



# TIMOR-LESTE: ENHANCING EQUALITY AND INCLUSION

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL SUBMISSION FOR THE UN UNIVERSAL PERIODIC  
REVIEW, 40<sup>TH</sup> SESSION OF THE UPR WORKING GROUP, JANUARY-FEBRUARY 2022

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# CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	4
FOLLOW UP TO THE PREVIOUS REVIEW	4
THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS FRAMEWORK	5
HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION ON THE GROUND	5
FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY	5
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS	6
PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES	6
SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, EXPRESSION AND SEX CHARACTERISTICS	6
ADEQUATE HEALTH CARE AND COVID-19 PANDEMIC RESPONSE MEASURES	7
CLIMATE CRISIS AND HUMAN RIGHTS	7
RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION BY THE STATE UNDER REVIEW	8

# INTRODUCTION

This submission was prepared for the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of Timor-Leste in January to February 2022. In it, Amnesty International evaluates the implementation of recommendations made to Timor-Leste in its previous UPR, including in relation to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly, violence against women and girls, the rights of people with disabilities and people of diverse sexual orientation and gender identity, expression and sex characteristics.

It also assesses the national human rights framework with regard to improving access to justice and the protection of witness' and victims' rights.

With regard to the human rights situation on the ground, Amnesty International raises concern about the responses to the Covid-19 pandemic and the climate crisis and made recommendations in line with human rights protection in both areas.

# FOLLOW UP TO THE PREVIOUS REVIEW

Amnesty International welcomes the positive steps taken by the government of Timor-Leste to implement the 146 out of 154 recommendations it committed to at the last UPR session.<sup>1</sup>

Timor-Leste is yet to fulfil its commitments to ratify additional human rights treaties made at the last review such as the Optional Protocol on the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OPCAT), the Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CED), the First Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities<sup>2</sup> and the ILO Domestic Worker's Convention 2011 (No.189).<sup>3</sup>

Timor-Leste must continue to take steps to protect the right to freedom of expression in law and practice, protect marginalized individuals from violence and discrimination and ensure the right to health in its pandemic responses.

Annex 1 is a matrix of recommendations from Timor-Leste's last review. Of the accepted recommendations, implemented recommendations are highlighted in green, and partly implemented are highlighted in yellow and not yet implemented highlighted in red.

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<sup>1</sup> UN Human Rights Council, Report of the Human Rights Council on its thirty-fourth session, UN Doc. A/HRC/34/2, 18 June 2018

<sup>2</sup> UN General Assembly, Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review: Timor-Leste, UN Doc. A/HRC/34/11 and its addendum A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 – Recommendations 89.1-.22 (Italy, Bulgaria, Pakistan, Turkey, Algeria, Angola, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Madagascar, Mongolia, Ukraine, Uruguay, Slovenia, Spain, Germany, Thailand, Iraq, Australia, Mexico, New Zealand, Viet Nam, Afghanistan, France, Sudan, Indonesia, Portugal, Senegal, Cabo Verde, Costa Rica, Denmark, Montenegro, Ukraine, Japan, Panama, Canada, Mexico, New Zealand, Viet Nam and Indonesia)

<sup>3</sup> A/HRC/34/11, Recommendation 89.29 (Philippines)

# THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS FRAMEWORK

Timor-Leste's Constitution includes a Bill of Rights which guarantees non-discrimination on the basis of 'colour, race, marital status, gender, ethnic origin, language, social or economic status, political or ideological convictions, religion, education and physical or mental condition.

Timor-Leste has a national human rights institution (NHRI), the Office of the Provedor for Human Rights and Justice or Provedoria dos Direitos Humanos e Justiça (PDHJ), that is accredited as an A-status national human rights institution. In 2020, the PDHJ received complaints related to Covid-19 emergency regulations and investigated 51 human rights complaints relating to the military, police, teachers and public servants.

Timor-Leste's highest court under the Constitution is the Supreme Court, but it has never been fully constituted and therefore the Court of Appeal is de facto the highest court in the country.

Access to justice remains costly and difficult, particularly for those living in rural areas. The diversity of spoken and official languages makes it challenging to ensure that laws and legal proceedings are in a language that all people understand.

## HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION ON THE GROUND

### FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY

Timor-Leste's media freedom ratings improved in 2020.<sup>4</sup> Journalists are able to carry out their work without the risk of arrest. However, concerns have been raised about recent laws, including the Media Law passed in 2014, and a draft criminal defamation law in 2020 and their impact on freedom of expression in both law and practice.

Some journalists reported receiving threats from the public for reporting on a criminal case involving child sex abuse charges against a Catholic Priest (who has widespread political and social support).<sup>5</sup>

In April, June, August and September 2020, journalists, students and human rights defenders protested and submitted petitions opposing government plans to re-introduce criminal defamation laws (in the Criminal Code) which could see individuals charged and imprisoned for social media posts.<sup>6</sup> Fortunately, the draft criminal defamation law was shelved in 2020 and has not been passed into law.

In January 2021, a new cyber bill was proposed to govern the use of social networks and to

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<sup>4</sup> Reporters Without Borders, *Press Freedom Rating for Timor-Leste*, [rsf.org/en/timor-leste](https://rsf.org/en/timor-leste)

<sup>5</sup> Reporters Without Borders, *Press Freedom Rating for Timor-Leste*, [rsf.org/en/timor-leste](https://rsf.org/en/timor-leste)

<sup>6</sup> Asia Pacific Report, *Timorese journalists protest over plan to turn defamation into a crime*; 3 August 2020, available at [asiapacificreport.nz/2020/08/03/timorese-journalists-protest-over-plan-to-turn-defamation-into-crime/](https://asiapacificreport.nz/2020/08/03/timorese-journalists-protest-over-plan-to-turn-defamation-into-crime/)

prevent the spread of ‘falsehoods, slander and defamation’, which may present a future threat to the right to freedom of expression. The bill was submitted for the Ministers' consideration on 4 January 2021 and consultations are underway.<sup>7</sup>

## **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS**

Reports of gender based violence remains high in Timor-Leste, with the last reliable data source being a baseline survey (2015) showing that 59% of women experience some physical or sexual violence.<sup>8</sup> Accessing justice through the courts system, judicial officers providing lenient sentences and a lack of suitable remedies are cited as ongoing and systemic challenges.

