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## Universal Periodic Review of Andorra

Amnesty International's mid-term assessment of progress towards implementation of recommendations accepted at the third review

### Introduction

This document provides Amnesty International's assessment of progress made by Andorra towards implementation of recommendations on human rights concerns including Human Rights Defenders, Freedom of Expression, Sexual and Reproductive Health, Equality and non-discrimination, Ratification and/or accession to human rights treaties noted or accepted at its third Universal Periodic Review in March 2021. It uses the matrix of recommendations provided by OHCHR after the review, with progress – or lack thereof – indicated by a traffic-light system of colour coding. Information used as a basis for the organization's conclusions is included as comments. Relevant Amnesty International documents on the situation in Andorra since the last review are also included for reference. Amnesty International regrets that Andorra has made no significant progress on any of the aforementioned issues of concern and urges the government to take immediate steps towards implementation of these recommendations, which would be an important step towards improving the human rights situation in the country.

### Human Rights Defenders

Woman human rights defender and president of the organization Stop Violence (*Stop Violències* in Catalan), Vanessa Mendoza Cortés, will stand trial in December 2023 charged with defamation against the Andorran Government for speaking out for women's rights in Andorra, including access to safe and legal abortion, at the Fourth Periodic Review Session of Andorra of the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (UN CEDAW) in 2019.

In July 2020 the prosecutor brought defamation charges against Vanessa Mendoza Cortés following a complaint of the Andorran government.<sup>1</sup> In 2021 the prosecutor dropped two charges involving prison sentences but kept the charge of a 'crime against the prestige of the institutions' that carries a fine of up to EUR 30,000 (Article 325 of the Andorran Penal Code). On this case, the prosecutor is requesting a fine of EUR 6000, an additional EUR 6000 to compensate the Andorran government and a six month ban from exercising any public function. Evidence presented by the prosecutor includes the content of the shadow report submitted by Stop Violence to the UN CEDAW and media articles. The court hearing has been scheduled for 4 December.

The protracted judicial process against Vanessa Mendoza Cortés and the authorities' efforts to delegitimize her human rights work create a worrying precedent and could have a chilling effect on her and other human rights defenders in Andorra.<sup>2</sup> Amnesty International is concerned that the authorities are using criminal defamation legislation (which should in any case be repealed) to punish Vanessa Mendoza Cortés for exercising her right to freedom of expression in what appears to be retaliation for her actions to defend the human rights of women and girls in Andorra. In addition, the prosecution of Vanessa Mendoza Cortés and the concerted efforts to delegitimize her actions in defence of the human rights of women and girls, and in particular their sexual and reproductive rights, follow a global pattern of

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<sup>1</sup> The public prosecutor charged Vanessa Mendoza Cortés with 'slander with publicity' (article 172 of the Penal Code), 'slander against the co-princes' (article 320 of the Penal Code) and 'crimes against the prestige of the institutions' (article 325 of the Penal Code). These provisions carry heavy penalties, including a potential sentence of up to four years imprisonment and/or a fine of up to EUR 30,000 (circa USD 32,000).

attacks and intimidation aimed at preventing women human rights defenders from challenging discrimination and promoting equality, particularly when their work defies traditional structures and patriarchal social norms.

In 2021 three UN Special Rapporteurs and the Working Group on discrimination against women called on the Andorran authorities to put an end at the apparent retaliation against Vanessa Mendoza Cortés for her engagement with UN human rights mechanisms.<sup>3</sup> In October 2023, the High United Nations Commissioner for Human Rights and the Secretary-General annual report included Andorra in a list of 40 countries across the world where individuals faced reprisals for cooperating with the UN.<sup>4</sup>

## Sexual and Reproductive Rights

A total ban on abortion remains in place. No measures have been taken by Andorra to decriminalise abortion and comply with its international legal obligations to ensure access to safe and legal abortion in the country. Consequently, women, girls, and pregnant people in need of an abortion are compelled to travel to other countries, mainly France and Spain, to seek the healthcare they are entitled to, inflicting additional stress, and reinforcing the stigma surrounding abortion. Those unable to travel because of the cost or due to their uncertain legal status face a heightened risk of human rights violations. Andorra and Malta are the only two countries in Europe with a total ban on abortion.

