



Suggested recommendations to States considered during the 34th session of the Universal Periodic Review, 4-15 November 2019

Recommendations to States coming up for review			
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Recommendations to the government of Angola

RATIFICATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS TREATIES

- In line with recommendations accepted during the previous review, promptly ratify, without making any reservation, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment; the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance; the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination; and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families;¹
- Recognize the competence of the Committee against Torture, the Committee on Enforced Disappearances, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, and the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, respectively, to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of victims or other states parties;
- Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and opt-in to the inquiry and inter-state procedures;
- Promptly ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, signed on 7 October 1998 and adhere to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court, and implement them fully into national law;
- Promptly accede to the Convention on the non-applicability of statutory limitations to war crimes and crimes against humanity without making any reservation and implement it into national law;
- Ensure that the provisions of all international human rights treaties, to which Angola is a party, are incorporated into domestic law.

¹ A/HRC/28/11, recommendations 134.4-134.34 (Philippines, Kenya, Ghana, Italy, Denmark, Burkina Faso, Togo, Tunisia, Viet Nam, Gabon, Mexico, South Africa and Tunisia).

HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS BY POLICE AND SECURITY FORCES

- Carry out prompt, thorough, impartial and independent investigations into cases of arbitrary arrest and detention and ensure that any police officers suspected of criminal responsibility for human rights violations are subjected to criminal proceedings in fair trials before ordinary civilian courts, in line with accepted recommendations from the previous review;²
- Ensure the laws, regulations and codes of conduct that regulate the functioning of the police are reformed to bring them in line with international human rights standards;
- Ensure full reparations, including fair and adequate compensation, for victims of arbitrary arrest and detention;
- For those detained pending trial, ensure that they are brought to trial within a reasonable period of time or released pending trial;
- Ensure the release of those who have been detained for a period commensurate with the length of the normal sentence for the offence.

LAND DISPUTES

- Ensure adequate remedies, including just compensation and restitution, for all victims of communal land illegally expropriated by commercial farmers, mining projects and oil and gas companies;
- Issue communal land titles for traditional communities who depend on the land for their livelihoods and adequate living standards;
- As envisaged in law, ensure that customary lands are not licensed to private entities, informed consent is obtained, environmental and social impact assessments are conducted, human rights due diligence is undertaken, and just compensation and effective remedies are awarded.

THE RIGHT TO WATER IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS

- Invest in water retention and supply infrastructure in rural areas to ensure that communities have access to safe drinking water and water for irrigation and livestock throughout the year;
- Invest in equitable and just water supply infrastructure in urban areas to ensure non-discriminatory water access in all neighbourhoods, regardless of socio-economic status;
- In rural areas, provide effective remedies for victims of water source privatization and undertake effective law enforcement to end the violation of the right to water.

RIGHTS OF LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL, TRANSGENDER AND INTERSEX PEOPLE

- Develop and implement a national plan to combat and prevent discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity;
- Promptly, thoroughly, independently and impartially investigate all allegations of attacks, arbitrary arrest and detention of persons based on their real or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity and bring suspects to justice in fair trials.

Recommendations to the government of Bolivia

JUSTICE AND IMPUNITY

- Strengthen the Truth Commission to enable it to deliver prompt results and bring those suspected of criminal responsibility to justice in fair trials.

² A/HRC/28/11, recommendations 134.114 (France), 134.115 (Germany), 134.116 (Sweden), 134.119 (USA), 134.120 (Switzerland).

WOMEN'S SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

- Reform the Criminal Code to decriminalize abortion in all circumstances and ensure that women and girls seeking or obtaining an abortion, as well as the medical practitioners providing it and others facilitating access to abortion, are not subject to criminal sanctions;
- Eliminate all administrative and practical barriers to safe and legal abortion and ensure that sexual and reproductive health services are available and accessible to all.

RIGHTS OF LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL, TRANSGENDER AND INTERSEX PEOPLE

- Ensure marriage equality for all and make same-sex marriage legal.

HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

- Foster an environment in which human rights defenders can freely carry out their legitimate human rights work and publicly recognize human rights defenders as legitimate and vital actors in society;
- Refrain from threatening and attacking human rights defenders and organizations that are critical towards government policies and views;
- Review Law 351 and Supreme Decree 1597 to ensure that legal requirements for NGOs and non-profit entities do not hamper their independence or their capacity to undertake their legitimate work.

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' RIGHTS

- Ensure the right to consultation and to free, prior and informed consent of Indigenous Peoples on projects that may affect them, in line with ILO Convention 169, the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the jurisprudence of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights;
- Repeal Law 969, which would allow the construction of a road that will cut across the TIPNIS, and respect and guarantee the right to free, prior and informed consent of the affected Indigenous Peoples.

RATIFICATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS TREATIES

- Opt-in to the inquiry and inter-state procedures of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;
- Promptly recognize the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearance to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of victims or other states parties, as provided by Articles 31 and 32 of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance.