Richard Daschbach, a former Catholic priest, has been charged with multiple sex offences against girls and the trial commenced on 9 June 2021. There are concerns that political support for him and interference with the justice process could undermine the right to a fair trial in line with international human rights laws and standards. There are also concerns that delays in proceedings are increasing the harm to survivors of sexual violence.<sup>9</sup>

## **PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES**

In spite of political and policy commitments by the government to prioritise the rights of people with disabilities, there has been very little substantive improvement in the rights of people with disabilities, including those experiencing mental health issues. For example, the Association for the Disabled of Timor-Leste (ADTL) has said that only 25% of people with disabilities have access to education, particularly beyond primary level education.<sup>10</sup>

While people with disabilities have been prioritised in accessing Covid-19 vaccines, this has not translated into improved access to treatment and other health services during the pandemic, particularly for people with accessibility issues.

## **SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, EXPRESSION AND SEX CHARACTERISTICS**

Timor-Leste's government has failed to comprehensively implement laws, policies and practices, including awareness training, to improve non-discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity or expression and sex characteristics. The Ministries are yet to implement comprehensive training to ensure sensitivity to issues of sexual orientation, gender identity, expression and sex characteristics. In particular, the Ministry of Health should actively engage with the community to ensure the right to health is protected and respected without discrimination.<sup>11</sup>

Same sex sexual activity is not criminalized; however, same sex unions and marriages are not recognized. There are no laws protecting people from discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity or expression and sex characteristics.

One of the important impacts of the lack of recognition of same sex relationships (who are not

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<sup>7</sup> CIVICUS, 3 March 2021, Bill Governing Cyberspace threatens to restrict freedoms, State of Emergency Extended, [monitor.civicus.org/updates/2021/05/03/bill-governing-cyberspace-threatens-restrict-freedoms-state-emergency-extended/](https://monitor.civicus.org/updates/2021/05/03/bill-governing-cyberspace-threatens-restrict-freedoms-state-emergency-extended/)

<sup>8</sup> The Asia Foundation, *Understanding violence against women and children in Timor-Leste – Findings from the Nabilan Baseline Survey*, 2016, [asiafoundation.org/publication/understanding-violence-women-children-timor-leste-findings-main-report/](https://asiafoundation.org/publication/understanding-violence-women-children-timor-leste-findings-main-report/)

<sup>9</sup> Sydney Morning Herald, *The disgraced priest the children's shelter and a fight for justice in East Timor*, 4 June 2021, [smh.com.au/world/asia/the-disgraced-priest-the-children-s-shelter-and-a-fight-for-justice-in-east-timor-20210604-p57y2o.html](https://www.smh.com.au/world/asia/the-disgraced-priest-the-children-s-shelter-and-a-fight-for-justice-in-east-timor-20210604-p57y2o.html)

<sup>10</sup> Tatli, *Only 25% of Timorese people with disabilities have access to education*, 3 December 2020, [tatoli.tl/en/2020/12/03/only-25-of-timorese-people-with-disabilities-have-access-to-education/](https://tatoli.tl/en/2020/12/03/only-25-of-timorese-people-with-disabilities-have-access-to-education/)

<sup>11</sup> Spotlight Initiative, *Timor-Leste reducing stigma and discrimination against LGBTI Community*, 30 November 2020, [spotlightinitiative.org/news/timor-leste-reducing-stigma-and-discrimination-against-lgbti-community](https://spotlightinitiative.org/news/timor-leste-reducing-stigma-and-discrimination-against-lgbti-community)

considered a household unit), is that they have been left out of food and monetary relief provided as a pandemic response, compounding existing inequalities.

Timor-Leste held its first annual pride march in 2017 with the support of the government. There have since been two other pride marches in 2018 and 2019.

Civil society organization CODIVA (Coalition on Diversity and Action) has noted that transgender members of the community are more vulnerable to violence, harassment and discrimination. A 2017 study documented rape, physical and psychological abuse, ostracism, discrimination and marginalization of lesbian and bisexual women and transgender men.<sup>12</sup>

## ADEQUATE HEALTH CARE AND COVID-19 PANDEMIC RESPONSE MEASURES

Since April 2020, various restrictions, including stay at home orders and quarantine for international arrival have been used to suppress the spread of Covid-19. The government of Timor-Leste implemented a state of emergency from March to June 2020 and again since August 2020. The current state of emergency includes closure of non-essential businesses, required face masks in public and restrictions on internal domestic travel, with limited exemptions.

While much of the response to the pandemic has been timely and appropriate, emergency powers have been used to restrict movement, and peaceful assemblies or to limit public debate and consultation on new laws and policies.<sup>13</sup> Timorese Police arrested more than 200 people in Dili for breaching restrictions in March, but they were later released.<sup>14</sup>

As of 12 July 2021, Timor-Leste reported 9862 Covid-19 cases and 25 deaths, with most of these cases occurring since February 2021.<sup>15</sup> As of 6 July 2021, a total of 244,497 vaccine doses had been administered, from supplies mainly from the COVAX facility's AMC and donations from New Zealand,<sup>16</sup> and from China.<sup>17</sup>

## CLIMATE CRISIS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

All countries have an obligation under human rights law to protect human rights from the worst effects of the climate crisis by taking all feasible measures to the full extent of their abilities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the shortest timeframe possible. States should aim to keep global temperature rise below 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, as recommended by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Developing countries like Timor-Leste should aim to reduce their emissions by levels consistent with a 1.5°C target as soon as possible in line with their own respective capacity.

Timor-Leste, as a small island state, accounts for less than 0.003% of global emissions but is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change such as rising sea levels and increased severe weather events (cyclones and heavy rainfall), that threaten people's way of life, livelihoods

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<sup>12</sup> Rede Feto and ASEAN SOGIE Caucus (2017), *A Research Report on the Lives of Lesbian and Bisexual Women and Transgender Men in Timor-Leste*, [aseansogiecaucus.org/news/asc-news/112-new-publication-a-research-report-on-the-lives-of-lesbian-and-bisexual-women-and-transgender-men-in-timor-leste](https://aseansogiecaucus.org/news/asc-news/112-new-publication-a-research-report-on-the-lives-of-lesbian-and-bisexual-women-and-transgender-men-in-timor-leste)

<sup>13</sup> Oxfam, *Civic Space in Timor-Leste during Covid-19 Part 1*, 8 February 2021, [newmandala.org/civic-space-in-timor-leste-during-covid-19-part-1-governance-and-civil-society/](https://newmandala.org/civic-space-in-timor-leste-during-covid-19-part-1-governance-and-civil-society/); and CIVICUS, *Bill Governing Cyberspace Threatens to Restrict Freedoms, State of Emergency Extended*, 3 May 2021, [monitor.civicus.org/updates/2021/05/03/bill-governing-cyberspace-threatens-restrict-freedoms-state-emergency-extended/](https://monitor.civicus.org/updates/2021/05/03/bill-governing-cyberspace-threatens-restrict-freedoms-state-emergency-extended/)