In September 2023 the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child expressed concerns at the lack of measures taken to decriminalize abortion, and the position of the State that “amending the Criminal Code provisions on abortion would result in a breakdown in State institutions” (CRC/C/AND/3-5, paras. 196). The committee called on the authorities to decriminalize abortion and ensure access of adolescent girls to safe abortion and post-abortion care services within Andorra.<sup>5</sup>

## Freedom of Expression

Defamation remains a crime in Andorra. Legal provisions to protect the right to honour and reputation are designed to protect individuals, not abstract values or state institutions, however various offences in the Andorran Penal Code have the purpose or effect of inhibiting legitimate criticism of the authorities and institutions and therefore violate the right to freedom of expression guaranteed under Article 19 of the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and Article 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR).<sup>6</sup> Such legal provisions should therefore be repealed and in the meantime not used and all defamation provision should be decriminalised. The ongoing defamation criminal charges against Vanessa Mendoza Cortes show how the authorities are using defamation laws to suppress the exercise of the right to freedom of expression. In December 2022, the Andorran parliament (*Consell General*, in Catalan) failed to comply with international human rights law by voting against the repeal of article 325 of the Penal Code (crimes against the prestige of the institutions).<sup>7</sup> Instead, the parliament added a provision to the article to impose higher penalties if social media channels are used in connection with the crime.<sup>8</sup>

## Discrimination against Muslim women and girls

Regrettably, despite supporting a recommendation to prevent all forms of discrimination against women, in April 2022, Andorra passed legislation banning the “wearing of conspicuous religious symbols” in educational institutions.<sup>9</sup> In practice, the law prevents Muslim women and girls who choose to wear a headscarf from exercising their rights to equality and non-discrimination, education, freedom of religion, expression, bodily autonomy, and access to public life. Amnesty International is concerned that the legislative measure is rooted in racist rhetoric by the media and politicians,

<sup>3</sup> See <https://spcommreports.ohchr.org/TMResultsBase/DownloadPublicCommunicationFile?gId=25833>. See also the Report of the UN Secretary General containing information on alleged acts of intimidation and reprisal, A/HRC/45/36, 2020, page 20, [https://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/RegularSessions/session42/Documents/A\\_HRC\\_42\\_30.docx](https://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/RegularSessions/session42/Documents/A_HRC_42_30.docx)

<sup>4</sup> High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Secretary-General, Annual report of the United Nations, “Cooperation with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights”, 21 August 2023, [Over 220 people and 25 organizations worldwide faced reprisals for cooperating with UN on human rights: new report | OHCHR](#)

<sup>5</sup> Committee on the Rights of the Child, Concluding observations on the combined third to fifth periodic reports of Andorra, para. 31, 25 September 2023, [https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/\\_layouts/15/treatybodyexternal/SessionDetails1.aspx?SessionID=2656&Lang=en](https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/treatybodyexternal/SessionDetails1.aspx?SessionID=2656&Lang=en)

<sup>6</sup> See Title IX and Title XVIII, Chapter 2 of the Penal Code. For example, it includes the offences of ‘slander’ (Article 172), ‘defamation’ (Article 173.1), which can have an increased penalty when directed to the authorities and public officials (Article 173.2), ‘insult’ directed to authorities and public officials (Article 174), ‘slander against the co-princes’ (Article 320) and ‘crimes against the prestige of the institutions’ (Article 325), [Llei 9/2005, del 21 de febrer, qualificada del Codi penal. \(bopa.ad\)](#)

<sup>7</sup> [Diari Andorra](#), 23 December 2022

<sup>8</sup> [Llei 9/2005, del 21 de febrer, qualificada del Codi penal \(Text refós per LesLleis.com\)](#)

<sup>9</sup> Law 10/2022, 7 April, that modifies Education Law of 3 September 1993 and Law 17/2018 that regulates the Andorran educational sistema ( See in Catalan [Llei 10/2022, del 7 d' abril, qualificada de modificació de la Llei qualificada d'educació del 3 de setembre de 1993 i de la Llei 17/2018 d'ordenament del sistema educatiu andorrà, del 26 de juliol. - 22 de Abril de 2022 - Butlletí Oficial del Principat d'Andorra - Legislación - VLEX 901264388](#))

and that it reinforces negative stereotypes and tropes about Muslim communities and gender roles, and fuels Islamophobia.