Recommendations to the government of Bosnia and Herzegovina

IMPUNITY FOR WAR CRIMES

Amnesty International calls on the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina to:

- Put in place a comprehensive state-wide rights-based framework for redress for civilian victims of war, including survivors of wartime sexual violence, including by adopting the Draft Strategy for Transitional Justice and Programme for Victims of Sexual Violence in Conflict;
- Develop and adopt a BiH Framework Law on Protection of Victims of Torture, including criteria for obtaining the status of victim of wartime torture, providing specific rights and entitlements for victims throughout the territory of BiH;
- Remove legal and practical obstacles to enforcing decisions on compensation and put in place measures to ensure that the right to compensation in civil and criminal proceedings is enforceable in practice;

- Continue the practice of awarding compensation for damages for wartime sexual violence in criminal proceedings before state and entity-level courts, without excluding the possibility for compensation in civil proceedings;
- Put in place measures to ensure that the courts and prosecutor's offices identify early in the proceedings the property belonging to those suspected of criminal responsibility, in order to take protective measures for the purpose of a potential forfeiture;
- Reconsider the Constitutional Court's position that the statute of limitations applies to compensation claims related to crimes under international law, and not to any proceedings related to these crimes or civil tort claims;
- Establish a victim compensation fund for the survivors of wartime sexual violence, including to address cases where the convicted perpetrators are not able to pay the damages.

Amnesty International calls on the authorities of Republika Srpska:

- Put in place additional measures to ensure that the provisions in the 2018 Law on Civilian Victims of Wartime Torture do not restrict its application or exclude any victims of wartime sexual violence from obtaining the status of civilian victims of war and accompanying social and welfare benefits;
- Remove the strict five-year deadlines for applications in the Law on Civilian Victims of Wartime Torture.

REFUGEE AND MIGRANT RIGHTS

Amnesty International calls on the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina to:

- Ensure that all asylum-seekers have access to fair and effective asylum procedures, including an assessment of their claim for international protection on its merits in an individualized procedure;
- Take concrete steps to ensure that the country is better prepared to adequately respond to the needs of refugees and migrants transiting through or staying in the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, including by providing them with adequate and safe accommodation, food, sanitation, medical care and legal aid, as required by national and international law.

RATIFICATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS TREATIES

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

Recommendations to the government of Egypt

FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION, ASSOCIATION AND ASSEMBLY

- Repeal the Law of Associations and Other Foundations Working in the Field of Civil Work (70/2017), the Law on Trade Unions (313/2017), the Assembly Law (10/1914), the Law on the Right to Public Meetings, Processions and Peaceful Demonstrations (107/2013), the Law Regulating the Press and Media (180/2018) and the Anti-Cyber and Information Technology Crimes Law (175/2018); or amend them to ensure compliance with international law and standards;
- Immediately and unconditionally release all prisoners of conscience detained solely for peacefully exercising their rights to freedoms of expression, association and assembly;
- Close Case 173/2011 against Egyptian NGOs and human rights defenders and lift all travel bans and asset freezes imposed on affected individuals;
- End censorship of news and human rights websites and respect the right to access information;
- Allow workers to organize freely and to form and join independent trade unions.

ARBITRARY DETENTION AND UNFAIR TRIALS

- Repeal Articles 277, 384, 388 and 395 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (150/1950) and the Law Regulating Appeals before the Court of Cassation (57/1959), or amend them in line with international law and standards;
- Repeal the law on Counter Terrorism (94 of 2015) and the law on Terrorist Entities (8/2015) or amend them in line with international standards;
- End military trials for civilians and the practice of mass trials;
- End the punitive practice of prolonged pre-trial detention and ensure fair trials within a reasonable time or release individuals from detention;
- Ensure that all those detained on internationally recognized criminal charges are tried in proceedings that fully conform with international fair trial guarantees, before ordinary civilian courts, and without recourse to the death penalty.

TORTURE, ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCES, AND CRUEL DETENTION CONDITIONS

- Ensure that all those detained are protected from torture and other ill-treatment, and that detention conditions meet international standards;
- Take all necessary measures to put an end to enforced disappearance and incommunicado detention and carry out impartial investigations to hold all those suspected of criminal responsibility to justice in fair trials before ordinary civilian courts;
- Establish a mechanism mandated to undertake independent, unrestricted and unannounced visits to all places of detention;
- Bring the crimes of torture and enforced disappearance in national law into conformity with the UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, respectively.
- Give all detainees prompt and regular access to their legal representatives, families and any medical assistance they may require.

EXTRAJUDICIAL EXECUTIONS

- Instruct the National Security Agency to end the use of extrajudicial executions and bring all those suspected of criminal responsibility to justice in fair trials before ordinary civilian courts and without recourse to death penalty.

THE DEATH PENALTY

- Immediately establish an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty;
- Commute all death sentences;
- Ensure that the death penalty is not, under any circumstances, imposed in violation of the guarantees provided for in Article 6 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;
- Reduce the number of crimes punishable by the death penalty.

IMPUNITY

- Repeal Article 5 of the Law on Senior Leaders of Armed Forces (161/2018) that allows impunity for selected military leaders;
- Ensure that investigations into allegations of torture, enforced disappearances, and extrajudicial executions, and other human rights violations are impartial, independent and effective;
- Make the findings of any investigation public and bring those suspected of criminal responsibility for serious human rights violations to justice in fair trials before ordinary civilian courts and without recourse to the death penalty;

- Ensure investigative mechanisms have powers of subpoena, search and seizure, and to compel officials to testify.

SEXUAL AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND DISCRIMINATION

- Amend all laws and policies which discriminate against women and girls and ensure that they conform with international law and standards;
- Introduce legal provisions to combat rape including marital rape and other forms of sexual and gender-based violence in line with international law and standards;
- End the arrest and prosecution of people for their real or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity and repeal laws criminalising consensual same sex.

