum

---

<sup>1</sup> The National, Sorcery-covid torture, 1 April 2021, available at <https://www.thenational.com.pg/sorcery-covid-torture/>

<sup>2</sup> A/HRC/33/10, Recommendations 104.3 (Namibia), 104.4 (Monténégro, Portugal), 104.80 (France), 104.81 (New Zealand), 104.82 (Panama), 104.83 (Norway), 104.84 (Philippines), 104.85 (Portugal), 104.86 (Spain), 104.87 (Turkey), 104.88 (Norway), 104.89 (Australia), 104.90 (Holy See), 104.91 (Italy)/

<sup>3</sup> A/HRC/33/10, Recommendations 104.161 (Sweden), 104.159 (Mexico), source of government position at A/HRC/33/10/Add.1

seekers.

6. Despite acceptance of recommendations to ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, PNG has not done so.<sup>4</sup> PNG also remains behind on its treaty body reporting for the five core human rights treaties it is a party to, despite supporting recommendations to strengthen its reporting in the previous review.<sup>5</sup>

# THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS FRAMEWORK

1. PNG has a Constitution with a Bill of Rights.
2. Persons can access the courts to obtain a remedy for human rights violations, this can be time consuming and costly, putting access to justice for human rights remedies out of reach for the majority of the population. As court decisions are not subject to mandatory public reporting of all decisions, there is no accurate information on the number of prosecutions under some laws.
3. Judicial and legal systems, including the police, are absent or even harder to access in rural and remote locations such as PNG's highlands.
4. The Ombudsman Commission and the Internal Investigations Division (IAC) of the Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary (RPNGC) can receive complaints about police conduct and ill treatment. Both lack sufficient independence, resources, and enforcement powers to adequately discipline and dismiss police officers where complaints of misconduct have been substantiated by evidence.
5. PNG has no National Human Rights Institution that is compliant with the Paris Principles. The Ombudsman Commission has some limited functions related to human rights issues.
6. Human Rights complaints under the Constitution can be brought to the High Court or by the High Court of its own initiative (a unique aspect of PNG's Constitutional powers). This investigative function has been used by the High Court primarily to visit and highlight the inadequate conditions within prisons and provides an avenue for redress. Unfortunately, this has been ineffective at improving the accountability of the security forces in their treatment of detained persons.

# HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION ON THE GROUND

## WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

1. Abortion is only permitted when the woman's life is threatened.<sup>6</sup> In 2015, a woman from the Autonomous Region of Bougainville was convicted and sentenced to four years in prison under PNG's abortion law, becoming the first

<sup>4</sup> A/HRC/33/10, Recommendations 104.5 (Chile), 104.6 (Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Italy, Timor-Leste, Montenegro, Panama, Portugal, Uruguay, Turkey), 104.7 (Sierra Leone), 104.8 (Morocco), 104.9 (Indonesia), 104.10 (Japan), 104.11 (Slovenia), 104.12 (Czech Republic, Italy, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Portugal, Turkey), 104.13 (Chile)

<sup>5</sup> A/HRC/33/10, Recommendations, 104.56 (Uruguay), 104.57 (Czech Republic), 104.58 (Panama), 104.59 (Turkey)

<sup>6</sup> Sections 228, 229 and 285 of the Criminal Code Act 1974 (Papua New Guinea)

reported conviction. Her conviction was overturned on appeal in 2018 by the Supreme Court, which noted a recent difficult pregnancy and birth meant the law had not been breached because her life was threatened.

2. PNG has a high maternal mortality ratio<sup>7</sup> and extremely high rates of sexual and physical violence against women. PNG passed the Family Protection Act in 2013 (which provides for domestic violence protection orders), but it is rarely enforced. The police have specialist family and sexual violence units in police stations across the country, but a lack of adequate resources including victim support, means that cases are rarely prosecuted.<sup>8</sup>
3. The age of consent for marriage is 18 years old for men and 16 years of age for women, but marriage can lawfully occur at 15 years old with the consent of the father, mother, guardian, or a judge.<sup>9</sup> In practice, early marriage occurs with the agreement of a parent or guardian, without judicial oversight. Bride price is commonly paid to the family of the bride in exchange for marriage.
4. Violence and killings continue as a result of sorcery accusations, with women more likely to be accused than men.
5. PNG criminalizes activities related to sex work resulting in sex workers experiencing a high level of violence and stigma in the community and from law enforcement officers. Crimes against sex workers are not taken seriously and police extort sex workers for money or sexual favours. Sex workers are also discriminated against in accessing health care and at times sex workers have been harassed by the police for carrying condoms.<sup>10</sup>

## DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND GENDER IDENTITY

20. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex (LGBTI) people in PNG experience high levels of stigma, discrimination and violence.
21. PNG's criminal laws criminalize male same-sex sexual activity (ss210 and 212).
22. PNG's Constitution (s55) states that all citizens have the same rights irrespective of 'race, tribe, place of origin, political opinion, colour, creed, religion or sex' but it does not explicitly protect from discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.
23. Access to adequate health care, including sexual and reproductive health information, is a challenge and LGBTI people report discrimination when accessing health services or fear their privacy will not be protected. According to UNAIDS there are around 45,000 people living with HIV in the country, and around 65% access anti-viral medications.<sup>11</sup> Decriminalization and addressing the violence and discrimination against LGBTI people is critical in ensuring people feel safe and able to access adequate health care services.

## FAILURE TO ADDRESS INTERCOMMUNAL VIOLENCE

24. In February 2021, 19 people were killed and hundreds displaced after intercommunal violence in Hela Province.<sup>12</sup> Weak institutions and the lack of resources for law enforcement agencies in affected areas has meant the state has failed to protect people from such violence and hold perpetrators to account.
25. In many cases intercommunal violence is triggered by fighting over extractive resources and land disputes (see also related recommendations on the environment and human rights).

## HEALTH CARE AND PANDEMIC RESPONSE

26. Access to adequate health care is limited in PNG due to a lack of technical equipment and expertise across the country.<sup>13</sup> In particular, access to health care is very limited for urban poor and rural remote communities. PNG

---

<sup>7</sup> World Health Organization, *Minister pledges to reduce high maternal and newborn mortality*, Joint Press Release, 28 February 2019, <https://www.who.int/papuanewguinea/news/detail/28-02-2019-minister-pledges-to-reduce-high-maternal-and-newborn-mortality#:~:text=For%20every%201000%20births%20in,in%20WHO's%20Western%20Pacific%20Region>.