<sup>14</sup> Covid-19 Timor-Leste Dashboard, *Timorese Police detain 233 people for violating confinement - LUSA*, 14 March 2021, <https://covid19.gov.tl/en/timorese-police-detain-233-people-for-violating-confinement-lusa/>

<sup>15</sup> WHO Coronavirus (Covid-19) Dashboard, accessed 12 July 2021, [covid19.who.int/region/searo/country/tl](https://covid19.who.int/region/searo/country/tl)

<sup>16</sup> UNICEF, *Timor-Leste receives 100,800 doses of COVID-19 vaccines from COVAX, the largest single batch of vaccine doses delivered to the country to date*, 9 June 2021, [unicef.org/timorleste/press-releases/timor-leste-receives-100800-doses-covid-19-vaccines-covax-largest-single-batch](https://www.unicef.org/timorleste/press-releases/timor-leste-receives-100800-doses-covid-19-vaccines-covax-largest-single-batch)

<sup>17</sup> World Food Programme, *WFP helps transport COVID-19 vaccine donated by China to Timor-Leste*, 5 June 2021, [wfp.org/news/wfp-helps-transport-covid-19-vaccine-donated-china-timor-leste](https://www.wfp.org/news/wfp-helps-transport-covid-19-vaccine-donated-china-timor-leste)

and security.

In 2016, Timor-Leste committed to a range of adaption and mitigation targets, including increased reliance on renewable energy and improving climate resilience.<sup>18</sup> A further National Action Plan was published after consultation in 2020, but it failed to include clear and measurable targets for the just and sustainable transition to renewable energy.<sup>19</sup> Timor-Leste made a conscious decision not to have a target for emissions reduction. A joint project with the Australian government, regulated by a bilateral agreement, for the extraction and combustion of natural gas and oil for the energy sector is the major source of emissions in the country (70% of overall energy emissions), followed by agriculture.

# RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION BY THE STATE UNDER REVIEW

## AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL CALLS ON THE GOVERNMENT OF TIMOR-LESTE TO:

### THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS FRAMEWORK

- Accede to the remaining core human rights treaties and incorporate these into domestic law.
- Issue a standing invitation to the United Nations Special Procedures and fully co-operate with all communications with them.
- Fulfil its existing obligations for treaty body reporting as a priority and ensure that future reports are submitted in a timely manner with appropriate civil society engagement and consultation.

### FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY

- Refrain from passing any new laws (such as the draft criminal defamation or the digital security laws) that criminalize the right to freedom of expression and ensure that any new laws are consistent with international human rights law and Article 40 and 41 of Timor-Leste's Constitution (on the right to freedom of expression and a free media).

### VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

- Ensure all criminal complaints of violence against women and girls are thoroughly investigated and where there is sufficient evidence, promptly prosecuted in accordance with the law and the right to a fair trial, and that no preferential treatment is given to perpetrators based on their position or social status.

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<sup>18</sup> Timor-Leste's Intended Nationally determined contribution, submitted to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change at COP 21 in Paris, [unfccc.int/sites/ndcstaging/PublishedDocuments/Timor-Leste%20First/Timor-Leste%20First%20NDC.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/ndcstaging/PublishedDocuments/Timor-Leste%20First/Timor-Leste%20First%20NDC.pdf)

<sup>19</sup> *Timor-Leste's National Adaption Plan*, UNFCCC, 2020, [unfccc.int/sites/NAPC/Documents/Parties/Timor%20Leste%20NAP.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/NAPC/Documents/Parties/Timor%20Leste%20NAP.pdf)



- Continue efforts to address violence against women and girls, including by ensuring access to justice and the right to a remedy through ongoing judicial and institutional training on gender based violence awareness and responses, as well as increasing the availability of resources such as women’s shelters and medical and psycho-social support.
- Ensure the relevant authorities, including family services, health care providers, police officers and the judiciary are adequately trained on sensitisation to violence against women and girls.

#### PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

- Ratify as a priority, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and implement this into domestic laws and policies.
- Establish a National Council for People with Disabilities to advise and support Ministries on issues affecting people with disabilities.
- Uphold and protect the right to education for all persons with disabilities, beyond primary level education and ensure access to education without discrimination.

#### SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY AND EXPRESSION AND SEX CHARACTERISTICS

- Ensure adequate and comprehensive gender awareness training within all Ministries.
- Formally recognise same sex sexual relationships as a matter of government policy so that no person is left behind or discriminated against because of their sexual orientation, gender identity and expression and sex characteristics, including in the provision of economic and social welfare support in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic and other disasters.
- Develop and adopt legal and administrative measures to investigate acts of discrimination, stigmatization and violence against people because of their sexual orientation, gender identity and expression and sex characteristics and ensure people are able to effectively access remedies when their rights are violated, including through criminal prosecutions, compensation, shelters, medical and psycho-social support.

#### THE RIGHT TO ADEQUATE HEALTH CARE

- Ensure that COVID-19 responses only impose such restrictions on rights that conform with the principles of legality, necessity, proportionality and non-discrimination and not use the State of Emergency to implement policies which are designed to undermine human rights.
- Empower and support people to comply with public health regulations, including by ensuring access to public health information and by enabling people who are marginalised to satisfy their essential needs, and ensure that penalties are only imposed after other alternatives have proven, or are clear to be, unsuccessful.
- Develop a plan to ensure that the public health system is adequately funded and staffed and increase budgetary allocations to the public health sector as necessary.
- Ensure that economic recovery packages protect the right to an adequate standard of living of all persons, including people on lower incomes, those working in the informal sector, based on a person’s sexual orientation or gender identity, single-parent

households and others who may be at risk and most affected by the COVID-19 crisis and set up monitoring and review mechanism to assess their impact and amend them as necessary.

- Prioritise cooperation with international mechanisms aiming to ensure global access to vaccines and treatments.
- Ensure national and international criteria to guides the allocation of vaccines are consistent with human rights standards, pay attention to the needs of marginalised groups, and reflect the WHO's Equitable Allocation Framework. Civil society should be represented in any national and international decision-making process.

