

URUGUAY: HUMAN RIGHTS PROGRESS IN THE SPOTLIGHT

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL:
SUBMISSION TO THE 46TH SESSION OF THE UPR WORKING GROUP, APRIL-MAY 2024

SUMMARY

This submission was prepared for the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of Uruguay in April- May 2024. In it, Amnesty International evaluates the implementation of recommendations made to Uruguay in its previous UPR, assesses the human rights situation on the ground, and makes several recommendations to the government of Uruguay to address the human rights challenges mentioned in this report.

It assesses the national human rights framework regarding the selection process of the board of the National Human Rights Institution (INHR) and the weakening of the National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow up.

Regarding the human rights situation on the ground, Amnesty International raises concern about the impunity for crimes against humanity committed during the civil-military regime (1973-1985), as well as for the lack of substantive progress made in clarifying the fate of those forcibly disappeared under that regime.

Amnesty International raises further concern about worsening of prison conditions during the cycle under review. The prison system suffers from a high density of overcrowding, reaching 120% since the last review. Regarding gender-based violence, Amnesty International expressed concerns as it continued to escalate, with a rise in the number of reported femicides and child murders.

This submission ends with a set of recommendations to Uruguay which, if implemented, would contribute to improving the human rights situation in the country.

© Amnesty International 2023; INDEX AMR 52/7615/2023, October 2023 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH. Except where otherwise noted, content in this document is licensed under a Creative Commons (attribution, non-commercial, no derivatives, international 4.0) licence.

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

For more information, please visit the permissions page on our website: www.amnesty.org

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

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

Our vision is for every person to enjoy all the rights enshrined in the universal declaration of human rights and other international human rights standards.

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

FOLLOW UP TO THE PREVIOUS REVIEW

1. At its previous UPR in 2019, Uruguay supported all the 227 recommendations it received from other States. Amnesty International considers, however, that some of these recommendations have been only partially implemented, particularly those related to impunity for past human rights violations, prison conditions and gender-based violence.

THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS FRAMEWORK

2. Uruguay's National Human Rights Institution and Ombudsman's Office (NHRI) enjoys strong local recognition. However, the election of a new Board of Directors of the NHRI for the period 2022 - 2027, held in August 2022, did not follow the legal procedures required by Law 18446. Some civil society and international organizations report that political parties interfered with the election through their parliamentary representation, proposing their representatives as candidates to the Board in manner that impeded the ability of civil society organizations and members to participate in the process. This situation conflicts the standard of autonomy that the members of the Board of Directors must have.
3. In this context, several local and international organisations, as well as the United Nations System in Uruguay,ⁱ expressed their concern regarding the safeguarding of both formal and functional independence of the institution, which could lead to a weakening of its mandate.

The “National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow Up”

4. The creation and implementation, in 2016, of the National Mechanism for the Elaboration of Reports and Follow-up of Recommendations had made the process of elaborating country reports more transparent, as well as generating a greater and continuous dialogue between organised civil society and the State.
5. However, in 2022, the review of Uruguay by several UN treaty bodies such as the Committee against Torture, the Human Rights Committee, and the Committee on Enforced Disappearances detected a weakening of the National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow-up due to lack of dialogue with civil society.ⁱⁱ The three committees expressed their concern about this weakening and made observations to Uruguay, aimed at strengthening the National Mechanism, as well as re-establishing dialogue with organised civil society.

THE HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION ON THE GROUND

Freedom of expression, right to peaceful assembly and freedom of association

Arbitrary limitations to freedom of the press

6. Uruguay fell 26 places in the list of countries in the Reporters Without Borders' Ranking on Freedom of Expression, from 18th to 44th.ⁱⁱⁱ 70 cases of threats to journalists were identified during 2021, and at least two journalists and media outlets faced legal actions for the contents of their research.^{iv} Public officials, ministers and senators continued to use stigmatizing language in relation to journalists and media.^v
7. In July 2022, the UN Human Rights Committee expressed its concern on the increase in criminal prosecutions, threats, and restrictions on the freedom of expression of journalists.^{vi}