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST RELIGIOUS MINORITIES

- Amend all discriminatory laws and practices against religious minorities to ensure full conformity with international standards.

REFUGEES, ASYLUM-SEEKERS AND MIGRANTS

- Halt deportation of refugees to ensure conformity with the principle on *non-refoulement*;
- End abuses against refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants, including arbitrary arrests and detention.

CO-OPERATION WITH UN MECHANISMS AND

- Cooperate fully with UN treaty bodies and Special Procedures, issue a standing invitation to the UN Special Procedures and facilitate immediately all visits requested by them;
- Ensure that individuals who cooperate with UN human rights mechanisms are protected from reprisals.

RATIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL TREATIES

- Accede to or ratify, without making any reservation, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and opt-in to the inquiry and inter-state procedures, and implement them in national law;
- Promptly ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, signed on 26 December 2000, and accede to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court, and implement them fully into national law;
- Adhere to the Convention on the non-applicability of statutory limitations to war crimes and crimes against humanity without making any reservation, and implement it into national law;
- Promptly accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and recognize the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearance to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of victims or other states parties.

Recommendations to the government of El Salvador

JUSTICE, TRUTH AND REPARATION FOR THE VICTIMS OF THE ARMED CONFLICT

- Ensure that no new laws are created that endanger victims' rights to truth, justice and reparation;
- Approve a bill guaranteeing access to justice and comprehensive reparation for victims of crimes under international law and human rights violations committed during the 1980-1992 armed

conflict following meaningful consultation with the victims and taking into account their proposals as well as the recommendations and resolutions of international human rights organizations;

- Ensure access to information requested by national authorities and victims that is contained in the files of government agencies, including military records for the years of the armed conflict, on crimes committed during the armed conflict and the possible perpetrators.

RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS

- Repeal the laws that criminalize abortion and guarantee access to safe and legal abortion, free from coercion, violence or discrimination;
- Ensure access to education, information and comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services, including modern and quality contraception methods and access to safe and legal abortion, for all women and girls;
- Ensure that doctors and other health-care personnel adhere to their professional duty of patient confidentiality in the event that they discover, in the exercise of their profession, that a patient has had an abortion or when obstetric complications suggest that this may be the case;
- Seek reparation measures for women who have been released after being accused of abortion or aggravated homicide and ensure that the rights of family members, especially the children of convicted women, are respected and reparations provided for any harm caused;
- Immediately release all women imprisoned for having an abortion or obstetric complications, including those convicted of abortion, homicide, aggravated homicide or any other crime and pending amendment of the relevant laws.
- Stop investigating, charging and criminalizing women and girls for having abortions or miscarriages.

HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

- Publicly recognize the important role played by human rights defenders and ensure that they can carry out their work in a safe and supportive environment;
- Take steps to ensure effective protection of women human rights defenders, LGBTI defenders and other human rights defenders who face multiple challenges and interrelated forms of discrimination and marginalization;
- Adopt legislation that recognizes and effectively protects all human rights defenders;
- Ensure thorough, prompt and independent investigations into all complaints of human rights violations against human rights defenders;
- Cooperate fully with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders, including to undertake visits, without restrictions on their duration and scope, and ensure that they are allowed to meet defenders without hindrance;
- Implement, in consultation with defenders, a comprehensive public policy for the protection of human rights defenders, including to combat the structural causes that increase the risks to defenders, such as impunity, stigmatization and discrimination.

PUBLIC SECURITY POLICY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

- Design and implement policies and strategies focused on the root causes of violence, prevention, reintegration and rehabilitation;
- Strengthen the technical capabilities of the Civil National Police, including appropriate financial resources, tools, training and working conditions to enable them to perform their functions;
- Ensure the orderly withdrawal of armed forces personnel from public security operations;
- Ensure that any state official, regardless of rank, who is suspected of criminal responsibility for the commission of serious human rights violations is suspended, immediately and in compliance

with international human rights standards, pending the outcome of an independent and impartial investigation;

- Strengthen police monitoring and oversight mechanisms and ensure effective scrutiny of police conduct in order to prevent impunity and arbitrary actions.

MIGRANTS AND REFUGEES

- Urgently address the factors that drive people to flee El Salvador, including widespread and generalized violence, human rights violations, inequality, endemic impunity, and protect those particularly affected as LGBTI people, women and children;
- Devise protocols to provide effective and sustainable assistance to the families of migrants who have been the victims of serious crimes or human rights violations abroad, including advocacy with relevant foreign authorities, keeping families informed of current investigations and providing psychological assistance as necessary;
- Put in place mechanisms to determine whether people sent back to El Salvador are safe in their original communities and, if not, provide them with adequate and immediate protection;
- Improve coordination between consular services abroad and reception centres for people who have been deported or returned in order to identify people in need of protection;
- Ensure that all reception, reintegration and protection programmes for deported migrants take into account the rights and the specific needs of LGBTI people.

RATIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL TREATIES

- Adhere promptly and without reservations to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons against Enforced Disappearances, the Inter-American Convention on Forced Disappearance of Persons, the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity, the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court, and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and incorporate these treaties into national law;
- Opt-in to the inquiry and inter-state procedures of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;
- Recognize the competence of the treaty bodies to receive and consider any communication alleging that a human rights violation has been committed in any territory subject to the jurisdiction of El Salvador.