## THE CLIMATE CRISIS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

- Develop ambitious, clear and measurable renewable energy targets to reduce their emissions by levels consistent with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's 1.5°C target as soon as possible in line with their own respective capacity, while ensuring a just transition that enhances human rights.
- Re-negotiate the current bilateral agreement with the Australian government to ensure it promotes a shift to renewable energy through a human rights-consistent just transition rather than expansion of gas and oil production.
- Ensure any COVID-19 response measures facilitate the transition away from fossil fuels and towards human rights consistent renewable energy and a zero-carbon economy and also provide for greater social protection and the creation of green and other new jobs that deliver sustainable and decent employment (in line with Sustainable Development Goal 8) for all workers without discrimination of any kind.
- Adopt and implement human rights-consistent adaption and disaster risk reduction measures that allow to adequately protect people from the foreseeable and unavoidable impacts of the climate crisis.
- Respect, protect and fulfil the right to information, participation and to effective remedies, as well as the rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly in all climate policies and strategies in line with human rights law and Sustainable Development Goal 16 (peace, justice and strong institutions).
- Ensure that gender equality and the rights of members of marginalized groups receive adequate consideration in all climate and just transition policies and that people can participate in decisions affecting them.



# ANNEX: MATRIX OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM LAST REVIEW

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<b>Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms</b>			
89.1 Continue the ratification process of the main international human rights instruments (Italy); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b> Timor-Leste is yet to ratify the Convention on Enforced Disappearances and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CPRD). Timor-Leste has relatively good ratification of human rights treaties for a small island nation but should ratify and implement CPRD as a priority.
89.11 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Bulgaria) (Pakistan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons with disabilities	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
89.13 Sign and ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Turkey); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons with disabilities	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
89.14 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Algeria) (Angola) (Costa Rica) (Guatemala) (Madagascar) (Mongolia) (Ukraine) (Uruguay); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons with disabilities	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
89.15 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, as previously recommended (Slovenia); Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities as soon as possible (Spain); Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities without further delay (Germany); Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in due course to strengthen its implementation framework in line with the Convention (Thailand); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons with disabilities	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
89.16 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, pursuant to the Human Rights Council recommendations (Iraq); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons with disabilities	Not yet implemented.
89.17 Implement its commitment under the first universal periodic review to ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, ensuring the rights and voices of people with a disability lead this process (Australia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons with disabilities	Not yet implemented.
89.19 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol (Mexico); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons with disabilities	Not yet implemented.
89.20 Finalize its ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and actively address the needs of persons with disabilities especially in remote areas of the country (New Zealand); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons with disabilities	Not yet implemented.
89.21 Take further steps to consider adhering to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Viet Nam); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons with disabilities	Not yet implemented.
89.115 Accelerate the process of drafting and ratification of the law on victims' reparations as well as the establishment of the memorial institution as per the National Parliament action plan (Afghanistan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>89.10 Strengthen its legal framework by acceding to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and by ensuring that the national legislation is in accordance with the provisions of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (France);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B11 International humanitarian law B52 Impunity D32 Enforced disappearances D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - general</p>	Not yet implemented.
<p>89.12 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and continue its efforts to implement the National Action Plan on Persons with Disabilities 2014-2018 (Sudan);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas)</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - persons with disabilities</p>	Not yet implemented.
<p>89.22 Expedite the process for ratifying the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in line with Timor-Leste's National Action Plan for Persons with Disabilities 2014-2018 (Indonesia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas)</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - persons with disabilities</p>	Not yet implemented.
<p>89.4 Ratify the First Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Portugal);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil &amp; political rights - general measures of implementation</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - general</p>	Not yet implemented.
<p>89.6 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Senegal);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - general - persons deprived of their liberty</p>	Not yet implemented.
<p>89.7 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Cabo Verde) (Costa Rica) (Denmark) (Guatemala) (Montenegro) (Portugal) (Ukraine);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - general - persons deprived of their liberty</p>	Not yet implemented.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
89.2 Proceed with the early ratification of the remaining important international human rights treaties, in particular the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Japan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D32 Enforced disappearances <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
89.8 Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which will help to enhance the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms in all aspects of life (Panama); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D32 Enforced disappearances <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented.
89.9 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Angola) (Cabo Verde) (Costa Rica) (Iraq) (Uruguay); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D32 Enforced disappearances <b>Affected persons:</b> - disappeared persons	Not yet implemented.
89.3 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal); Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and accept its procedures on investigation and communications between States (Uruguay); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
89.18 Ratify immediately the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and establish the planned national council on disability after, rather than prior to, ratification to ensure a speedy ratification process (Canada); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
89.29 Consider ratifying the ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Philippines); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b> Timor-Leste has ratified six of the ILO conventions. Most recently, Timor-Leste ratified C111 on Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention and C100 on Equal Remuneration Convention in May 2016.
89.44 Continue implementing the Dili Declaration, entitled "Invest in women and children — invest in equality", endorsed by the National Parliament, the Government, the Church and civil society (Cuba); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms F11 Advancement of women F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - children	<b>Partly implemented.</b>
89.97 Ensure the implementation of already ratified international conventions in the spheres of women's and children's rights, including those related to combating violence against them (Ukraine); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms F12 Discrimination against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - children	<b>Partly implemented.</b>
<b>Theme: A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies</b>			
89.64 Submit all overdue reports to treaty bodies as soon as possible (Ukraine); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b> Timor-Leste remains behind on treaty body reporting.
89.65 Submit reports to the international human rights treaty bodies (Iraq); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
89.66 Submit outstanding reports to the respective treaty bodies (Portugal); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
89.67 Exert further efforts to submit the periodic reports to the treaty bodies (Sudan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
<b>Theme: A24 Cooperation with special procedures</b>			



Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
89.68 Issue a standing invitation to special procedure mandate holders (Bulgaria); Extend a standing invitation to the special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Turkey); Issue a standing invitation to all United Nations special procedure mandate holders (Guatemala) (Portugal); Extend a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders (Montenegro) (Republic of Korea); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A24 Cooperation with special procedures <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b> Timor-Leste has not issued a standing invitation, however, the Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples visited on 8 – 16 April 2019 with cooperation of government.
<b>Theme: A26 Cooperation with the Universal Periodic Review (UPR)</b>			
89.63 Continue its efforts to implement the accepted recommendations from the first review (Uganda); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A26 Cooperation with the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
<b>Theme: A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</b>			
89.30 Ensure that all legal documents, including legislation and draft legislation, are available in both Tetum and Portuguese (Ukraine); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b> Legislation is mostly available in Portuguese, rather than in all commonly spoken languages.
89.33 Prioritize the approval of the draft law on reparations (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
89.34 Continue reviewing the legislation that has discriminatory consequences on women (Italy); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
89.37 Implement the Media Law in line with all obligations under international human rights law (Norway); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - media	<b>Implemented.</b> The Media Law has been implemented in Timor-Leste and while some concerns remain over broader sanctions, so far it appears to have been applied consistently with international human rights law. According to media experts, the main concern moving forward are additional or new laws that might negatively impact the right to freedom of expression.
89.38 Consider reviewing the provisions in its Penal Code which contain punitive measures against women who have undergone illegal abortions (Norway); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>89.85 Implement the National Action Plan on Gender-based Violence, including by improving access to justice for victims, providing targeted training and capacity-building to law enforcement and judicial officials, and dedicating sufficient resources to enable key ministries to implement the Action Plan and increase coordination (Canada);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas)</p> <p>A54 Awareness raising and dissemination</p> <p>B51 Right to an effective remedy</p> <p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- women</li> </ul>	Partly implemented.
<p>89.31 Strengthen the rule of law by conforming the national legislation to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and by strengthening the accountability mechanisms, as well as ensuring that legislation, bills and other legal documents are accessible to the population (Uruguay);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>B11 International humanitarian law</p> <p>B51 Right to an effective remedy</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p>D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> </ul>	<p>Not yet implemented.</p> <p>Timely language translation of new laws (that are in Portuguese) remains an issue.</p>
<p>89.27 Bring its national legislation into line with the Rome Statute, including by incorporating provisions to promptly and fully cooperate with the International Criminal Court (Guatemala);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>B11 International humanitarian law</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p>D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> </ul>	Not yet implemented.
<p>89.32 Revise the Penal Code and the legislative framework in accordance with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and other international obligations of Timor-Leste (Switzerland);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>B11 International humanitarian law</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p>D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> </ul>	Not yet implemented.
<p>89.106 Strengthen the justice system by establishing legislative and administrative measures to safeguard the independence of judges and lawyers, as well as by adopting measures to ensure and promote the access of all people, particularly rural women, to justice, legal assistance, psychological support and reparation (Mexico);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>B51 Right to an effective remedy</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> </ul>	Not yet implemented.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>89.36 Enact comprehensive anti-trafficking legislation to ensure that everyone, including those under 18, is protected in accordance with the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (Canada);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - children</p>	<p><b>Not yet implemented.</b></p>
<p>89.92 Make urgent strides towards decreasing domestic violence by ensuring that laws, policies and practices in relation to domestic violence are in line with Timor-Leste's obligations under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and ensure law enforcement officials receive training to implement these laws (New Zealand);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D29 Domestic violence F12 Discrimination against women</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - women</p>	<p><b>Partly implemented</b></p> <p>While some training has taken place with relevant authorities, more needs to be done to address the high rates of violence against women and ensure that such violence is taken seriously by the police and judicial officers.</p>
<p>89.123 Uphold its international human rights obligation and constitutionally provided rights of freedom of expression, including freedom of the press, to all persons in Timor-Leste (United States of America);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D43 Freedom of opinion and expression</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - media</p>	<p><b>Partly implemented</b></p> <p>Timor-Leste has a good media freedom rating by international non-governmental organisations, but Amnesty International notes the proposed criminal defamation law (2020) could pose a threat to these freedoms. Timor-Leste must continue to resist censorship of media and social media.</p>
<p>89.124 Take the necessary political and legal provisions to ensure that the implementation of the Media Law of 2014, particularly the requirement of accreditation of journalists and their obligation to defend the public interest and the democratic order, will not be translated into limitations on freedom of expression and the press (Costa Rica);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D43 Freedom of opinion and expression H1 Human rights defenders</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - media</p>	<p><b>Implemented.</b></p> <p>The Media Law has passed and no major problems in implementation have been highlighted.</p>
<p>89.42 Intensify existing efforts and take additional administrative and legislative measures necessary to ensure birth registration of all children born in Timor-Leste, particularly those born in homes (Mexico);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D6 Rights related to name, identity, nationality</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - children</p>	<p><b>Partly implemented.</b></p> <p>A 2018 UNICEF Baseline Report highlighted that 60% of children are registered at birth, and 30% are able to access a birth certificate. Recommendations by UNICEF not yet implemented include free registration and copies of birth certificates.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>89.131 Implement programmes to guarantee the rights of children with regard to health, education and protection from violence, and develop national awareness-raising plans to combat school dropout (Spain);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>E41 Right to health - General</p> <p>E51 Right to education - General</p> <p>F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - children</p>	Partly implemented
<p>89.69 In line with the recommendation by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, consider introducing legislation which includes a definition of discrimination against women in accordance with article 1 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Namibia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>F12 Discrimination against women</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - women</p>	Not yet implemented
<p>89.71 Adopt specific gender equality legislation in line with the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, including by defining discrimination against women in accordance with article 1 of the Convention (Slovenia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>F12 Discrimination against women</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - women</p>	Not yet implemented
<p>89.93 Effectively implement laws concerning sexual and gender-based violence by providing the human, financial and institutional resources necessary and ensure the conformity of domestic laws, policies and practices with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Germany);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>F12 Discrimination against women</p> <p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - women</p>	Partly implemented