Freedom of expression, right to peaceful assembly and freedom of association

8. In 2022, the Police Union reported that they had gathered evidence on unlawful interception of police officer's communications and demanded the Ministry of Interior to conduct an urgent investigation on these cases. Amnesty International is concerned over the implications that these interceptions may have on the right to privacy and freedom of association to union members.^{vii}
9. The National Administration of Public Education (ANEP) banned students from demonstrating inside the secondary schools of Montevideo to demand a larger budget for education. The education authorities threatened to use the police to evict the protesting students, thus limiting the exercise of the students' right to peaceful assembly. The students opted to end the demonstration due to authorities' threats.^{viii}

Access to public information

10. Obstacles to access to public information persist in the country, and it is worrying that 14 years after the approval of Law of Access to Public Information, number 18.381,^x even the public agencies, obligated subjects of this law, have not made progress in their institutional policies of transparency and access to public information. Non-compliance with response deadlines, incomplete responses, or positive silence on behalf of the obligated subjects are identified as the main obstacles.^x
11. During the water emergency that affected the metropolitan area of Uruguay in the first half of 2023, Amnesty International identified obstacles to accessing clear and accurate information about the management and quality of drinking water and how this affected people's health.^{xi}

Inhumane detention conditions

12. Already harsh prison conditions deteriorated in the period since the last review. The penitentiary system suffers from a high density of overcrowding reaching 120%. According to official data provided by the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Penitentiary System, the prison population has increased steadily, reaching about 15.000 inmates. 42 inmates died in custody during 2022.^{xii}
13. In the context of intense overcrowding and insanitary conditions, the number of people who died in prison from natural causes were 13 in 2022. Deteriorating detention conditions have a negative impact on the quality of life of persons deprived of liberty.

Impunity for past crimes under international law

14. In 2022, 14 convictions were established to current or retired members of the military and police on torture, kidnapping and killing under the civil-military regime in the 1970s and 1980s.^{xiii}
15. No substantive progress was made in the search for victims of enforced disappearances during that time as no new evidence was found at the excavation zones and those suspected of criminal responsibility did not provide any new information.
16. Parliamentarians proposed a bill to grant house arrest to defendants or convicted persons over 65 years of age. Although the project excludes those who have been sentenced for crimes against humanity, this exclusion would be applicable only to those convicted of crimes against humanity committed after 2006. Therefore, the law would benefit more than 20 people convicted for crimes against humanity before that time.^{xiv}

Right to health

Mental Health

17. Access to mental health services and prevention policies in Uruguay continues to present obstacles in the country, as demand on mental health services and the suicide rate continues increasing in 2022.^{xv} In the period since the last review, this rate has increased year after year. According to the Ministry of Health, in 2022, 818 people committed suicide, 60 more people than in 2021.
18. According to information provided by the Programmatic Area for Mental Health Care of the Ministry of Health, five years after the approval of Mental Health Law No. 19529, the law has not yet been fully implemented. While the Executive Power has passed provisions regulating the notification of hospitalizations and the creation of the Intersectoral Commission on Mental Health, there is still no regulation of the establishment of alternative arrangements to mental health care for users of the mental health system.
19. This situation has a negative impact on access to mental health services, which adds to the fact that progress has not yet been made in the process of demanicomialisation^{xvi}, nor has the timetable for the closure of psychiatric institutions been established, as foreseen in the law.

Gender inequalities

Violence against women

20. According to the Observatory on Gender-Based Violence and Access to Justice, the number of femicides increased in the period since last review. In 2022, 24 femicides were recorded and at least eight children were murdered in femicide-related cases.^{xvii} There were also obstacles to the implementation of the law on gender-based violence (Law No. 19.580) because of the failure to allocate the resources needed to establish multipurpose courts able to deal with all matters related to gender-based violence.