## Recommendations

Amnesty International calls on Andorra to:

- Drop the charge against woman human rights defender Vanessa Mendoza Cortés, who is being prosecuted solely for exercising her right to freedom of expression;
- Ensure human rights defenders can carry out their legitimate work including in defending the right to safe and legal abortion and all other human rights of women and girls in Andorra, without fear of reprisals;
- Explicitly recognise the legitimacy of women human rights defenders, such as Vanessa Mendoza Cortés, and express support to their role in advancing the human rights of women and girls in Andorra, including their sexual and reproductive rights;
- Decriminalize defamation and repeal offences that are designed to protect the honour and reputation of state institutions in line with international human rights standards. Ensure that defamation complaints against public and private individuals are treated as a matter of civil litigation and limited to what is necessary to repair damages to an individual's honour or compensate harm to reputation;
- Repeal discriminatory legislation that imposes restrictions on religious and cultural symbols and dress in schools which indirectly targets Muslim women and girls and violates their human rights including their rights to equality and non-discrimination, education, freedom of expression and religion;
- Submit a mid-term report on its progress towards the implementation of all accepted recommendations and use the Item 6 General Debate to update the Human Rights Council.

Amnesty International calls on UN Member and Observer states to:

- Raise concerns with Andorra about the use of defamation laws against human rights defender Vanessa Mendoza Cortés and call on the Andorran authorities to stop her prosecution for exercising her right to freedom of expression and defending the rights of women and girls, including their sexual and reproductive rights;
- Encourage Andorra to decriminalise defamation, repeal defamation offences that intend to “protect the honour and reputation of state institutions” and ensure that defamation complaints against public and private individuals are treated as a matter of civil litigation in line with international human rights law and standards.
- Call on Andorra to carry out concrete measures to decriminalise and make abortion legal and accessible in Andorra and to meaningfully consult with expert civil society organisations such as *Stop Violencias* about the different actions to take;
- Express concerns with Andorra about discriminatory measures that impact Muslim women and girls' rights, including their right to freedom of expression, freedom of religion and education;
- Encourage Andorra to submit a mid-term report on its progress towards implementation of accepted recommendations and to update the Human Rights Council in the Item 6 General Debate.

## ANNEX 1

### Key Amnesty International Documents for reference

[Human rights in Andorra Amnesty International \(annual report 2022\)](#)

[Andorra: Activist defending abortion rights faces trial: Vanessa Mendoza Cortés - Amnesty International](#) (Urgent Action, February 2023)

[Andorra: Defamation charge against activist facing trial for speaking out about women's rights must be dropped - Amnesty International](#) (press release, December 2022)

[Andorra: Oral Statement to HRC46 UPR adoption - Amnesty International](#) (March 2021)

[Andorra: Charges against woman human rights defender must be dropped - Amnesty International](#) (public statement, February 2021)

[Andorra: Defamation charges against activist who raised rights concerns before UN Committee must be dropped - Amnesty International](#) (press release, February 2021)

# ANNEX 2

Amnesty International's comments on progress towards accepted/noted recommendations on Human Rights Defenders, Freedom of Opinion and Expression, Sexual and Reproductive Rights, Equality and non-discrimination and Ratification of/and accession to international treaties

<b>Key</b>	Red = no progress towards implementation
	Orange = partial implementation
	Green = implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<b>Theme: Human Rights Defenders</b>			
84.51 Stop the judicial harassment, reprisals and intimidation against human rights defenders in relation to the exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms and engagement with the United Nations (Netherlands); <b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4	Noted	- Human rights defenders <b>SDGs:</b> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS - 17 - PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS <b>Affected persons:</b> - Human rights defenders & activists	<b>No progress</b>  Human Rights defender, Vanessa Mendoza Cortés, will stand trial on 4 December after speaking out for women's rights in Andorra, including abortion rights, before the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (UN CEDAW) the 2019.  The prosecutor is requesting a fine of EUR 6000, an additional EUR 6000 on civil damages to compensate the Andorran government and a six month ban from exercising any public function.
<b>Theme: Freedom of opinion and expression &amp; access to information</b>			
84.50 Decriminalize defamation and introduce it in a civil code, in line with international standards (Luxembourg); <b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4	Noted	- Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Constitutional & legislative framework <b>SDGs:</b> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	<b>No progress</b>  Defamation remains a crime in Andorra. The Penal Code retains the offences of 'slander' (Article 172), 'defamation' (Article 173.1), which can have an increased penalty when directed to the authorities and public officials (Article 173.2), 'slander against the co-princes' (Article 320), and 'crimes against the prestige of the institutions' (Article