<sup>8</sup> Griffith Asia Institute, Dr Fiona Hukula, *Gender based violence in Papua New Guinea*, 24 August 2020, <https://blogs.griffith.edu.au/asiainsights/gender-based-violence-in-papua-new-guinea/>

<sup>9</sup> Marriage Act 1963 (Papua New Guinea), sections 7 and 8

<sup>10</sup> Amnesty International, *Outlawed and abused: The criminalization of sex work in Papua New Guinea*, 2016, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa34/4129/2016/en/>

<sup>11</sup> UNAIDS, *HIV data check on Papua New Guinea's NC*, 6 March 2020, <https://www.unaids.org/en/keywords/papua-new-guinea>

<sup>12</sup> ABC Pacific Beat, *19 Dead and hundreds displaced in tribal violence*, 3 February 2021, <https://www.abc.net.au/radio-australia/programs/pacificbeat/un-tribal-violence/13115922>

<sup>13</sup> World Health Organization, *Papua New Guinea page*, <https://www.who.int/workforcealliance/countries/png/en/>

rejected recommendations in the previous review to improve access to health care.<sup>14</sup>

27. PNG's response to the COVID-19 pandemic included announcing a state of emergency. After June 2020, the state of emergency was replaced with the National Pandemic Act 2020 which continued a number of measures and restrictions under the state of emergency, but with less parliamentary oversight. Concerns about the law include that it bypasses constitutional and human rights protections and penalties may be excessive in some cases. Up to five years imprisonment and 50,000 PGK fines can be imposed for not complying with a directive or for spreading misinformation (see section 47 of the Act).
28. In March 2020, around 300 nurses went on strike and protested over the lack of personal protective equipment. Amnesty International received reports that medical professionals who treated persons with COVID-19 early in the pandemic were vilified and harassed by the public and media, resulting in risks to their personal safety. In July 2020, a number of health care workers contracted COVID-19 after an outbreak linked to a testing facility. Additionally, there were reports that patients were refused medical care at hospitals unless they could present a negative COVID-19 test result.<sup>15</sup>
29. As at February 2021, there were 1,692 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 21 deaths.<sup>16</sup> The World Health Organisation has noted low testing numbers and at least two provinces have large-scale community transmission.<sup>17</sup>

## CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL RIGHTS

31. Noting that Papua New Guinea is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, Amnesty International welcomes the submission of its second Nationally Determined Contribution in December 2020, and its commitment to decarbonising the country's energy sector by 2030 and to adopting a "gender-responsive, human rights-based approach" in all planning and implementation of the NDC.<sup>18</sup>
32. Failing to rapidly phase out fossil fuel subsidies by 2025 and fossil fuels as quickly as possible in line with the latest IPCC evidence, and by 2050 at the latest, to reduce carbon emissions could represent a violation of PNG's human rights obligations in relation to climate change. In February 2021, the PNG government and France's Total SA signed an agreement for the 5.4 million tonne a year Papua LNG project.<sup>19</sup>
33. Environmental rights defenders and indigenous communities face risks to their own liberty and security and rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly, in areas impacted by extractive industries. They also face challenges in accessing remedies for human rights violations by corporations because of weak national institutions.
34. In 2011, PNG granted its first deep sea mining lease to Nautilus Minerals near Rabul. The company later became bankrupt, with the government losing its share of investment in the venture. In late 2019, the Prime Minister noted this case and expressed some support for a moratorium on deep sea mining. Other Pacific Island countries have since joined the call for a moratorium on deep sea mining because of concerns over environmental impacts on oceans, a key source of life and livelihoods for Pacific Islands people.<sup>20</sup>

---

<sup>14</sup> A/HRC/33/10, Recommendations 104.141 (China), 104.146 (Thailand)

<sup>15</sup> Amnesty International, [What health workers want us to know, 7 December 2020](https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2020/12/what-health-workers-want-us-to-know/), <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2020/12/what-health-workers-want-us-to-know/>

<sup>16</sup> ABC News, [Papua New Guinea COVID cases surge, Timor-Leste imposes first lockdown over outbreak fears, 8 March 2021](https://www.abc.net.au/news/2021-03-09/png-timor-leste-face-growing-outbreaks.-concern-in-australia/13229098), <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2021-03-09/png-timor-leste-face-growing-outbreaks.-concern-in-australia/13229098>

<sup>17</sup> WHO, *Situation Report for Papua New Guinea*, 19 January 2021, [20210119 png-covid-19-health-situation-report-56.pdf \(who.int\)](https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/situation-reports/20210119-png-covid-19-health-situation-report-56.pdf?sfvrsn=2) [NB: this latest report does not consider the surge in cases reported in February 2021 but was the most recent report at the time of writing this submission.]

<sup>18</sup> Papua New Guinea's Enhanced Nationally Determined Contribution 2020, <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/ndcstaging/PublishedDocuments/Papua%20New%20Guinea%20Second/PNG%20Second%20NDC.pdf>, Summary of PNG's Enhanced National Determined Contribution, <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/ndcstaging/PublishedDocuments/Papua%20New%20Guinea%20Second/PNG%20Enhanced%20NDC%202020%20Summary.pdf>

<sup>19</sup> Reuters, Sonali Paul and Tom Westbrook, *Papua New Guinea, France's Total sign fiscal agreement for Papua LNG Project*, 9 February 2021, <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-papua-lng-total/papua-new-guinea-frances-total-sign-fiscal-agreement-for-papua-lng-project-idUSKBN>

<sup>20</sup> Environmental Defenders Office, *Community win over FOI bid in PNG Seabed Mining Case*, 14 September 2020, [https://www.edo.org.au/2020/09/14/community-win-over-foi-bid-in-png-seabed-mining-case/?fbclid=IwAR1w9evrOzRnSBvTGJ87OG7ff3j1xVrlwF1QLOpZ2MhcN8gcFpBM2s7G\\_IM](https://www.edo.org.au/2020/09/14/community-win-over-foi-bid-in-png-seabed-mining-case/?fbclid=IwAR1w9evrOzRnSBvTGJ87OG7ff3j1xVrlwF1QLOpZ2MhcN8gcFpBM2s7G_IM)

## REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS

34. Of the refugees and asylum seekers that were forcibly sent to PNG in 2012 under Australia's policies to deter refugees and asylum seekers arriving by boat to Australia, 137 refugees and asylum seekers remained (as at 31 December 2020).
35. Refugees and asylum seekers have suffered significant human rights violations under this bilateral arrangement.<sup>21</sup> Those with negative asylum assessments have not been provided with the right to appeal these decisions through a fair process with adequate legal representation. Amnesty International remains concerned that refugees and asylum seekers who are temporarily in Australia for medical care may be returned to PNG rather than offering them the freedom and protection required with regards to their status.

# RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION BY THE STATE UNDER REVIEW

## AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL CALLS ON THE GOVERNMENT OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA TO:

### THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS FRAMEWORK

- Ratify the remaining core human rights treaties, and expedite ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment and Punishment, the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming to the abolition of the death penalty, the Optional Protocol of the Convention against Torture, and the two optional protocols on the Convention of the Rights of the Child and, where necessary, seek international cooperation and assistance to incorporate these treaties into domestic law and update on its existing treaty body reporting obligations.
- Amend the Bill of Rights in the Constitution to prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.
- Implement an immediate moratorium on the death penalty with a view towards abolishing the practice altogether.
- Establish a National Human Rights Institution in accordance with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles).
- Establish an independent and effective investigations and complaints mechanism to address allegations of torture and other ill-treatment and other forms of abuse by the police and security forces; ensure it has a broad and strong mandate and fully complies with international law and standards and effectively engages with civil society in the process.

### WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

- Fully decriminalize abortion and ensure universal and safe access to abortion and other sexual and reproductive health rights.
- Fully implement the Family Protection Act and a national action plan to address all forms of gender-based violence and ensure women are able to access justice, including through free legal aid support when they have experienced violence.

---

<sup>21</sup> Amnesty International: *This Is Breaking People: Human Rights Violations at Australia's Asylum Seeker Processing Centre on Manus Island, Papua New Guinea*, 11 December 2013, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/ASA12/002/2013/en/>; *This is still breaking people: Update on human rights violations at Australia's asylum seeker processing centre on Manus Island, Papua New Guinea*, May 2014, [https://www.amnesty.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/This\\_is\\_still\\_breaking\\_people\\_update\\_from\\_Manus\\_Island.pdf](https://www.amnesty.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/This_is_still_breaking_people_update_from_Manus_Island.pdf); and *Health Care Cuts: Australia's Reduced Health Care for Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Papua New Guinea*, 17 May 2018, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa34/8354/2018/en/>



- Ensure that survivors of sexual violence and abuse have unrestricted access to women’s shelters and provide adequate financial and human resources to women’s support services, including for effective victim protection.
- Work with local communities to ensure that harmful practices (and laws and policies that support them) that discriminate against women such as early or forced marriage, sorcery-related killings) and bride price are abolished.
- Fully decriminalize sex work and related activities so that sex workers, and organizations that work with them, are not targeted by law enforcement agencies.

#### DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND GENDER IDENTITY

- Immediately repeal sections 210 and 212 of the Criminal Code Act.
- Publicly reaffirm that all people in PNG have the right to live free from discrimination and violence based on their sexual orientation or gender identity and that acts of violence against them will be prosecuted.

#### FAILURE TO ADDRESS INTERCOMMUNAL VIOLENCE

- Ensure there are adequate law and order resources devoted to addressing conflict and ensuring perpetrators of violence are held accountable in accordance with the right to a fair trial.
- Ensure inclusive participation of women and children and other affected individuals in peacebuilding measures, from a human rights-based perspective, with a primary focus on protecting the right to life.

#### HEALTH CARE AND PANDEMIC RESPONSE

- Ensure that any penalty for breaching lockdown and other coercive enforcement measures conform with the principles of legality, necessity, proportionality and non-discrimination and ensure the powers and responsibilities of law enforcement officials are clearly circumscribed and refrain from bestowing any additional powers or immunities to enforce pandemic response measures.
- Ensure that all healthcare workers are able to adequately protect themselves during the COVID-19 pandemic, including by access to sufficient quantities of personal protective equipment, that they are protected from stigma and abuse in relation to their employment enabling them to work free from reprisals, intimidation or threats, and that their right to strike and right to freedom of expression is respected.
- Increase public health sector resources and ensure that economic recovery packages protect the right to an adequate standard of living for all persons, including people on lower incomes, those working in the informal sector, and others who may be at risk and most affected by the COVID-19 crisis and set up monitoring and review mechanisms to assess their impact and amend as necessary.
- In order to promote and provide accurate, timely and consistent health information on COVID-19 prevention, treatment and vaccination and combat misinformation, the government should:
  - Ensure health information is translated into languages such as Tok Pisin, Motu and local vernacular as much as possible.
  - Provide contextualized information, including with consideration to challenges in accessing water and soap for handwashing, and social distancing at cultural and religious ceremonies.
  - Actively counter individuals who seek to exploit community fears, including by inciting sorcery-related or other violence in response to COVID-19, in accordance with international human rights laws and standards, and as early as possible.
  - Develop a well thought out, and if possible piloted, communication strategy to widely disseminate health information. This includes ensuring information is not solely distributed by a centralized government, but also other trusted authorities and community leaders and through different networks and mediums.

#### CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL RIGHTS

- Support the recognition by the UN of the right to a safe, clean, health and sustainable environment

- Support the establishment of a UN Special Rapporteur with a mandate on human rights and climate change.
- Adopt and implement human rights consistent adaptation and disaster risk reduction measures that adequately protect people from the foreseeable and unavoidable impacts of climate change.
- Phase out fossil fuel subsidies by 2025 and fossil fuels as quickly as possible in line with the latest IPCC evidence, and by 2050 at the latest.
- Ensure just transition away from fossil fuels and the use of harmful plastics in a way that also provides greater social protection and the creation of new jobs that deliver sustainable and decent employment.
- Support a global moratorium on deep sea-bed mining in order to protect the rights to life and livelihoods for coastal communities, including Pacific Islands people.
- Work with affected local communities and businesses to address the harmful and ongoing impacts of extractive industries in the country, including but not related to mining sites at Ok Tedi, Panguna and Porgera and logging sites, and guarantee the right to a remedy.
- Ensure human rights defenders, indigenous communities and the right to freedom of expression are protected in raising climate change and environmental issues, including in relation to extractive industries, and ensure civic society participation, equality and diversity (including on gender) in the development of climate and environmental policies.

#### REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS

- Immediately end refugee and asylum seeker arrangements with the Australian government and ensure that the remaining refugees and asylum seekers who wish to do so are transferred to Australia or settled in a country where they are safe and their rights are respected and protected.
- Ensure that all asylum seekers with negative asylum assessments are entitled to appeal their decision through a fair trial process, and that no person is returned to their country of origin in breach the principle of non-refoulement.

## ANNEXURE 1: MATRICE OF RECOMMENDATIONS UNDER LAST REVIEW

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
<b>Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms</b>				
104.1 Consider the ratification of all core human rights conventions (Egypt); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Egypt	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	PNG has ratified 6 core human rights treaties (ICCPR, ICESCR, CERD, CRC, CEDAW, and CRPD). PNG is yet to ratify CAT, OPCAT, CMW (Migrant Workers), CED and the two optional protocols for the CRC. PNG has the third highest ratification of international treaties for the Pacific, but should as a priority ratify CAT and its Optional Protocol.
104.2 Ratify and implement other international human rights treaties and their protocols, as previously recommended (Slovenia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Slovenia	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	See above
104.20 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Ghana); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Ghana	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons with disabilities	CRPD was ratified by PNG in 2013.
104.29 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Czech Republic) (Honduras) (Switzerland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Czech Republic Honduras Switzerland	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms B11 International humanitarian law B52 Impunity D51 Administration of justice & fair trial <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet ratified.
104.30 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, and cooperate fully with it (Guatemala); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Guatemala	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms B11 International humanitarian law B52 Impunity D51 Administration of justice & fair trial <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet ratified.