Recommendations to the government of the Gambia

RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

- Urgently review and bring in conformity with international and regional human rights obligations impermissibly restrictive laws on the right to freedom of expression, including sections 59 and 181A (“spreading false information”) and section 114 (“giving false information to a public servant”) in the Criminal Code;
- Remove the broad powers given to national security agencies to “monitor, intercept and store communications” under the Information and Communications Act 2009 (section 138) and introduce safeguards, judicial oversight and the possibility to effectively challenge the lawfulness of these measures before a court.

RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF ASSEMBLY AND ARBITRARY DETENTION

- Repeal and bring in conformity with international and regional human rights obligations impermissibly restrictive laws on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and association, including the offence of holding a procession without a permit under the Public Order Act

[sections 5(5)(a) and (b)] and the offence of unlawful assembly under the Criminal Code (section 69);

- Amend the NGO Decree to meet international standards on freedom of association and peaceful assembly;
- Publicly instruct the Anti-Crime Unit of the Gambia Police Force, army and the State Intelligence Services to end unlawful arrests and detention, including by not detaining people beyond the 72-hour period provided for in the 1997 Constitution.

THE DEATH PENALTY

- Systematically commute all death sentences to terms of imprisonment;
- Abolish the death penalty for all crimes without delay.

DISCRIMINATION

- Adopt comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation, including on the basis of religion, gender and sex, disability and health status, sexual orientation, gender identity and sex characteristics, caste, ethnicity or tribe, refugee and migrant status, and repeal any discriminatory laws;
- Ensure that all individuals are protected from harassment or violence by state and non-state actors, without discrimination on any protected grounds;
- Ensure that the draft Disability Bill is promptly enacted into law;
- Ensure a coherent and coordinated approach to tackling caste-based discrimination and violence and end impunity by bringing the perpetrators to justice.

IMPUNITY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

- Investigate and prosecute government officials and members of the security services and paramilitary groups suspected of being implicated in human rights violations, in accordance with international fair trial standards;
- Develop a prosecutorial strategy under the Ministry of Justice, in consultation with civil society and victim groups, to determine the focus of investigations.

PROTECT AND PROMOTE WOMEN AND GIRLS' RIGHTS

- Harmonize the Constitution and national legislation, including the Women's Act and personal laws (sharia law and customary law) with international human rights law and standards to ensure that all discriminatory provisions are repealed and that women and girls can enjoy their human rights without discrimination in all areas of life;
- Repeal Article 33 (5) (c) of the Constitution, which provides that the prohibition of discrimination does not apply to adoption, marriage, divorce, burial and devolution of property upon death;
- Effectively implement Section 15 (1) of the Women's Act on special measures and increase significantly the use of such measures, including quotas, to ensure women's equal representation in political and public life and other areas in which women are underrepresented or disadvantaged, such as in education, health and employment;
- Effectively implement the Domestic Violence Act and the Sexual Offences Act by adopting the necessary regulations and guidelines, reinforcing reporting mechanisms, allocating adequate resources, and strengthening the Victims of Violence Advisory Committee;
- Ensure that sex workers have equal access to justice, health care and other public services, and to protection under the law, including legal protections against exploitation, harassment and violence;
- Amend legislation to decriminalize abortion in all circumstances and remove all criminal and punitive measures which may be imposed on women and girls seeking or obtaining an abortion, health providers providing abortions and others facilitating access to abortion, and ensure safe

and legal abortion services and post-abortion care are available to all pregnant persons who need it without barriers.

PROTECT AND PROMOTE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

- Develop and adequately resource national plans to fully realize the rights to education, health, food, water, housing, sanitation and social security for all, and ensure that everyone has access without discrimination to at least the minimum, essential levels of these rights;
- Formulate and implement an employment policy with a view to progressively reducing unemployment and underemployment, particularly among women, youth and ethnic minorities;
- Take steps to ensure that all persons, particularly those living in rural areas, women and girls, have access to quality health information, goods and services, including by allocating increased resources to the health sector, training of health extension workers and ensuring provision of adequate and quality medical equipment and supplies to health facilities;
- Reduce the high rate of maternal and infant mortality, including by ensuring the availability of comprehensive sexual, reproductive, and child health services, and that all births are assisted by a skilled birth attendant.

RATIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL TREATIES

- Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and opt-in to the inquiry and inter-state procedures;
- Accede to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court, and implement it into national law;
- Recognize the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearance to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of victims or other states parties to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance.

Recommendations to the government of Iran

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS FRAMEWORK

- Honour its standing invitation to the UN Special Procedures to visit Iran without restrictions on duration or scope and ensure they are allowed to meet victims and human rights defenders without hindrance, and immediately facilitate a visit by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Iran.

FREEDOMS OF EXPRESSION, ASSOCIATION AND PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY

- Repeal or reform vaguely worded provisions of the penal code that unduly restrict the rights to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly;
- Immediately and unconditionally release all prisoners of conscience detained solely for peacefully exercising their human rights.

FAIR TRIAL

- Ensure that all trials meet international standards of fairness, including by ensuring that detainees have access to a lawyer of their choosing from the time of arrest and throughout the investigation and trial, and that statements obtained in violation of individuals' right to access a lawyer are not admissible at trial;
- Ensure that no one is coerced into to "confessing" guilt and that such "confessions" are never admitted as evidence, except against a person accused of torture or other ill-treatment;
- Repeal the Note to Article 48 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which denies individuals charged with certain offences the right to access an independent lawyer of their own choosing.