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
			<p>325) ty prison charges and/or fines of up to EUR 30,000</p> <p>In December 2022 the Andorran parliament voted against repealing Article 325, contrary to the 84.50 recommendation.</p> <p>See all defamation provisions <a href="#">under Title IX and Title XVIII, Chapter 2</a> of the Penal Code.</p>
<b>Theme: Sexual &amp; reproductive health and rights</b>			
<p>84.75 Guarantee rights in the area of sexual and reproductive health by providing access without obstacles to information, education and services on sexual and reproductive health, ensuring that persons in this sector can work without fear of reprisals (Luxembourg);</p> <p><b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>	Supported	<p>- Sexual &amp; reproductive health and rights</p> <p><b>SDGs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 3 - GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</li> <li>- 5 - GENDER EQUALITY</li> </ul> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Medical staff / health professionals</li> <li>- Women &amp; girls</li> </ul>	<p><b>No progress</b></p> <p>The total ban on abortion in Andorra combined with existing abortion stigma prevents people in need of an abortion from seeking the health care they are entitled to.</p> <p>Human Rights Defenders such as Vanessa Mendoza Cortes, president of an organisation that provides information and practical support to women and girls that seek an abortion abroad is currently facing criminal charges after speaking out for sexual and reproductive rights and access to safe and legal abortion in Andorra.</p> <p>In 2020 Andorra created a specific service to provide information on sexual and reproductive health (SIAD, in Catalan)<sup>10</sup>. Assistance provided is limited due to the full ban on abortion that adds unnecessary and harmful obstacles to access safe abortions in contradiction with human rights laws and standards and the WHO guidelines on abortion.<sup>11</sup></p>

<sup>10</sup> [Es posa en marxa el SIAD amb l'objectiu d'informar i assessorar a les dones en la seva salut sexual i reproductiva \(govern.ad\)](#)

<sup>11</sup> WHO, Abortion care guidelines, 2022, [Abortion care guideline \(who.int\)](#)

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>84.86 Continue the efforts to prevent all forms of discrimination against women and decriminalize abortion, at least in cases in which the life of the mother is at risk (Italy);</p> <p><b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>	Supported/Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sexual &amp; reproductive health and rights</li> <li>- Equality &amp; non-discrimination</li> <li>- Constitutional &amp; legislative framework</li> </ul> <p><b>SDGs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 3 - GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</li> <li>- 5 - GENDER EQUALITY</li> </ul> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Women &amp; girls</li> </ul>	<p><b>No progress</b></p> <p>Andorra has a full ban on abortion.</p> <p>See Article 108 of the Penal Code</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Whoever produces a woman's abortion with her consent must be punished with imprisonment of three months to three years and disqualification from practice of any health profession for a period of up to five years.</li> </ol>
<p>84.68 Decriminalize abortion in all circumstances and remove legal, administrative and practical barriers to accessing safe and legal abortion services (Iceland);</p> <p><b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sexual &amp; reproductive health and rights</li> <li>- Constitutional &amp; legislative framework</li> </ul> <p><b>SDGs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 5 - GENDER EQUALITY</li> </ul> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Women &amp; girls</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. The woman who produces her abortion or consents to another person to cause an abortion must be punished with a penalty of arrest.</li> </ol>
<p>84.69 Amend legislation to legalize the termination of pregnancy at least in cases of risk to the life of the pregnant woman, rape, incest and severe impairment of the fetus and decriminalize abortion in all other cases (Montenegro);</p> <p><b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sexual &amp; reproductive health and rights</li> <li>- Constitutional &amp; legislative framework</li> </ul> <p><b>SDGs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 5 - GENDER EQUALITY</li> </ul> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Women &amp; girls</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. The attempted conduct described in the first section is punishable.</li> </ol> <p>Article 109</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Those who cause an abortion for gross recklessness should be punished with penalty of arrest or fine up to 30,000 euros.</li> </ol>
<p>84.70 Legalize and facilitate access to the voluntary interruption of pregnancy for reasons of rape, incest and when the health of the mother is at risk with a subsequent amendment of article 108 of the Criminal Code (Mexico);</p> <p><b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sexual &amp; reproductive health and rights</li> <li>- Constitutional &amp; legislative framework</li> </ul> <p><b>SDGs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 5 - GENDER EQUALITY</li> </ul> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Women &amp; girls</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. 2. When abortion is committed by professional recklessness, it must be imposed an additional penalty of disqualification for the exercise of profession or office up to three years.</li> </ol>
<p>84.71 Decriminalize abortion by removing abortion from the Criminal Code, article 108 (Netherlands);</p> <p><b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sexual &amp; reproductive health and rights</li> <li>- Constitutional &amp; legislative framework</li> </ul> <p><b>SDGs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 5 - GENDER EQUALITY</li> </ul> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Women &amp; girls</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. The pregnant woman should not be punished</li> </ol>
<p>84.72 Amend article 108 of its Criminal Code in order to decriminalize abortion (Canada);</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sexual &amp; reproductive health and rights</li> <li>- Constitutional &amp; legislative framework</li> </ul> <p><b>SDGs:</b></p>	