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
104.3 Consider ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights with a view to abolish the death penalty (Namibia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Namibia	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet ratified, death penalty remains in law.
104.4 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro); ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Portugal); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Montenegro Portugal	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	See above.
104.82 Repeal the death penalty and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Panama); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Panama	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	See above.
104.86 Abolish the death penalty by means of the ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Spain); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Spain	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	See above.
104.87 Maintain its moratorium on death sentences and take the necessary steps for the abolishment of the death penalty, including the ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Turkey); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Turkey	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented
104.89 Establish a formal moratorium on the death penalty with a view to ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Australia	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
104.5 Intensify its efforts to ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Chile); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Chile	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented
104.6 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Czech Republic) (Denmark) (France) (Ghana) (Guatemala) (Honduras) (Italy) (Timor-Leste) (Montenegro) (Panama) (Portugal) (Uruguay); accede to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Turkey); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Czech Republic Denmark France Ghana Guatemala Honduras Italy Timor-Leste Montenegro Panama Portugal Uruguay Turkey	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	See above

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
104.7 Ratify the core international human rights instruments including the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Sierra Leone); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Sierra Leone	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	See above.
104.8 Envisage the ratification of treaties and other international instruments relating to human rights which Papua New Guinea has not done so yet, notably the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Morocco); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/A1	Morocco	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	See above.
104.9 Continue to strengthen its legal framework through expediting the ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. In this regard, Indonesia together with the core group of the Convention against Torture Initiative (CTI) stands ready to support Papua New Guinea in this ratification process (Indonesia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Indonesia	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
104.10 Make every possible effort to proceed with the early conclusion of important international human rights treaties in particular the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Japan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Japan	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
104.11 Ratify and implement the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment as previously recommended (Slovenia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Slovenia	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
104.12 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Czech Republic) (Italy) (Ghana) (Guatemala) (Honduras) (Portugal); accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Turkey); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Czech Republic Italy Ghana Guatemala Honduras Portugal Turkey	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
104.13 Intensify its efforts to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Chile); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Chile	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	See above

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
<p>104.14 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and establish a national preventive mechanism providing for periodic visits to all places of detention (Uruguay); ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment to establish a national preventive mechanism that provides for regular visits to all places of detention (Panama);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1</p>	Uruguay Panama	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment D26 Conditions of detention A44 Structure of the national human rights machinery</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty - general</p>	Not yet implemented
<p>104.25 Make every possible effort to proceed with the early conclusion of important international human rights treaties in particular the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Japan);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1</p>	Japan	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms D32 Enforced disappearances</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - disappeared persons</p>	Not yet ratified.
<p>104.26 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France) (Ghana); ratify the core international human rights instruments including the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Sierra Leone);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1</p>	France Ghana Sierra Leone	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms D32 Enforced disappearances</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - disappeared persons</p>	Not yet ratified.
<p>104.27 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1</p>	Portugal	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms E1 Economic, social &amp; cultural rights - general measures of implementation B51 Right to an effective remedy</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - general</p>	Not yet ratified.
<p>104.28 Considering ratifying the International Labour Organization Convention No. 189 concerning Decent Work for Domestic Workers (Philippines);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1</p>	Philippines	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - general</p>	Not yet ratified.
<p>104.21 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Philippines);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1</p>	Philippines	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms F12 Discrimination against women</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - women</p>	<p>CEDAW was ratified in 1995, but then government missed the first 4 reporting deadlines under CEDAW. Reporting took place in 2010.</p>

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
104.22 Intensify its efforts to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Chile); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Chile	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms F12 Discrimination against women B51 Right to an effective remedy <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet ratified.
104.23 Consider the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and other international instruments to which the country is not a party (Argentina); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Argentina	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms F12 Discrimination against women B51 Right to an effective remedy <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet ratified.
104.24 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Ghana) (Italy); accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Turkey); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Ghana Italy Turkey	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms F12 Discrimination against women B51 Right to an effective remedy <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet ratified.
104.16 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Guatemala) (Uruguay); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Guatemala Uruguay	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection F33 Children: protection against exploitation <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	Not yet ratified.
104.125 Continue efforts undertaken in the promotion of the rights of the Child and, in this regard, to encourage to ratify the two Optional Protocols to the Convention of the Rights of the Child (France); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	France	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection F33 Children: protection against exploitation F35 Children in armed conflict <b>Affected persons:</b> - children - persons affected by armed conflict	Limited implementation. The two optional protocols to CRC have not been ratified.
104.15 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Guatemala) (Uruguay); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Guatemala Uruguay	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection F35 Children in armed conflict <b>Affected persons:</b> - children - persons affected by armed conflict	Not yet ratified.
104.17 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Philippines	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms G4 Migrants <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	Not yet ratified.

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
104.18 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ghana) (Guatemala) (Honduras); accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Turkey); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Ghana Guatemala Honduras Turkey	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms G4 Migrants <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	Not yet ratified.
104.19 Ratify the core international human rights instruments including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Sierra Leone); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Sierra Leone	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms G4 Migrants <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	Not yet ratified.
<b>Theme: A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies</b>				
104.58 Develop a core common document which serves to implement specific measures to ensure compliance with its reporting obligations to human rights treaty bodies (Panama); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Panama	Supported	A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Unclear if implemented.
104.59 Fulfil its reporting obligations under treaty bodies (Turkey); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Turkey	Supported	A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.  PNG has a total of 5 reports overdue – 3 periodic reports and 2 initial reports. 3 of these reports are more than 10 years overdue.  See: <a href="https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/LateReporting.aspx">https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/LateReporting.aspx</a>
104.57 Strengthen its internal human rights capacity and mechanisms to ensure timely cooperation with treaty bodies, in particular fulfilling its reporting obligations under treaty bodies (Czech Republic); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Czech Republic	Supported	A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies A21 National Mechanisms for Reporting and Follow-up (NMRF) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	See above.



Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
104.56 Increase efforts to submit pending reports to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (Uruguay); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Uruguay	Supported	A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies B32 Racial discrimination <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented. PNG submitted its initial report under CERD, but between 1984 and 2018 did not engage in follow up reports and failed to adequately engage or respond to communications by the Committee.
<b>Theme: A25 Follow-up to special procedures</b>				
104.122 Implement the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, particularly those pertaining to domestic violence and violence related to sorcery accusations; take all necessary steps to fully implement the Sorcery National Action Plan; ensure the investigation of incidents of sorcery related violence and prosecution of alleged perpetrators; and provide adequate shelter, psycho-social, legal and other services for survivors of gender-based violence, including in rural areas (Ireland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Ireland	Supported	A25 Follow-up to special procedures A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) D29 Domestic violence F13 Violence against women B51 Right to an effective remedy B53 Support to victims and witnesses <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - persons living in rural areas	Not yet implemented – see submissions.
<b>Theme: A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</b>				
104.132 Implement fully the Family Protection Act from 2013, to ensure that police and prosecutors treat gender-based violence, including within the family, as criminal matters, and to adopt a comprehensive national action plan to combat sexual and gender-based violence, including raising general awareness through education and training, develop official and credible statistics, and ensuring access to justice for victims (Sweden); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Sweden	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) B51 Right to an effective remedy E51 Right to education - General F13 Violence against women D28 Gender-based violence D29 Domestic violence A54 Awareness raising and dissemination A62 Statistics and indicators <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	See above.