TORTURE AND OTHER ILL-TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT

- Define torture as a crime in national legislation in line with international law;
- Establish procedures for the automatic investigation of allegations of torture and other ill-treatment in an independent and impartial manner and ensure that all those suspected of criminal responsibility are brought to justice in fair trials before ordinary civilian courts and without recourse to death penalty;
- Protect prisoners from the denial of timely and adequate medical care, a practice which violates the absolute prohibition of torture and other ill-treatment.

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

- Identify and remedy all laws that have a discriminatory impact on women and girls;
- Adopt comprehensive legislation and exercise due diligence to prevent and punish gender-based violence, including domestic violence and marital rape;
- Repeal all laws that impose forced *hijab* (veiling) on women and girls, in violation of their rights to equality and non-discrimination, freedom of belief and religion, and freedom of expression.

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST ETHNIC AND RELIGIOUS MINORITIES

- Identify and remedy all laws that have a discriminatory impact on persons belonging to ethnic or religious minorities;
- Ensure that members of linguistic minorities can be taught in their mother language and have adequate opportunities to learn their mother language.

WORKER'S RIGHTS

- Lift stringent legal requirements for the registration of associations, including NGOs and trade unions, which unduly restrict their formation and operation;
- Initiate legislation to allow workers to exercise their right to form and join independent trade unions and to collectively bargain in line with Iran's obligations under international law.

RIGHT TO HEALTH

- Ensure that all individuals in custody receive adequate health care and treatment, including preventative measures such as screening for medical conditions, free of charge and without discrimination;
- Ensure that medical decisions concerning the necessity of release on medical grounds and the need for ongoing care, treatment and monitoring outside prison and are taken only by health care professionals and are not overruled or ignored by non-medical authorities.

THE DEATH PENALTY

- Immediately establish an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty;
- Abolish the death penalty for and decriminalize consensual same-sex sexual relations;
- Ensure that the death penalty is not, under any circumstances, imposed in violation of the guarantees provided for in Article 6 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;
- Amend Article 91 of the Penal Code to abolish the death penalty for crimes committed by people below the age of 18 without any discretion for the courts or other exceptions, in line with Iran's obligations under international human rights law.

CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY

- Immediately disclose the truth regarding the ongoing enforced disappearances resulting from the secret extrajudicial executions of political dissidents in 1988, including the number and identities of those killed, the date, location, cause and circumstances of each disappearance and extrajudicial execution, and the location of their remains, and facilitate the return of the

remains to family members;

- Protect survivors, families of victims and others seeking truth, justice and reparations against reprisals;
- Immediately stop the destruction of suspected or known mass grave sites and ensure their preservation and protection until proper, independent investigations can be carried out to determine the identity of the remains and the cause and circumstances of death;
- Prosecute those suspected of criminal responsibility for these crimes before civilian courts in proceedings that meet international fair trial standards and without recourse to the death penalty.

RATIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL TREATIES

- Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and opt-in to the inquiry and inter-state procedures;
- Promptly ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, signed on 31 December 2000, accede to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court, and implement them fully into national law;
- Adhere to the Convention on the non-applicability of statutory limitations to war crimes and crimes against humanity without making any reservation, and implement it into national law;
- Promptly accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance without making any reservation and recognize the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearance to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of victims or other states parties.

Recommendations to the government of Iraq:

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS FRAMEWORK:

- Ensure that draft laws that contravene Iraq's national and international human rights obligations are not introduced in parliament and withdraw any such draft laws that may already have been introduced;
- Uphold and protect the rights to freedom of expression and assembly as guaranteed in international human rights law and in Iraq's Constitution, and promptly investigate human rights violations against protesters.

ARBITRARY ARRESTS AND DETENTION

- Ensure that those deprived of their liberty are held in officially recognized and supervised places of detention, have immediate access to their families and lawyers, and are registered in a central register of detainees accessible to their lawyers and families upon request and without delay;
- Inform the families of the fate, whereabouts and legal status of all persons in their custody and respond to any outstanding requests for such information;
- Ensure that detainees are able to communicate with their families and to inform them of their place of detention;
- Recognize the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances to receive and consider individual and inter-state communications under Articles 31 and 32 of the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons against Enforced Disappearance.

COLLECTIVE PUNISHMENT

- Preserve the civilian and humanitarian character of IDP camps, including by preventing all armed actors, including security guards, military and militia personnel, from entering the camps, in line with the Prime Ministerial Directive of 3 April 2017;

- Hold all those suspected of criminal responsibility of sexual violence, including rape and exploitation, accountable through effective investigation and, where sufficient admissible evidence of criminal responsibility is found, prosecute them in fair trials before ordinary civilian courts and without recourse to the death penalty;
- Issue a public statement making clear that all Iraqi families are entitled to obtain civil documentation regardless of their relatives' perceived affiliation with IS;
- Ensure that all Iraqi civilians are able to voluntarily return to their places of origin or habitual residence and do not face threats or harassment by Iraqi forces, tribal authorities, local authorities or militias.