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p><b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>		<p>- 5 - GENDER EQUALITY <b>Affected persons:</b> - Women &amp; girls</p>	
<p>84.73 Amend its legislation in order to legalize the termination of pregnancies, at the very least in cases of risk to the life of the pregnant woman, rape, incest and severe impairment of the fetus (Denmark); <b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>	Noted	<p>- Sexual &amp; reproductive health and rights - Constitutional &amp; legislative framework <b>SDGs:</b> - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY <b>Affected persons:</b> - Women &amp; girls</p>	
<p>84.74 Legalize abortion at least in cases of risk to the life of the pregnant woman, rape, incest and severe impairment of the fetus and decriminalize abortion in all other cases (Germany); <b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>	Noted	<p>- Sexual &amp; reproductive health and rights - Constitutional &amp; legislative framework <b>SDGs:</b> - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY <b>Affected persons:</b> - Sexual &amp; reproductive health and rights</p>	
<p>84.76 Amend domestic legislation to protect women ' s sexual and reproductive health and rights (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); <b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>	Noted	<p>- Constitutional &amp; legislative framework <b>SDGs:</b> - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY <b>Affected persons:</b> - Women &amp; girls</p>	
<p>84.77 Guarantee the access of women and girls to sexual and reproductive rights and health by decriminalizing abortion (France); <b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>	Noted	<p>- Sexual &amp; reproductive health and rights - Constitutional &amp; legislative framework <b>SDGs:</b> - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY <b>Affected persons:</b> - Women &amp; girls</p>	
<b>Theme: Equality and non-discrimination</b>			
<p>84.29 Continue its efforts to enhance gender equality and non-discrimination (Nepal); <b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>	Supported	<p>- Equality &amp; non-discrimination <b>SDGs:</b> - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY <b>Affected persons:</b> - Women &amp; girls</p>	<p><b>No progress</b></p> <p>To the contrary, Andorra has passed legislation that discriminates Muslim women and girls. Legislation passed in April 2022 to ban the wearing of conspicuous religious symbols in educational institutions is directly impacting the rights of Muslim women and girls who chose to wear a headscarf at school,</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
			including their right to education. It is a discriminatory measure to confine them to their homes, impeding their access to school education and exposing them to marginalisation.