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
104.61 Amend the Constitution so as to define and explicitly prohibit discrimination (Spain); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Spain	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B31 Equality & non-discrimination <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	While PNG's Constitution mentions equality it does not explicitly prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression.
104.75 Decriminalize sexual relations between consenting adults of the same sex and amend national legislation to include sexual orientation and gender as prohibited grounds for discrimination (New Zealand); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	New Zealand	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B31 Equality & non-discrimination <b>Affected persons:</b> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not yet implemented.
104.108 Intensify its efforts to combat domestic violence by effectively implementing its laws, particularly the Family Protection Act (2013), improving access to justice, providing adequate support for victims and raising awareness of women's rights (Thailand); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Thailand	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B51 Right to an effective remedy D29 Domestic violence D8 Rights related to marriage & family F12 Discrimination against women B53 Support to victims and witnesses A54 Awareness raising and dissemination <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	See above.
104.32 End impunity for trafficking by enforcing provisions in the Criminal Code Amendment of 2013 (United States of America); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	United States of America	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B52 Impunity D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
104.33 Define torture as a serious offence, punishable by sanctions commensurate with the gravity of the torture, and ensure that no statement obtained by torture is invoked as evidence in any proceedings (Uruguay); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Uruguay	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
104.137 Implement the Supreme Court's decision without undue delay and in accordance with the primacy of the human rights of those detained, as guaranteed under the Constitution of Papua New Guinea (Fiji); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Fiji	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D51 Administration of justice & fair trial <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented.
104.109 Strengthen the measures and norms necessary for the full implementation of the Law on the Protection of the Family, explicitly sanctioning the corporal punishment of children (Chile); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Chile	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D8 Rights related to marriage & family F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection F32 Children: family environment and alternative care <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	See above.
104.126 Repeal article 278 of the Criminal Code and prohibit corporal punishment in all settings including the home; and improve the accessibility and resourcing of education to all communities, especially those located in remote areas (Ireland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Ireland	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework E51 Right to education - General F32 Children: family environment and alternative care <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons living in rural areas - children	Not yet implemented. Article 278 remains in the Criminal Code and allows for a parent or carer of a child to use 'reasonable force' in disciplinary measures.
104.95 Put in place a comprehensive political strategy and develop specific legislation aimed at eliminating violence and discrimination against women, in accordance with the Convention on the Eliminations of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Brazil); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Brazil	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F12 Discrimination against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented.
104.97 Enact further measures in order to address gender-based violence and achieve gender equality, including by increasing participation of women in decision-making (Slovenia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Slovenia	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women F14 Participation of women in political and public life D7 Right to participation in public affairs and right to vote D28 Gender-based violence <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	As at 1 February 2019, Papua New Guinea was one of only 3 countries in the world that had no women in its legislative branch or parliament.

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
104.31 Continue to strengthen the existing legal framework and deepen measures aimed at preventing gender-based violence (Argentina); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Argentina	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F13 Violence against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented.
104.34 Include penalization of sexual harassment in its national legislation (Portugal); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Portugal	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F13 Violence against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented.
104.94 Take further measures and strengthen its legislation to prevent and punish all forms of violence against women and girls (Turkey); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Turkey	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F13 Violence against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - girls	See above.
<b>Theme: A42 Institutions &amp; policies - General</b>				
104.160 Continue efforts to address cross border issues, including by strengthening the work of Indonesia — PNG Joint Border Committee, based on mutual respect (Indonesia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Indonesia	Supported	A42 Institutions & policies - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: A44 Structure of the national human rights machinery</b>				
104.49 Continue efforts to strengthen protection mechanisms, including considering the establishment of victim and witness protection agency (Indonesia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Indonesia	Supported	A44 Structure of the national human rights machinery B53 Support to victims and witnesses D51 Administration of justice & fair trial <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI)</b>				
104.35 Take without further delay all necessary steps to establish an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles and return support to the Ombudsman Commission (New Zealand); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	New Zealand	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
104.36 Take action to progress its commitment to establish a National Human Rights Institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Australia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Australia	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
104.37 Take all the necessary measures for the prompt establishment of an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (France); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	France	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
104.38 Establish an independent National Human Rights Institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Egypt); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Egypt	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
104.39 Establish and support a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Honduras); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Honduras	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
104.40 Continue efforts to establish an independent National Human Rights Institutions (NHRI) in accordance with the Paris Principles (Indonesia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Indonesia	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
104.41 Complete the process of establishment of a national human rights institution (Kyrgyzstan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Kyrgyzstan	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
104.42 Finalize the establishment of a national human rights institution, that is independent and empowered to provide national leadership and monitoring of the domestic human rights situation (Maldives); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Maldives	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
104.43 Take action to establish a National Human Rights Institution, in accordance with the Paris Principles (Netherlands); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Netherlands	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
104.44 Establish promptly a national human rights institution, in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Portugal); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Portugal	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
104.45 Step up the process of establishment of the country's national human rights institution that is compliant with the Paris Principles (Philippines); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Philippines	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
104.47 Continue and enhance efforts to establish its National Human Rights Commission, with a view to completing and strengthening the country's legal and institutional framework related to human rights (Brazil); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Brazil	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
104.46 Establish the National Human Rights Institution as endorsed by the National Executive Council in 1997, and recommended in the universal periodic review in 2011 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) A27 Follow-up to Universal Periodic Review (UPR) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
104.48 Provide the Ombudsman Commission with the resources necessary to freely and effectively combat government corruption and police abuses (United States of America); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	United States of America	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) A47 Good governance <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
<b>Theme: A51 Human rights education - general</b>				
104.55 Adopt an approach based on respect for traditional societal norms as the basis for human rights education and sensitization (Jamaica); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Jamaica	Noted	A51 Human rights education - general A54 Awareness raising and dissemination <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: A53 Professional training in human rights</b>				
104.139 Train public servants in the human rights responsibilities and obligations of Governing structures (Maldives); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Maldives	Noted	A53 Professional training in human rights <b>Affected persons:</b> - public officials	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: A54 Awareness raising and dissemination</b>				
104.74 Improve further the registration system and support it by awareness-raising activities, in order to sustain the rise in registration numbers (Turkey); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Turkey	Supported	A54 Awareness raising and dissemination D6 Rights related to name, identity, nationality <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	As at 2018, UNICEF noted that around 13% of children's births under 5 years of age are registered in the country (see: <a 5"="" href="https://data.unicef.org/resources/data-explorer/unicef/?ag=UNICEF&amp;df=GLOBAL_DATAFLOW&amp;ver=1.0&amp;dq=PNG.PT_CHLD_YOT4_REG.&amp;startPeriod=1970&amp;endPeriod=2020).Registration)&lt;/a&gt;&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr&gt; &lt;td colspan="><b>Theme: B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</b></a>
104.77 Take all the necessary measures to decriminalize sexual relations between consenting same-sex adults and take additional measures to combat discrimination and violence against lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons (France); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	France	Noted	B31 Equality & non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not yet implemented.
104.78 Decriminalize all same-sex relations between consenting adults by repealing all relevant provisions of the Criminal Code (Slovenia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Slovenia	Noted	B31 Equality & non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not yet implemented.