UNFAIR TRIALS AND THE DEATH PENALTY

- Ensure that Constitutional provisions and laws prohibiting torture are effectively implemented, including the inadmissibility in court of statements obtained under torture;
- Immediately establish an official moratorium on executions and commute all death sentences with a view to abolishing the death penalty;
- Accede, without making any reservation, to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;
- Ensure that the death penalty is not, under any circumstances, imposed in violation of the guarantees provided for in Article 6 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;
- Accede, without making any reservation, to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at abolishing the death penalty.

RATIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL TREATIES

- Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and opt-in to the inquiry and inter-state procedures;
- Promptly adhere to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court, and implement them fully into national law;
- Adhere to the Convention on the non-applicability of statutory limitations to war crimes and crimes against humanity without making any reservation, and implement it into national law.

Recommendations to the government of Italy

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTION

- Establish without delay a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles.

TORTURE AND OTHER ILL-TREATMENT

- Amend the definition of torture and all other elements in Law 110/2017 to bring it into line with the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;
- Despite the shortcomings and gaps of Law 110/2017, ensure that its implementation is carried out in a manner fully consistent with Italy's obligations under the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol;
- Allocate adequate resources for the full implementation of Italy's obligations under the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.

POLICING

- Ensure prompt, impartial and effective investigations by an independent authority into cases of deaths in custody and into all allegations of torture, ill-treatment and excessive use of force by police and other law enforcement officers and, where there are reasonable grounds to believe

that an act of torture or ill-treatment has been committed, that the perpetrators are punished in a manner commensurate with the gravity of their actions, and that the victims are adequately compensated;

- Ensure that members of the police and other law enforcement officers can be effectively identified at all times when carrying out their functions;
- Increase and improve training of law enforcement officers on the use of force and ensure that training and guidelines on the use of force are in line with international standards, including the Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials.

ARMS TRADE

- Stop supplying arms to countries where they may be used to commit serious human rights violations or violations of international humanitarian law, including Saudi Arabia and other states engaged in the conflict in Yemen;
- Support the adoption of an arms embargo for all states party to the Saudi Arabia-led coalition active in the Yemeni conflict.

REFUGEES, ASYLUM-SEEKERS AND MIGRANTS' RIGHTS

- Ensure that irregular migrants' human rights are protected and that measures are in place to prevent their homelessness and destitution;
- Take steps to prevent migrants losing their regular status and make available processes to regularize their status;
- Amend Decree-Law 113/2018 as converted into Law 132/2018 on international protection, immigration and public security to prevent the risk of arbitrary detention of asylum-seekers and migrants;
- Amend Decree-Law 113/2018 as converted into Law 132/2018 to remove references to the notion of "safe countries of origin" in the asylum procedure;
- Immediately scrap the Memorandum of Understanding with Sudan, and any other bilateral re-admission agreement providing for return procedures that breach international obligations;
- Amend expulsion procedures to ensure they include a formally recorded, individualized assessment of the risks to the person upon return before a decision to expel is taken and before any information on the identity of the person due to be expelled is shared with the consular authorities of the country of origin;
- Ensure that an appeal against an expulsion order has suspensive effect until a final judicial decision is rendered;
- Ensure that all relevant authorities have a clear understanding of the principle of *non-refoulement*, including being separate from the right to seek asylum;
- Immediately halt all pushbacks and collective expulsions of refugees and migrants;
- Ensure that all asylum-seekers have access to fair and effective asylum procedures;
- Clarify unequivocally to law enforcement officers that the use of force is not permissible to obtain fingerprints, in line with international standards.

COOPERATION WITH LIBYA

- Make continued cooperation with Libya conditional on progress towards: a) release of refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants in arbitrary detention; b) recognition of UNHCR; and c) enactment of new legislation and policies to decriminalize irregular entry, stay and exit, end the system of automatic detention, and create an asylum system;
- Seek assurances, including with Libya, that search and rescue operations by civilian vessels take place unhindered, and that those rescued are transferred onto EU or foreign vessels to prevent disembarkation in Libya;

- Establish an independent monitoring mechanism, with full and unhindered access to oversee the conduct of the Libyan Coast Guard and the General Directorate for Combating Illegal Migration (DCIM);
- Ensure that an adequate number of vessels with search and rescue as their primary purpose are deployed along the routes taken by boats carrying refugees and migrants, including near Libyan territorial waters, and that these vessels can disembark those rescued in a place of safety;
- Replace the February 2017 Memorandum of Understanding with an agreement informed by human rights priorities and focused on action to achieve them.

HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

- Ensure that NGOs can continue to contribute to rescuing people at sea, in compliance with relevant international law and standards, and that, in line with the Declaration on Human Rights Defenders, they can operate in a safe and enabling environment;
- Refrain from misusing criminal law and other punitive procedures against NGOs rescuing people in the Mediterranean, engage in responsible public communication on life and death issues such as search and rescue at sea, and applaud the work of HRDs.

ROMA

- Amend legislation and policy to prohibit forced evictions in law and practice, in line with international human rights law;
- Establish a complaint mechanism tasked with investigating reports of forced evictions to bring them to the attention of relevant authorities;
- End all forms of racial segregation in housing both in legislation and policy;
- Elaborate national and local plans for the de-segregation of Roma living in authorized camps, including by offering a range of adequate alternatives in genuine consultation with Roma, in line with international human rights law and standards;
- Ensure effective access to social housing and housing benefits to everyone, including Roma, without discrimination whilst prioritising the most disadvantaged and marginalised;
- Review the social housing system and assignment procedures in all regions and municipalities and swiftly remove any provisions that directly or indirectly discriminate against Roma and other groups;
- Progressively increase the social housing stock available to the general population in line with current needs.

RATIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL TREATIES

- Opt-in to the inquiry and inter-state procedures of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;
- Adhere to the Convention on the non-applicability of statutory limitations to war crimes and crimes against humanity without making any reservation, and implement it into national law;
- Promptly recognize the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearance to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of victims or other states parties to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance.

Recommendations to the government of Kazakhstan:

HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

- Uphold the principles of the UN Declaration on Human Rights Defenders by promoting and protecting the work of human rights defenders and recognizing the right of all to raise concerns

about the policies and actions of individual officials and governmental bodies which violate human rights.

HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTIONS

- Promote full compliance by the National Human Rights Institution (Commissioner for Human Rights) with the Paris Principles;
- Extend the mandate of the National Preventative Mechanism to cover all places of detention in line with Article 4 of Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and ensure its financial and operational independence from the government agencies.

TORTURE AND OTHER ILL-TREATMENT

- Establish an adequately resourced independent mechanism to investigate all allegations of torture and other ill-treatment by members of law enforcement agencies, or by persons acting on orders of, or with the acquiescence of such agencies;
- Ensure in practice that no statements obtained as a result of torture or other ill-treatment are used as evidence in trial proceedings, except as evidence against a person accused of torture or other ill-treatment;
- Ensure that all past allegations of torture and other ill-treatment, as well as all instances of abusive use of force by law enforcement officials are promptly, effectively and independently investigated, and that all those suspected of criminal responsibility are brought to justice in fair trials before ordinary civilian courts and without recourse to death penalty.

FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

- Respect and protect the right to freedom of expression of all individuals in Kazakhstan, including on social media sites;
- Immediately and unconditionally release prisoner of conscience and human rights defender Max Bokaev, who has been sentenced for the exercise of his right to freedom of expression;
- Substantially amend Article 164 of the Criminal Code to ensure that any provision aimed at combatting advocacy of hatred or discrimination is in strict compliance with Article 19(3) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and that it does not unlawfully restrict freedom of expression;
- Repeal Article 274 of the Criminal Code, which makes it a criminal offence to “[disseminate] information known to be false”.

FREEDOM OF PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY

- Adopt a new law on public assemblies that is in compliance with international human rights law and eliminate the requirement for prior approval of assemblies, as recommended by the UN Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association;
- Repeal Article 400 of the Criminal Code, which makes it a criminal offence to provide assistance to “illegal” assemblies, including via “means of communication”, as recommended by the UN Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.

FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION

- Amend the Trade Union Law of 2014 to bring it in line with ILO Convention on the Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining, including by lifting limitations on the right of workers to form and join trade unions of their own choosing, as requested by the ILO Committee on the Application of Standards;
- Ensure that the Law on Public Association allows for the free operation of unregistered associations.

DISCRIMINATION

- Devise a timeline for the abolition of guardianship for adults with psychosocial and intellectual disabilities and for the establishment of an alternative system in accordance with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities;
- Establish a system of assisted decision-making to replace guardianship or substituted decision-making by closely consulting with and actively involving persons with disabilities, in particular persons with psychosocial and intellectual disabilities, including children with disabilities, through their representative organizations, and experts and practitioners both within Kazakhstan and from other countries;
- Amend legislation to ensure that individuals who have been declared “incapable” have the right to apply to courts to defend their rights, to reverse “capability” decisions and to change guardians;
- Adopt comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation that expressly protects against discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity;
- Provide Anna Belousova with compensation for the sexual harassment she suffered, in line with the 2015 CEDAW Committee ruling.

RATIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL TREATIES

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

Recommendations to the government of Madagascar:

CONDITIONS OF DETENTION

- Urgently adopt a National Action Plan with concrete and time-bound goals to improve conditions of detention in line with international standards, in particular the Nelson Mandela Rules, as Madagascar had agreed to do during its 2014 UPR,³ and the Bangkok Rules;
- Urgently restructure prisons to ensure sufficient space to separate different categories of prisoners, especially children, in accordance with international law and standards;
- Issue an invitation to the UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention and the Special Rapporteur on torture to carry out visits to Madagascar and grant them full and unfettered access to places of detention.

EXCESSIVE USE OF PRE-TRIAL DETENTION

- Ensure that pre-trial detention is used only as an exceptional measure and that release pending trial is the general rule, including for children;
- Amend the Code of Criminal Procedure to ensure that all arrested persons are brought promptly before a judge to determine the lawfulness of their detention within a period not exceeding 48 hours;

³ A/HRC/28/13, para. 108.

- Ensure that all accused persons have legal representation at all stages of the proceedings and for all types of criminal charges, and that this is free of charge for those who cannot afford to pay;
- Provide in law and ensure in practice that the government regularly publishes and makes accessible official statistics on pre-trial detention policies, practices and population, disaggregated by categories;
- Increase the use of alternatives to imprisonment, including bail and conditional release for pre-trial detainees, while considering the capacity of the accused to pay fees;
- Provide adequate reparations to victims of arbitrary arrest or detention and those who were subjected to torture or other ill-treatment;
- Immediately and unconditionally release any individuals who have not committed a crime and are held merely for offences attributed to their relatives.

NATIONAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

- Increase the number of prison staff, provide them with proper training, including in relevant human rights law and standards, and ensure that they work in favourable conditions and are adequately paid;
- Increase the budget allocated to the functioning of criminal court sessions to ensure sessions take place regularly, and that everyone charged with a criminal offence is tried without undue delay;
- Take urgent steps to set up a computerized database and tracking system for detainees in all prisons and ensure that statistics are updated at all levels of the government.

FREEDOM OF PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY

- Amend the legal framework (Ordinance 60-082) on peaceful protests and assembly to ensure the right to peaceful assembly is not subject to prior authorization, but at most prior notification, and only for large assemblies or assemblies where some disruption may be anticipated.

FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

- Amend legislation which unduly restricts freedom of expression in line with international and regional human rights law, as Madagascar has accepted to do in the 2014 UPR,⁴ including by decriminalizing defamation and abolishing insult laws;
- Refrain from misusing the criminal justice system to target and harass people simply for exercising their rights to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly, including human rights defenders, political opposition members and journalists.

HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

- Immediately and unconditionally release all people held solely for exercising their rights to freedom of expression, association or peaceful assembly;
- Address threats, attacks, harassment and intimidation of human rights defenders, including by thoroughly, promptly and independent investigating human rights violations and abuses against them and bringing the suspected perpetrators to justice in fair trials, and providing effective remedies and adequate reparations to the victims.

IMPUNITY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

- Carry out prompt, thorough, independent and impartial investigations into all allegations of extrajudicial executions to determine the circumstances in which they were committed, make the outcome of the investigations public and bring those suspected of criminal responsibility to justice in fair trials that meet international standards, and ensure that victims are provided with adequate reparations;

⁴ A/HRC/28/13/Add.1/Rev.1

- Conduct adequate training on international human rights law and relevant standards on the use of force and firearms among all law enforcement officials.

CRIMINALIZATION OF ABORTION

- Decriminalize abortion in all circumstances and ensure that women and girls seeking or obtaining an abortion, as well as the medical practitioners providing abortion and related information and others facilitating access to abortion, are not subject to criminal sanctions;
- Remove legal, administrative and practical barriers to accessing safe and legal abortion services;
- Repeal Article 317 of the Penal Code, which provides sentences ranging up to 5 years of imprisonment and large fines;
- Ensure all women and girls can access sexual and reproductive health information, services and commodities, including emergency contraception and other modern methods of contraception, as well as comprehensive sexuality education both in and out of school;
- Comply with the recommendations made by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women to “mandate, support and finance research and data collection on the scope, causes and consequences of unsafe, illegal abortion and its impact on the health and life of girls and women”.⁵

RATIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL TREATIES

- Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and opt-in to the inquiry and inter-state procedures;
- Promptly ratify the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court, signed on 12 September 2002, and implement it fully into national law;
- Adhere to the Convention on the non-applicability of statutory limitations to war crimes and crimes against humanity without making any reservation and implement it into national law;
- Promptly ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, signed on 6 February 2007, and recognize the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearance to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of victims or other states parties.

Recommendations to the government of Slovenia:

ROMA

- Amend relevant national legislation to require the authorities to collect data disaggregated by the prohibited grounds of discrimination in order to be able to meaningfully assess the conditions and needs of minority groups;
- Remove the distinction in legislation and other measures between “autochthonous” and “non-autochthonous” Roma communities, as this contributes to the continued discrimination experienced by some Roma communities and deepens their social exclusion;
- Adopt measures to confer security of tenure to Roma people living in informal settlements;
- Amend legislation and policy to prohibit forced evictions in law and practice, in line with international human rights law;
- Adopt measures to ensure full access to water, sanitation and electricity for all Roma communities;
- Provide the necessary resources to ensure better integration of Roma into mainstream education

⁵ Concluding observations on the combined sixth and seventh periodic reports of Madagascar
https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CEDAW/C/MDG/CO/6-7&Lang=En

whilst addressing the disproportionately high percentage of Roma pupils requiring special needs assistance or attending special needs schools. ;

- Take steps to operationalize the National Program of Measures for Roma Integration for the Period 2017-2021, including setting clear targets for specific integration activities, a timeframe for specific activities and securing steady funding to ensure that targets are met.

WITH RESPECT TO REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS

- Ensure that all asylum-seekers have access to fair and effective asylum procedures in accordance with the Slovenian International Protection Act and international law;
- Conduct prompt, independent and impartial investigations into all allegations of denial of access to asylum procedures, pushbacks and collective expulsions;
- Refrain from returning persons to other countries without providing procedural safeguards against returns that could put people at risk of human rights violations in the country to which they may be directly or indirectly returned;
- Ensure that police and border guards provide adequate information to asylum-seekers and migrants about relevant procedures and their rights in the language(s) that they understand;
- Remove the provisions concerning “informal returns” from the Readmission Agreement with Croatia, as these breach EU and international law and fail to provide the necessary safeguards against *refoulement*;
- Stop the detention of children and families with children solely on the grounds of their migration status and replace this by child-sensitive non-institutionalized care solutions.

WITH RESPECT TO THE LEGAL DEFINITION OF RAPE

- Revise the definition of rape in the Criminal Code so that it is based on the absence of consent, bringing it in line with international human rights law and standards, such as set out in the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence.

RATIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL TREATIES

- Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and opt-in to the inquiry and inter-state procedures;
- Promptly ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, signed on 26 September 2007, and recognize the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearance to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of victims or other states parties.