<p>89.101 Strengthen the framework of protection of the rights of children, in particular by adopting legislative and programmatic measures to prevent and punish sexual abuse, exploitation and violence against them, as well as measures to facilitate access to legal assistance, and medical and psychological support to victims of these crimes (Mexico);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - children</p>	<p>Not yet implemented</p> <p>Amnesty International notes with concern the delays and lack of victim protection and support in the case of a male Priest charged with multiple sexual offences against girls. Timor-Leste must do more to ensure legal assistance, medical and psychological support to victims, as well as sensitive media reporting on these issues.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
89.119 Implement actions with a comprehensive and preventive approach in relation to children in conflict with the law through alternative justice measures of deprivation of freedom, taking into account different programmes for children in conflict with the law (Panama); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F34 Children: Juvenile justice <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	<b>Not yet implemented</b>
<b>Theme: A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI)</b>			
89.46 Provide adequate funding and human resources to its national human rights institution to enable it to fully implement its mandate (Philippines); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Partly implemented.</b> The Ombudsman's Office is compliant with Paris Principles but could be better resourced to carry out its investigative, training and reporting functions more efficiently.
89.47 Strengthen and adequately fund the Ombudsman in conformity with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles) (Costa Rica); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	See above.
89.48 Provide the Ombudsman for Human Rights and Justice with sufficient financial independence in order to guarantee its conformity with the Paris Principles (Guatemala); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	See above.
89.49 Give continuity to strengthening of national human rights institutions and mechanisms (Nepal); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	See above.
89.56 Adopt a national plan of action for children's rights and provide the National Commission on the Rights of the Child with the necessary resources (Turkey); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	<b>Implemented.</b> A national action plan for children from 2016-2020 was published with the support of UNICEF.
<b>Theme: A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas)</b>			
89.50 Consider adopting an integrated national human rights action plan as general guidance and a point of reference for various thematic national action plans (Indonesia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented</b>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
89.51 Develop a national human rights action plan, and further promote the development of human rights in the country (China); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented
89.53 Finalize the elaboration of the national action plans on children's and human rights (Cuba); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	Partly implemented
89.62 Continue utmost efforts to implement effectively the National Action Plan for Persons with Disabilities (Myanmar); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons with disabilities	Partly implemented
89.88 Ensure implementation of the second phase of the National Action Plan on Gender-based Violence and continue efforts to improve access to justice and shelter for victims of abuse (Norway); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) B51 Right to an effective remedy F13 Violence against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented.
89.95 Finalize the adoption of the National Action Plan on Gender-based Violence and Human Trafficking (Bulgaria); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking F13 Violence against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	
89.142 Improve the coverage and quality of health services and set up the national action plan on persons with disabilities (Madagascar); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) E41 Right to health - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons with disabilities	Partly implemented
89.54 Allocate sufficient resources and adopt effective measures to further establish and implement national strategies on human rights, including a national action plan on human rights, an action plan on children's rights, the National Action Plan on Gender-based Violence and the national action plan for zero hunger (Viet Nam); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) F13 Violence against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - children	Partly implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
89.55 Implement the National Action Plan on Gender-based violence and the national action plan for zero hunger (Sudan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) F13 Violence against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
89.81 Finalize the adoption of the National Action Plan on Gender-based Violence (Turkey); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) F13 Violence against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
89.82 Finalize the National Action Plan on Gender-based Violence and allocate sufficient resources to it to ensure its implementation (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) F13 Violence against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
89.84 Designate a central high-level agency responsible for implementing the National Action Plan on Gender-based Violence and ensure adequate budget is allocated to seriously tackle widespread and intergenerational rates of child abuse and violence against women (Australia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) F13 Violence against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
89.87 Accelerate the implementation of the National Action Plan on Gender-based Violence as well as action plans in favour of women and persons with disabilities (Madagascar); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) F13 Violence against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
89.52 Effectively implement the national action plan on human rights to promote and protect the most vulnerable groups including women, children and persons with disabilities (Republic of Korea); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - children - vulnerable persons/groups	Partly implemented
<b>Theme: A51 Human rights education - general</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
89.40 Strengthen training for the police on human rights norms and standards, including the procedures to be used during security operations (Chile); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A51 Human rights education - general A54 Awareness raising and dissemination <b>Affected persons:</b> - law enforcement / police officials	<b>Partly implemented</b>  The Ombudsman carries out human rights training, but there is a need to bolster outreach and provide ongoing training as well as effective accountability mechanisms to ensure a reduction in human rights violations by the police and security forces.
89.41 Continue efforts to increase training on human rights for members of the police and defence forces (Libya); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A51 Human rights education - general A54 Awareness raising and dissemination <b>Affected persons:</b> - law enforcement / police officials	<b>Implemented</b>
<b>Theme: A53 Professional training in human rights</b>			
89.112 Take effective measures to prevent human rights violations by the military and security forces, such as further training and establishing more transparent mechanisms for investigating violations (Germany); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A53 Professional training in human rights <b>Affected persons:</b> - law enforcement / police officials	<b>Partly implemented</b>
<b>Theme: A54 Awareness raising and dissemination</b>			
89.109 Further advance in the area of reparations for victims of human rights violations, including the awareness-raising of the population about the situation faced by these persons (Argentina); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	A54 Awareness raising and dissemination <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	<b>Not yet implemented</b>
<b>Theme: B51 Right to an effective remedy</b>			
89.113 Conduct immediate, impartial and exhaustive investigations into all allegations of excessive use of force, ill-treatment and arbitrary arrest by all law enforcement agencies, and strengthen accountability mechanisms (Netherlands); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	B51 Right to an effective remedy D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	<b>Partly implemented</b>  There is some accountability for ill treatment by the security forces, but very little has been done since last UPR to address historical violations of human rights resulting from Timor-Leste's independence struggle.
89.100 Combat all forms of violence against and exploitation of children including incest, human trafficking and human organ trafficking, ensure their access to justice, and provide rehabilitation of victims into the society (Malaysia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	B51 Right to an effective remedy D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking F13 Violence against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	<b>Not yet implemented</b>



Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
89.108 Establish permanent courts in all 13 municipalities to increase access to justice, particularly in rural areas (Haiti); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	B51 Right to an effective remedy D51 Administration of justice & fair trial <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons living in rural areas	Not yet implemented
89.96 Ensure access to justice for all the population, especially for victims of sexual and gender-based violence (Uruguay); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	B51 Right to an effective remedy F13 Violence against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented
<b>Theme: B54 Transitional justice</b>			
89.116 Continue to give priority to implementing the Truth, Reception and Reconciliation Commission and Commission of Truth and Friendship recommendations regarding victims' rights to justice, truth and reparations (New Zealand); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	B54 Transitional justice <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented
<b>Theme: D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</b>			
89.110 Strengthen efforts to bring security sector members to justice in cases of excessive use of force or inappropriate treatment of detainees (United States of America); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment D26 Conditions of detention <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented
89.80 Adopt measures to prevent arbitrary detention and to avoid excessive use of force by security forces (Costa Rica); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment D26 Conditions of detention D32 Enforced disappearances D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented
89.78 Implement actions to improve the relationship between the security forces, judicial bodies and civil society, specifically with regard to arbitrary detention, excessive use of force during arrest, judicial due process, abuse of power and torture, and allocate the necessary resources to ensure that the aforementioned abuses do not remain unpunished (Spain); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment D26 Conditions of detention D32 Enforced disappearances D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention D51 Administration of justice & fair trial <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented
<b>Theme: D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
89.103 Strengthen its laws dealing with trafficking in persons (Uganda); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking <b>Affected persons:</b>	<b>Not yet implemented</b>
<b>Theme: D29 Domestic violence</b>			
89.90 Strengthen the implementation of policies to fight domestic violence (Angola); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	D29 Domestic violence <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	<b>Partly implemented</b>
89.91 Continue to strengthen its measures to counter human rights violations against women and girls, in particular domestic violence, and at the same time enhance its measures to promote the social participation of women and girls (Japan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	D29 Domestic violence <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - girls	<b>Partly Implemented</b>
<b>Theme: D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention</b>			
89.79 Recognize the legitimacy of the work of human rights defenders and provide them with protection, and avoid arbitrary arrests and reprisals, investigate threats or attacks against them and bring those responsible to justice (Uruguay); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention H1 Human rights defenders <b>Affected persons:</b> - human rights defenders	<b>Partly Implemented</b>
<b>Theme: D43 Freedom of opinion and expression</b>			
89.125 Bring the new Media Law in line with international standards, and particularly ensure that it does not undermine the work of journalists, freedom of expression and the right to information of the population (France); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression <b>Affected persons:</b> - media	<b>Implemented</b>  The Media Law was passed and other concerns related to freedom of expression are raised in this submission.
89.126 Take further measures to ensure freedom of expression (Japan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression <b>Affected persons:</b>	<b>Partly implemented.</b>  Timorese government appears to have considered criticism of its proposal to reintroduce criminal defamation and the draft laws are on hold for now.
89.127 Continue to take measures to ensure freedom of the press and media (Namibia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression <b>Affected persons:</b> - media	<b>Partly implemented.</b>
<b>Theme: D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
89.105 Take further steps to effectively implement the Justice Sector Strategic Plan, including through intensifying the network of courts in municipalities (Viet Nam); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	No information.
89.107 Further strengthen the judicial institutions and expand the use of mobile courts (Mongolia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial <b>Affected persons:</b> - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	No information.
89.111 Ensure that violations committed by members of the security forces are subject to judicial proceedings (France); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial <b>Affected persons:</b> - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not yet implemented.
89.114 Reconsider the decision to expel judges, prosecutors and other foreign professionals who are assisting in the judicial reform of Timor-Leste (Spain); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial <b>Affected persons:</b> - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	No information.
89.117 Prioritize and resolve past crimes, through accelerating the discussion and approval of draft laws on reparations and the memory institute (Norway); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial <b>Affected persons:</b> - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: D8 Rights related to marriage &amp; family</b>			
89.57 Finalize and implement the child and family welfare system policy (Turkey); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	D8 Rights related to marriage & family E24 Right to social security <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	No information.
89.122 Increase support for programmes and initiatives by strengthening partnerships with relevant stakeholders, United Nations programmes and civil society working to introduce family planning in rural areas (Haiti); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	D8 Rights related to marriage & family E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons living in rural areas	No information.
89.98 Step up measures to fight violence against children, particularly through the implementation of the prohibition of all corporal punishment in all settings, including within the family, in alternative care settings and schools, as set out in the draft children's code (Brazil); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	D8 Rights related to marriage & family E51 Right to education - General F32 Children: family environment and alternative care <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	No information.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<b>Theme: E1 Economic, social &amp; cultural rights - general measures of implementation</b>			
89.39 Continue working for the neediest sectors of the population, by strengthening social policies (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b> Some plans may have been postponed in response to the global Covid-19 pandemic, however the Timorese government should ensure that those receiving welfare and assistance whilst under stay-at-home orders are based on needs and not subject to discrimination.
89.148 Increase its investment in education so that future generations are better able to engage in the social and economic development of the country and to further take steps to eradicate corporal punishment in schools (New Zealand); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general E51 Right to education - General F32 Children: family environment and alternative care <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
89.73 Intensify efforts to recognize and highlight the contribution of women to national economic, social and political development, lift women out of poverty and provide victims of violence against women with adequate protection and recourse to justice (Malaysia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general F13 Violence against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
<b>Theme: E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general</b>			
89.132 Pay particular and multisectoral attention to the disadvantaged socioeconomic situations prevailing in rural areas (Cabo Verde); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons living in rural areas	No information.
89.135 Continue to implement policies for the development of its people, including measures to eradicate poverty and ensure food security (Pakistan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general E22 Right to food <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	No information.
89.133 Redouble its efforts to improve the basic standard of living including health and the education system (Republic of Korea); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general E41 Right to health - General E51 Right to education - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	No information.
<b>Theme: E22 Right to food</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
89.136 Continue implementing programmes to combat malnutrition in hospitals and awareness programmes on nutrition for the population (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E22 Right to food <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	No information.
<b>Theme: E26 Human Rights &amp; drinking water and sanitation</b>			
89.154 Double investments in agriculture to protect sources of water, replenishing farmers with seeds, improving exports, vaccinating livestock and poultry, and encouraging a more nutritious and diverse diet (Haiti). <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E26 Human Rights & drinking water and sanitation <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	No information.
89.149 Adopt concrete measures and programmes to effectively address the causes for high school dropout rates among girls such as early pregnancy, gender-based violence and the lack of adequate sanitation in schools and to ensure their implementation, including by providing the necessary funding (Slovenia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E26 Human Rights & drinking water and sanitation E51 Right to education - General F13 Violence against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - girls	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: E31 Right to work</b>			
89.130 Continue to invest resources and prioritize efforts to provide relevant education and training to enhance the employability of its citizens, particularly the youth and unemployed (Singapore); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E31 Right to work E51 Right to education - General <b>Affected persons:</b>	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: E41 Right to health - General</b>			
89.137 Continue its efforts to ensure that its people have access to health-care services, especially in rural areas (Brunei Darussalam); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E41 Right to health - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons living in rural areas	Not yet implemented.
89.138 Continue to advance health services and better guarantee the right to health of the people (China); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E41 Right to health - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
89.139 Continue its efforts to improve access to health-care services (Maldives); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E41 Right to health - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
89.143 Step up efforts to reduce maternal mortality by expanding coverage and quality of health services, goods and facilities focusing on maternal health care (Netherlands); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented.
89.140 Step up its efforts to provide adequate health facilities and comprehensive education for all (Thailand); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E51 Right to education - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
89.141 Increase the percentage of overall government spending dedicated to health and education (Australia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E51 Right to education - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
89.152 Take steps to ensure that vulnerable groups, especially children with disabilities, continue to gain access to free education in an inclusive learning environment (Brunei Darussalam); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E51 Right to education - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: E51 Right to education - General</b>			
89.59 Establish a national implementation action plan, with the special mandate to keep girls in schools, particularly in rural areas, provide for their specific needs and help them in secondary education (Haiti); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E51 Right to education - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - girls	Not yet implemented.
89.144 Consolidate access to education, especially for the most vulnerable sectors of the population (Angola); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E51 Right to education - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - vulnerable persons/groups	Not yet implemented.
89.145 Ensure the right to access to quality education for vulnerable groups of people, including women and children (Lao People's Democratic Republic); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E51 Right to education - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - children - vulnerable persons/groups	Not yet implemented.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
89.146 Continue to promote policies and programmes providing access to education for all, as well as on literacy (Libya); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E51 Right to education - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
89.147 Continue efforts to increase the quality of and accessibility to education, including adequate resourcing of teacher training and oversight (Norway); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E51 Right to education - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
89.151 Continue to implement and increase the effectiveness of national policies on persons with disabilities, including on access to education, access to public services, work opportunities, as well as adequate training and public awareness programmes to mainstream the rights of persons with disabilities (Malaysia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E51 Right to education - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons with disabilities	Not yet implemented.
89.72 Take measures to eliminate discrimination against women, especially on the issues of violence, land rights, right to work, right to education and other forms of gender inequality (Spain); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	E51 Right to education - General F12 Discrimination against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: F1 Women</b>			
89.45 Continue to protect vulnerable groups, particularly children and women (Senegal); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	F1 Women F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - children	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: F11 Advancement of women</b>			
89.129 Continue investing in women's empowerment and promoting their participation in all aspects of the State machinery (Nepal); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	F11 Advancement of women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented.
89.128 Enhance women's empowerment and representation in decision-making sectors (Lao People's Democratic Republic); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	F11 Advancement of women F14 Participation of women in political and public life <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: F12 Discrimination against women</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
89.5 Implement the recommendations made in 2015 by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (Switzerland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented.
89.70 Continue to implement policies and programmes to promote gender equality and to provide more opportunities for women to improve their social, economic and political standing in society (Singapore); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented.
89.74 Continue implementing policies to protect the rights of women and girls, including legal actions against violence and discrimination (Pakistan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women <b>Affected persons:</b>	Not yet implemented.
89.75 Bring the Civil Code into full conformity with its international obligations and commitments, including the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, to ensure that civil partnerships and de facto non-traditional or non-Catholic marriages are recognized by the Civil Code and that women have equal rights as men in matters of inheritance and landownership (Canada); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented.
89.76 Strengthen the legal framework in order to ensure gender equality and ban discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity (Chile); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not yet implemented.
89.77 Develop and adopt legal and administrative measures to investigate and punish acts of discrimination, stigmatization and violence against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Argentina); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not yet implemented.



Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
89.86 Continue efforts to counter violence against women and to promote equality between women and men, including by conducting awareness-raising programmes for the public on the subject (France); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: F13 Violence against women</b>			
89.83 Continue with the development of programmes for the reintegration of victims of gender-based violence, the provision of psychosocial support and public awareness (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	F13 Violence against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented.
89.89 Work with civil society and local authorities to address domestic and sexual violence and provide the national police's Vulnerable Persons Unit with sufficient resources to maintain an adequate presence around the country (United States of America); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	F13 Violence against women <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection</b>			
89.35 Complete the children's code with the inclusion of specific provisions for the protection of children from discrimination, abuse, exploitation, neglect and violence (Portugal); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	Not yet implemented.
89.58 Adopt a national plan of action for the rights of children (Algeria); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	Implemented. There is a national action plan for the rights of children, but degree of implementation of the action plan is not clear.
89.94 Strengthen the measures for the protection of the rights of the child, also in order to prevent the practice of early marriage (Italy); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	Not yet implemented.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
89.99 Continue the efforts undertaken to protect children from violence, neglect and abuse, including by adopting the children's code, and to ensure that the national strategy for the protection of children 2011-2030 will be effectively implemented (France); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	Not yet implemented.
89.102 Further strengthen its measures to protect children and youths from all forms of violence (Myanmar); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	Not yet implemented.
89.118 Continue strengthening the initiatives taken for the observance of the rights and responsibilities of children and adolescents in conflict with the law (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: F4 Persons with disabilities</b>			
89.60 Continue consultations aimed at establishing a national disability council and develop a clear and integrated strategy on rehabilitation needs (Chile); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	F4 Persons with disabilities <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons with disabilities	Not yet implemented.
89.61 Finalize the creation and facilitate the functioning of a national council for persons with disabilities (Maldives); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	F4 Persons with disabilities <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons with disabilities	Not yet implemented.
89.150 Take all necessary measures to enhance the effectiveness of its national policy on the rights of persons with disabilities (Brazil); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	F4 Persons with disabilities <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons with disabilities	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: G4 Migrants</b>			
89.43 Continue to adopt measures to increase the rate of issuance of birth certificates, especially in rural areas, while introducing specific measures to register migrant children at birth (Turkey); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	G4 Migrants <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	Not yet implemented.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
89.153 Consider the possibility of ensuring the implementation of the right to vote for Timorese migrant workers residing abroad (Ukraine); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	G4 Migrants <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
89.104 Promote judicial reforms and continue reducing the number of annual pending cases (China); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	<b>Affected persons:</b> - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
<b>Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms</b>			
89.28 Ratify the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity (Armenia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
89.26 Ratify, without reservations, the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity (Uruguay); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms A13 Reservations <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
89.25 Ratify the Kampala Amendments to the Rome Statute (Switzerland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms B11 International humanitarian law B52 Impunity <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
89.24 Ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms B13 Genocide <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
89.23 Accede to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Australia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D6 Rights related to name, identity, nationality <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - stateless persons	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
<b>Theme: D8 Rights related to marriage &amp; family</b>			
89.121 Set the age of marriage in law and in practice to a minimum of 18 years for both sexes, with no exceptions, traditional or otherwise, and raise public awareness of this law (Haiti); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Noted	D8 Rights related to marriage & family <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>  Girls can marry at 17 years of age, or 16 years with parental consent. A 2017 report by UNFPA found that 19% of women are married before 18 years of age.
<b>Theme: E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
89.134 Study the introduction of a universal basic income for all citizens of Timor-Leste over 18, without preconditions, with payments made from the interest on investments accrued from oil royalties (Haiti); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Noted	E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented</b>
<b>Theme: F12 Discrimination against women</b>			
89.120 Raise the minimum age for marriage to 18 for boys and girls, in accordance with the joint general recommendation No. 31 of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women/general comment No. 18 of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (2014) on harmful practices (Panama); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/34/11/Add.1 - Para. 5	Noted	F12 Discrimination against women F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	<b>Not yet implemented</b>  Girls can marry at 17 years of age, or 16 years with parental consent. A 2017 report by UNFPA found that practices such as the payment of bride price, early or forced marriage, including to rape perpetrators, are yet to be abolished.

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



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