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
104.79 Decriminalize sexual relations between consenting adults of the same sex and amend national legislation to include sexual orientation as prohibited grounds for discrimination (Sweden); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Sweden	Noted	B31 Equality & non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not yet implemented.
104.76 Take measures to prevent violence and discrimination against persons on the basis of their sexual orientation and gender identity (Chile); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Chile	Noted	B31 Equality & non-discrimination D28 Gender-based violence <b>Affected persons:</b> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: B51 Right to an effective remedy</b>				
104.138 Continue to provide human rights training to law enforcement officials and ensure accountability of those who commit human rights violations and criminal offenses (Malaysia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Malaysia	Noted	B51 Right to an effective remedy A53 Professional training in human rights <b>Affected persons:</b> - law enforcement / police officials	Partly implemented.
104.136 Fully investigate all complaints of violence perpetrated or facilitated by the security forces, and ensure that suspects are brought before the Courts in a timely manner (New Zealand); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	New Zealand	Supported	B51 Right to an effective remedy D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment <b>Affected persons:</b> - law enforcement / police officials	Partly implemented
104.134 Take steps to investigate all reports of gender-based violence, including accusations of sorcery, that perpetrators are brought to justice in fair trials, and that victims receive reparation and are given access to healthcare and other relevant services (Norway); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Norway	Supported	B51 Right to an effective remedy D51 Administration of justice & fair trial E41 Right to health - General F13 Violence against women B53 Support to victims and witnesses <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented.
104.144 Provide access to basic services such as health, education and justice to populations living in remote areas (Pakistan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Pakistan	Supported	B51 Right to an effective remedy E41 Right to health - General E51 Right to education - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons living in rural areas	Not implemented.
<b>Theme: B54 Transitional justice</b>				

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
104.127 Work closely with the Autonomous Government of Bougainville to secure a transitional justice process without human rights violations (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Supported	B54 Transitional justice <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: B71 Human rights and the environment</b>				
104.154 Take appropriate measures to prevent land grabbing and illegal logging and ensure that future actions are based on a respect for fundamental human rights and environmental protection (Norway); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Norway	Supported	B71 Human rights and the environment <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
104.155 Take more effective measures to guarantee that large-scale projects respect environmental standards (Algeria); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Algeria	Supported	B71 Human rights and the environment <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
104.156 Continue to take into account, in the implementation of Vision 2050 and other development plans, the improvement, conservation and protection of the environment (Cuba); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Cuba	Supported	B71 Human rights and the environment <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
104.157 Implement the accepted recommendations from the first universal periodic review of increasing the oversight of extracting and logging industries as well as related enterprises and businesses, with a view to mitigating the adverse human rights effects on affected populations and reducing its negative impact in the environment establishing more rigorous and transparent measures (Guatemala); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Guatemala	Supported	B71 Human rights and the environment B6 Business & Human Rights A47 Good governance <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: D23 Death penalty</b>				
104.80 Confirm the non-resumption of executions and the de facto moratorium on the death penalty, and to take all the necessary measures for the final de jure abolition of the death penalty (France); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	France	Noted	D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
104.81 Repeal all provisions in domestic law allowing for the death penalty and establish an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (New Zealand); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	New Zealand	Noted	D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
104.83 Repeal all provisions in domestic law allowing for the death penalty, and to establish an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Norway); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Norway	Noted	D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
104.84 Step up the efforts to abolish death penalty (Philippines); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Philippines	Noted	D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
104.85 Abolish the death penalty and establish a moratorium on executions as a first step towards abolition of the death penalty (Portugal); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Portugal	Noted	D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.



Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
104.88 Commute all death sentences to terms of imprisonment (Norway); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Norway	Noted	D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
104.90 Maintain the moratorium on the use of the death penalty, with a view to abolishing it (Holy See); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Holy See	Noted	D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
104.91 Maintain the moratorium on capital executions and to consider the full abolition of the death penalty (Italy); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Italy	Noted	D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
<b>Theme: D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</b>				
104.129 Step up its efforts to strengthen the capacity of the police in terms of both number of officers and quality of duty performed, with a view to preventing and eliminating abuses, corruption and excessive use of force by police officers (Republic of Korea); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Republic of Korea	Supported	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment A47 Good governance <b>Affected persons:</b> - law enforcement / police officials	Not yet implemented.
104.130 Thoroughly investigate allegations of excessive use of force by police officers, and in this vein, ensure that law enforcement officials have the appropriate human rights training (Sierra Leone); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Sierra Leone	Supported	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment B51 Right to an effective remedy A53 Professional training in human rights <b>Affected persons:</b> - law enforcement / police officials	Not yet implemented.
104.131 Carry out impartial and independent investigations of all allegations of excessive use of force and violations carried out by representatives of the security forces, in particular in cases related to communal land rights, and bring perpetrators of such violations to justice (Switzerland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Switzerland	Supported	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment B51 Right to an effective remedy E23 Right to adequate housing E6 Rights to protection of property; financial credit <b>Affected persons:</b> - law enforcement / police officials	Not yet implemented.
104.128 Investigate all complaints of torture and other ill-treatment, extrajudicial killings, and sexual violence committed by the security forces and bring those responsible to justice (Germany); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Germany	Supported	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions F13 Violence against women B51 Right to an effective remedy <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - women	Not yet implemented.

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
<b>Theme: D26 Conditions of detention</b>				
104.92 Ensure that conditions of detention are in conformity with United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (Canada); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Canada	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented.
104.93 Undertake effective measures to combat poor detention conditions (Algeria); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Algeria	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented.
104.159 Review legal provisions relating to the detention of migrants and asylum seekers with a view to guaranteeing the protection and promotion of their human rights, and the strict compliance with applicable international norms (Mexico); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Mexico	Noted	D26 Conditions of detention G4 Migrants G5 Refugees & asylum seekers <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants - refugees & asylum seekers	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: D29 Domestic violence</b>				
104.118 Consider, in partnership with civil society and women's groups, a better access to support centres, psycho-social and legal services, as well as other services for victims of domestic violence, including in rural areas (Haiti); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Haiti	Supported	D29 Domestic violence A61 Cooperation with civil society D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B53 Support to victims and witnesses B51 Right to an effective remedy <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - women - persons living in rural areas	Partly implemented
104.124 Ensure access to adequate shelter, psychosocial, legal, and health-care services for survivors of domestic violence, including in rural areas (Canada); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Canada	Supported	D29 Domestic violence E41 Right to health - General B51 Right to an effective remedy B53 Support to victims and witnesses <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons living in rural areas - women	Partly implemented.
104.123 Reinforce the legal framework for the prevention of violence against women, including by running a national awareness campaign, by creating safe places for victims of gender-based violence, and by ensuring that cases of domestic violence and sorcery-related violence, are comprehensively investigated and prosecuted (Italy); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Italy	Supported	D29 Domestic violence F13 Violence against women A54 Awareness raising and dissemination <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented.