***Theme: Ratification of & accession to international instruments***

<p>84.14 Sign and ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Honduras); Consider acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, as well as providing human rights training for relevant authorities, including on this Convention (Indonesia);</p> <p><b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>	Supported/Noted	<p>- Ratification of &amp; accession to international instruments</p> <p><b>SDGs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES</li> <li>- 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</li> </ul> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Migrants</li> </ul>	<b>No progress</b>
<p>84.1 Ratify the main human rights international treaties, including the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Italy);</p> <p><b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>	Noted	<p>- Ratification of &amp; accession to international instruments</p> <p><b>SDGs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 - NO POVERTY</li> <li>- 2 - ZERO HUNGER</li> <li>- 3 - GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</li> <li>- 4 - QUALITY EDUCATION</li> <li>- CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</li> <li>- 8 - DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</li> <li>- 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES</li> <li>- 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</li> </ul> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Disappeared persons</li> </ul>	
<p>84.2 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights as well as the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Mexico);</p> <p><b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>	Noted	<p>- Ratification of &amp; accession to international instruments</p> <p><b>SDGs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 - NO POVERTY</li> <li>- 2 - ZERO HUNGER</li> <li>- 3 - GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</li> <li>- CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</li> <li>- 8 - DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</li> <li>- 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES</li> <li>- 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</li> </ul> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Migrants</li> </ul>	
<p>84.4 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families,</p>	Noted	<p>- Ratification of &amp; accession to international instruments</p> <p><b>SDGs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 - NO POVERTY</li> <li>- 2 - ZERO HUNGER</li> <li>- 3 - GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</li> </ul>	



Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>the Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) of the International Labour Organization, and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Philippines);</p> <p><b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 8 - DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</li> <li>- 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES</li> <li>- 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</li> </ul> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Migrants</li> </ul>	
<p>84.5 Study the possibility of ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, as well as the fundamental international human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party (Argentina);</p> <p><b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ratification of &amp; accession to international instruments</li> </ul> <p><b>SDGs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</li> </ul> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Disappeared persons</li> </ul>	
<p>84.6 Sign and ratify 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, and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and its Optional Protocol (France);</p> <p><b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ratification of &amp; accession to international instruments</li> </ul> <p><b>SDGs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 - NO POVERTY</li> <li>- 2 - ZERO HUNGER</li> <li>- 3 - GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</li> <li>- CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</li> <li>- 8 - DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</li> <li>- 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES</li> <li>- 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</li> </ul> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Disappeared persons</li> </ul>	
<p>84.7 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Chile); Sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Honduras); Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Japan);</p> <p><b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ratification of &amp; accession to international instruments</li> </ul> <p><b>SDGs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</li> </ul> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Disappeared persons</li> </ul>	
<p>84.8 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Honduras); Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel,</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ratification of &amp; accession to international instruments</li> </ul> <p><b>SDGs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</li> </ul>	

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Senegal); Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Cyprus); Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Australia); Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Denmark); Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment in order to ensure regular and preventive monitoring by a national preventive mechanism of all places where people are deprived of their liberty (Maldives);</p> <p><b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>			
<p>84.9 Following the recommendation made by the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment in order to ensure periodic and preventive surveillance of all places where people are deprived of liberty by a national prevention mechanism (Spain);</p> <p><b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>	Noted	<p>- Ratification of &amp; accession to international instruments</p> <p><b>SDGs:</b></p> <p>- 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p>	
<p>84.11 Conclude the ratification process of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and its Optional Protocol (Portugal);</p> <p><b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>	Noted	<p>- Ratification of &amp; accession to international instruments</p> <p><b>SDGs:</b></p> <p>- 1 - NO POVERTY</p> <p>- 2 - ZERO HUNGER</p> <p>- 3 - GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p> <p>- CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</p> <p>- 8 - DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p> <p>- 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES</p>	

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>84.12 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Russian Federation);</p> <p><b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>	Noted	<p>- 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p> <p>- Ratification of &amp; accession to international instruments</p> <p><b>SDGs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 - NO POVERTY</li> <li>- 2 - ZERO HUNGER</li> <li>- 3 - GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</li> <li>- 4 - QUALITY EDUCATION</li> <li>- CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</li> <li>- 8 - DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</li> <li>- 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES</li> <li>- 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</li> </ul>	
<p>84.13 Accelerate the internal procedures necessary for the ratification of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Georgia);</p> <p><b>Source of Position:</b> A/HRC/46/11/Add.1 - Para.4</p>	Noted	<p>- Ratification of &amp; accession to international instruments</p> <p><b>SDGs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 - NO POVERTY</li> <li>- 2 - ZERO HUNGER</li> <li>- 3 - GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</li> <li>- 4 - QUALITY EDUCATION</li> <li>- CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</li> <li>- 8 - DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</li> <li>- 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES</li> <li>- 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</li> </ul>	