Sexual and reproductive rights: adolescent pregnancy in children under the age of 15

21. Public policy regarding adolescent pregnancy in children under the age of 15 has remained unchanged since the last review. According to the State Health Services Administration in 2022, more than 108 pregnancies and 58 abortions in girls under 15 were recorded^{xviii}. Many of these pregnancies are a result of sexual violence and may point to violations of girls' rights. Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) Programs

were not implemented on a mandatory basis, and authorities did not present a plan to change the curricula either in primary, nor in secondary schools, public or private, religious or secular.

Early marriages

22. In 2022, according to the Ministry of Education and Culture, at least 19 children and adolescents were in early marriages in Uruguay. In view of this situation, legislators from the opposition parties were drafting a bill to harmonize national regulations with international standards on child marriage.
23. Article 91 of the Civil Code establishes 16 as the minimum age for marriage (with parental consent), while the CRC and CEDAW Committees recommend 18 as the minimum age. In October 2022, the United Nations Human Rights Committee expressed its concern about this regulation in Uruguayan legislation and recommended amending Article 91 of the Civil Code to establish 18 as the minimum age for marriage.

Right to care

24. Women continued to perform most of the unpaid care work, representing a workload twice as heavy for women than for men. According to data presented by the National Women's Institute in conjunction with the National Statistics Institute (INE) in March 2023 within the framework of the survey on the use of time and unpaid work, women have an unpaid workload of 34.4 hours, while men spend 20.6 hours.^{xix} In this sense, 61.4% of women's total workload is unpaid work, while men spend 35.9% of their work time on unpaid work. Likewise, the results of this survey show that the participation rate of women in care work and domestic chores is 87.3%, while men spend 75.6%.^{xx}
25. The Pro Care Organization indicated that the accountability bill did not provide for the budget necessary to keep the social protection system functioning or to advance the implementation of the National Care Plan 2021 – 2025.^{xxi}

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACTION BY THE STATE UNDER REVIEW

Amnesty International calls on the government of Uruguay to:

Freedom of expression

26. Guarantee the effective exercise of freedom of expression without discrimination, and to protect individuals against violations of this right by any entity.
27. Ensure that journalists can exercise their right to press freedom without any restrictions and that the free exercise of journalistic work is respected.

Access to Public Information

28. Establish procedures for effective and timely access to information, and to proactively provide information of public interest.

Inhumane detentions conditions

29. Take appropriate measures to reduce overcrowding in prisons and to ensure access to rehabilitation and integration opportunities for those deprived of their liberty, in line with recommendations made by national and international organizations.

Impunity

30. Immediately take all necessary measures to bring to justice all those suspected of criminal responsibility for crimes under international law, including crimes against humanity, regardless of when they were committed.
31. Ensure that all legal initiatives comply with international standards on crimes against humanity as these crimes under international law are imprescriptible and any form of statutory limitation should not apply to those convicted for such crimes regardless of when they were prosecuted.

Right to health – Mental health

32. Develop and implement mental health policies and practices in line with appropriate international standards for the protection of people's rights ensure the adequate allocation of resources to comply with the process of deinstitutionalisation and demanicomialisatión and the improvement of the quality of care for people who are still in conditions of confinement in asylum and monovalent institutions.

Gender inequalities

Violence against women

33. Allocate necessary budget for the effective implementation of the measures contained in the Law on Gender-Based Violence against Women (Law No 19580), especially in relation to providing counselling, shelter and assistance to victims; as well as to thoroughly investigate and prosecute all acts of gender-based violence.

Sexual and reproductive rights: pregnancy in children under 15

34. Refrain from taking measures to hinder access to comprehensive sexuality education.
35. Take all necessary steps to empower adolescents to exercise their sexual and reproductive rights with the view of reducing adolescent pregnancy through provision of youth-friendly sexual and reproductive health services, contraceptives, information and education, and adequate protection from sexual violence and abuse.
36. Ensure the effective implementation of the Law on the Voluntary Interruption of Pregnancy throughout the country by providing adequate material and human resources in all health centres in Uruguay.

Early marriage

37. Comply with international law and standards and raise the minimum age of marriage from 16 to 18 years old.

Right to care

38. Strengthen the institutional apparatus of the care system to guarantee the development of a dignified life for people in situations of dependency, improving access, care, and services according to their needs and capacities.
39. Allocate adequate budget to strengthen the National Integrated System of Care (SINC).