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
104.120 Continue with its efforts to combat violence against women and children, especially domestic violence and violence related to accusations of sorcery (Holy See); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Holy See	Supported	D29 Domestic violence F13 Violence against women F32 Children: family environment and alternative care <b>Affected persons:</b> - children - women	Partly implemented.
<b>Theme: D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial</b>				
104.135 As part of ongoing justice reform, elaborate use of force provisions that include accountability for private security firms (Jamaica); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Jamaica	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B51 Right to an effective remedy <b>Affected persons:</b> - private security	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: D7 Right to participation in public affairs and right to vote</b>				
104.69 Strengthen relevant provisions for the promotion of women's rights, notably for their participation in political life (Morocco); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Morocco	Noted	D7 Right to participation in public affairs and right to vote F12 Discrimination against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not implemented.
<b>Theme: E1 Economic, social &amp; cultural rights - general measures of implementation</b>				
104.50 Continue to strengthen its programmes and policies in the area of economic, social and cultural rights, in order to increase the quality of life of its people, in particular the most vulnerable sectors of the population (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Supported	E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - vulnerable persons/groups	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: E26 Human Rights &amp; drinking water and sanitation</b>				
104.140 Improve access to drinking water and sanitation in rural areas and urban settlements as well as in key areas such as schools in order to bring about the realization of the right to drinking water and the right to sanitation (Spain); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Spain	Noted	E26 Human Rights & drinking water and sanitation <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons living in rural areas	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: E41 Right to health - General</b>				
104.141 Improve health care and reduce infant and young child mortality (China); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	China	Noted	E41 Right to health - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	Not yet implemented.
104.142 Continue the scaled up efforts in all parts of the country to address and contain HIV/AIDS which has been one of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Supported	E41 Right to health - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons living with HIV/AIDS	Not yet implemented.

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
104.143 Make a concerted effort to treat higher percentage of persons living with HIV, building on its existing success and with appropriate assistance from international and regional partners (Jamaica); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Jamaica	Supported	E41 Right to health - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons living with HIV/AIDS	See above.
104.145 Effectively implement as soon as possible the promising and necessary law on mental health of 2015 (Spain); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Spain	Supported	E41 Right to health - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
Theme: E42 Access to health-care (general)				
104.146 Continue to improve access to health care and raise awareness of reproductive health for women, children, youth, as well as migrants and asylum seekers in order to decrease maternal, child and infant mortality (Thailand); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Thailand	Noted	E42 Access to health-care (general) E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services A54 Awareness raising and dissemination E41 Right to health - General G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants - children - women	Partly implemented, see above.
Theme: E51 Right to education - General				
104.51 Reinforce policies that favour access to education for rural population (Holy See); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Holy See	Supported	E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - persons living in rural areas	Not yet implemented.
104.70 Facilitate access to girls and boys to schools, particularly in rural areas (Mexico); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Mexico	Supported	E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - children - girls - persons living in rural areas	Not yet implemented.
104.147 Step up efforts to improve literacy rates among its population, focusing on women and girls, notably in the rural area (Haiti); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Haiti	Supported	E51 Right to education - General E56 Basic/continuing education Affected persons: - women - girls - persons living in rural areas	Not yet implemented.
104.149 Continue its efforts to achieve its goals of universal education, gender empowerment and free education (Pakistan); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Pakistan	Supported	E51 Right to education - General F11 Advancement of women Affected persons: - general - women	Not yet implemented.
Theme: F11 Advancement of women				

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
104.72 Launch awareness-raising campaigns focusing on women's rights (Timor-Leste); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Timor-Leste	Noted	F11 Advancement of women A54 Awareness raising and dissemination Affected persons: - women	Unclear if implemented
104.73 Continue initiatives such as the National Women's Bank which have given women income earning opportunities and access to banking services (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Supported	F11 Advancement of women E6 Rights to protection of property; financial credit Affected persons: - women	Unclear if implemented.
104.52 Continue to strengthen the programmes for gender equity and social inclusion of women (Chile); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Chile	Supported	F11 Advancement of women F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Unclear if implemented.
<b>Theme: F12 Discrimination against women</b>				
104.60 Submit its overdue reports to the Human Rights Committee, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Committee on the Rights of the Child; the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (Sierra Leone); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Sierra Leone	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented.
104.65 Continue and intensify measures to improve gender equality in the country (Cuba); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Cuba	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented.
104.66 Adopt a quota system or any other type of temporary measure for women to guarantee equal rights between men and women (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Spain	Noted	F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Not implemented.
104.63 Repeal any remaining laws and regulations that discriminate against women and girls, and to ensure that these laws are in compliance with human rights obligations and commitments (Norway); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Norway	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - women - girls	Not implemented.
104.64 Repeal remaining laws and regulations that discriminate against women and girls or amend them in line with international human rights standards (Netherlands); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Netherlands	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - women - girls	Not implemented.

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
104.148 Implement effective measures to reduce the discrimination against women, including access to health, education, social welfare, justice and administrative services (Honduras); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Honduras	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women B51 Right to an effective remedy E24 Right to social security E41 Right to health - General E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - women	Not implemented.
104.71 Continue to put in place policies and programmes aimed at eliminating all discrimination against women and achieving gender equality, including active promotion of higher education for women and improving the number of women holding decision-making positions in public and private sectors (Malaysia); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Malaysia	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women E51 Right to education - General E55 higher education F14 Participation of women in political and public life D7 Right to participation in public affairs and right to vote Affected persons: - women	Not implemented.
104.98 Take additional measures to fight effectively against discrimination and violence against women (France); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	France	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented
104.62 Launch a comprehensive awareness-raising campaign to educate and change societal attitude, particularly those that place women in a lower status than men (Slovenia); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Slovenia	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women A54 Awareness raising and dissemination Affected persons: - women	Not implemented.
104.105 Take additional measures to achieve the gender equality, including specific measures to eliminate domestic and sexual violence (Kyrgyzstan); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Kyrgyzstan	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women D28 Gender-based violence Affected persons: - women	Not implemented.
104.106 Increase human and financial investments to support effective implementation of National Policies for Women and Gender Equality and Child Protection (Kyrgyzstan); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Kyrgyzstan	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - women	Not implemented.
<b>Theme: F13 Violence against women</b>				
104.113 Implement the Sorcery and Witchcraft Accusation National Action Plan without delay (Australia); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Australia	Supported	F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women	Unclear if implemented.

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
104.116 Continue to take steps to implement the Family Protection Act 2013 by training police officers and judges on its provisions (Fiji); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Fiji	Supported	F13 Violence against women A53 Professional training in human rights Affected persons: - women - law enforcement / police officials	Partly implemented
104.114 Implement the National Action Plan to address violence related to accusations of sorcery, including by ensuring adequate funding (Germany); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Germany	Supported	F13 Violence against women A63 Budget and resources (for human rights implementation) Affected persons: - women	Unclear if implemented
104.115 Adopt measures that all cases of violence against women, including sorcery-related and sexual violence are duly investigated and the perpetrators prosecuted and punished, and to ensure a wide availability of assistance and protection programmes for the victims (Czech Republic); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Czech Republic	Supported	F13 Violence against women B51 Right to an effective remedy B53 Support to victims and witnesses Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented.
104.103 Take a holistic and effective approach to tackle gender-based violence, including by strengthening accountability mechanisms; raising awareness on gender-based violence, in particular, violence related to sorcery accusations; and allocating sufficient budget to support relevant programmes (Republic of Korea); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Republic of Korea	Supported	F13 Violence against women B51 Right to an effective remedy D28 Gender-based violence A63 Budget and resources (for human rights implementation) A54 Awareness raising and dissemination Affected persons: - women	See above.
104.53 Implement the national strategy to prevent and respond to gender based violence (China); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	China	Supported	F13 Violence against women D28 Gender-based violence Affected persons: - women	See above.
104.96 Step up efforts for the implementation of an appropriate legal framework for the protection of women and girls from all forms of gender-based violence (Honduras); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Honduras	Supported	F13 Violence against women D28 Gender-based violence Affected persons: - women	See above.
104.110 Focus on eliminating violence and creating safe places for victims of gender-based, sorcery related, and sexual violence (New Zealand); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	New Zealand	Supported	F13 Violence against women D28 Gender-based violence B53 Support to victims and witnesses Affected persons: - women	See above.

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
104.99 Implement the Family Protection Act and finalize the Family and Sexual Violence Strategy without delay (Australia); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Australia	Supported	F13 Violence against women D29 Domestic violence A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - women - general	See above.
104.100 Implement fully and rapidly the Family Protection Act of 2013 in order to reduce domestic violence effectively (Switzerland); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Switzerland	Supported	F13 Violence against women D29 Domestic violence A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - women - general	See above.
104.107 Fully implement the Family Protection Act (Norway); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Norway	Supported	F13 Violence against women D29 Domestic violence A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented.
104.102 Promptly follow-up on the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur on violence against women and ensure early enforcement of the Family Protection Act (Japan); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Japan	Supported	F13 Violence against women D29 Domestic violence A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A25 Follow-up to special procedures Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented.
104.111 Strengthen efforts to effectively implement and enforce the Family Protection Act and other measures against domestic violence and initiate an awareness-raising campaign against this form of violence (Czech Republic); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Czech Republic	Supported	F13 Violence against women D29 Domestic violence A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A54 Awareness raising and dissemination Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented.
104.101 Fully enforce the 2013 Family Protection Act, which criminalizes domestic and sexual violence and gives the police the power to arrest and prosecute perpetrators, as a matter of priority (Republic of Korea); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Republic of Korea	Supported	F13 Violence against women D29 Domestic violence A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B51 Right to an effective remedy Affected persons: - women - general	Not yet implemented.



Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
104.112 Ensure the effective implementation of the Family Protection Act including through investigations and prosecutions of perpetrators of violence against women (Ghana); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Ghana	Supported	F13 Violence against women D29 Domestic violence A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B51 Right to an effective remedy Affected persons: - women	See above.
104.133 Ensure that the Family Protection Act is implemented, including by establishing clear policies requiring authorities in all regions to investigate fully cases of family violence and violent attacks against persons alleged to be sorcerers, and by ensuring that perpetrators are brought to justice (Canada); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Canada	Supported	F13 Violence against women D29 Domestic violence B51 Right to an effective remedy Affected persons: - women	See above.
104.121 Further combat gender-based violence and violence linked with sorcery by strengthening, in partnership with civil society and relevant United Nations entities, the mechanism of application of the principle of responsibility (Haiti); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Haiti	Supported	F13 Violence against women D29 Domestic violence B51 Right to an effective remedy A61 Cooperation with civil society Affected persons: - women	See above.
104.104 Take concrete measures to protect women, who remain marginalized, discriminated against and at the high risk of being subjected to violence (Pakistan); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Pakistan	Supported	F13 Violence against women F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented.
104.117 Take all measures necessary to implement and effectively enforce the Family Protection Act, and strengthen the efforts to protect women and children from violence, in the families as well as when within the hands of the governments institutions (Germany); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Germany	Supported	F13 Violence against women F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection D29 Domestic violence Affected persons: - children - women	See above.
<b>Theme: F14 Participation of women in political and public life</b>				
104.67 Continue to improve the representation of women in Parliament at both national and local levels (New Zealand); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	New Zealand	Supported	F14 Participation of women in political and public life D7 Right to participation in public affairs and right to vote Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
104.68 Take active measures to ensure full and effective participation of women at all levels of public and political life (Namibia); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Namibia	Supported	F14 Participation of women in political and public life D7 Right to participation in public affairs and right to vote Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented.

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
Theme: F32 Children: family environment and alternative care				
104.119 Reduce violence among schoolchildren, combining targeted research with social and community activism (Haiti); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Haiti	Supported	F32 Children: family environment and alternative care E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - children	Not yet implemented.
Theme: F33 Children: protection against exploitation				
104.54 Create social programmes to assist children engaged in the worst forms of child labor, particularly in commercial sexual exploitation (United States of America); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	United States of America	Supported	F33 Children: protection against exploitation F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - children	Not yet implemented.
Theme: F4 Persons with disabilities				
104.150 Take practical steps to implement fully the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities at both the federal and state levels to ensure that persons with disabilities enjoy equal rights and opportunities in Papua New Guinea, including by creating a database to guide policy planning and provision of services (Canada); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Canada	Supported	F4 Persons with disabilities Affected persons: - persons with disabilities	Not yet implemented.
104.151 Further strengthen the national endeavours in promoting and protecting the rights of persons with disabilities in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Myanmar); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Myanmar	Supported	F4 Persons with disabilities Affected persons: - persons with disabilities	Not yet implemented.
Theme: G3 Indigenous peoples				
104.153 Review the state policy that affects indigenous lands, known as the "Plan of Agricultural and Industrial Leases" regarding non-indigenous companies, reinforcing the work of the Commission of Inquiry that has found irregularities in many of the leases investigated (Chile); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Chile	Supported	G3 Indigenous peoples D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B6 Business & Human Rights Affected persons: - indigenous peoples	Not yet implemented.
104.152 Take measures to guarantee full respect of human rights to indigenous peoples, in particular through the establishment of mechanisms for their prior and informed consent on issues that affect them (Mexico); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Mexico	Supported	G3 Indigenous peoples D7 Right to participation in public affairs and right to vote Affected persons: - indigenous peoples	Not yet implemented.
104.158 Dedicate more resources to ensuring access to basic facilities to indigenous peoples including clean water, healthcare and education (Malaysia); Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1	Malaysia	Supported	G3 Indigenous peoples E26 Human Rights & drinking water and sanitation E41 Right to health - General E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - indigenous peoples	Not yet implemented.
Theme: G4 Migrants				

Recommendation	Recommending state/s	Position	Full list of themes/affected persons	Observations
<p>104.161 Take promptly effective measures to safeguard the human rights of refugees and asylum seekers in Papua New Guinea and end indefinite mandatory detention of asylum seekers (Sweden). Source of position: A/HRC/33/10/Add.1</p>	Sweden	Noted	<p>G4 Migrants G5 Refugees &amp; asylum seekers D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention Affected persons: - refugees and asylum-seekers</p>	Not yet implemented.

**AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL  
IS A GLOBAL MOVEMENT  
FOR HUMAN RIGHTS.  
WHEN INJUSTICE HAPPENS  
TO ONE PERSON, IT  
MATTERS TO US ALL.**