ANNEX 1

KEY AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTS FOR FURTHER REFERENCE

2022, Amnesty International Annual Report: Uruguay, <https://amnistia.org.uy/nuestros-informes/informe-anual-2022-23-capitulo-ampliado-de-uruguay/>

2021, Amnesty International Annual Report: Uruguay, <https://amnistia.org.uy/nuestros-informes/informe-global-2021-22/>

2020, Amnesty International Annual Report: Uruguay, <https://amnistia.org.uy/nuestros-informes/informe-global-2020-21/>

2019, Amnesty International Annual Report: Uruguay, <https://amnistia.org.uy/nuestros-informes/informe-anual-2019/>

Amnesty International Uruguay: They are girls, not mothers, <https://amnistia.org.uy/nuestro-trabajo/ninas-no-madres/>

2022, Amnesty International Uruguay: Monitoring pregnancy in girls and adolescents under 15 years of age in Uruguay, <https://amnistia.org.uy/monitoreo-del-embarazo-en-ninas-y-adolescentes-menores-de-15-anos-en-uruguay-2022/>

ANNEX 2

MATRIX OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE PREVIOUS CYCLE, WITH COMMENTS ON PROGRESS

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
Theme: A21 National Mechanisms for Reporting and Follow-up (NMRF)			
118.12 Continue strengthening its tool for the follow up to human rights recommendations (SIMORE), linking it to the	Supported	A21 National Mechanisms for Reporting and Follow-up (NMRF)	Not yet implemented

Sustainable Development Goals in the 2030 Agenda (Paraguay); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118		S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	
Theme: D26 Conditions of detention			
118.32 Carry out a comprehensive reform of the penitentiary system in accordance with the recommendations of the United Nations treaty bodies and institutions (Uzbekistan); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented
118.45 Make further efforts to improve poor conditions in many of its detention centres and to prevent ill-treatment of detainees, especially women and adolescents (Republic of Korea); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment F1 Women F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women - children - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented
118.43 Ensure that sufficient resources are in place to fully implement the reformed Code of Criminal Procedure in order to further reduce overcrowding in prisons, rehabilitate prisoners to reduce recidivism and limit the practice of pretrial detention (Sweden); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention D51 Administration of justice & fair trial E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented
118.47 Strengthen efforts to reduce overcrowding in prisons by improving detention conditions and by reducing imprisonment of juveniles and the long duration of pretrial detention (Germany); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention D51 Administration of justice & fair trial F34 Children: Juvenile justice S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - children - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented
118.48 Improve prison conditions, particularly for young offenders, by reducing prison overcrowding and the use of pretrial detention, including through measures such as conditional release (Canada); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention D51 Administration of justice & fair trial F34 Children: Juvenile justice S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - children - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented
118.35 Improve living conditions in detention centres and ensure the provision of adequate medical care, water supply and sanitation in detention cells (Portugal); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general E26 Human Rights & drinking water and sanitation S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented
118.34 Take further measures in order to reduce overcrowding in prisons and improve the living conditions of the inmates (Greece); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented

118.37 Intensify efforts to improve the penitentiary system and search for additional diverse resources, including legal resources, to address the problem of overcrowding in prisons (Russian Federation); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented
118.38 Devote greater resources to the improvement of detention facilities as well as to a comprehensive reintegration policy in order to improve living conditions of prisoners and reduce overcrowding, thus complying with international standards (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented
118.39 Strengthen its efforts to establish improved standards and allocate sufficient resources to address overcrowding and poor conditions in prisons (Turkey); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented
118.40 Review prison conditions and initiate steps for improvement, particularly in relation to overcrowding and access to rehabilitation programmes (Australia); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented
118.41 Take measures to address the problem of overcrowding in prisons and bring conditions of detention in prisons into accordance with international standards (Belarus); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented
118.42 Take measure to improve the deplorable and unhealthy living conditions found in some detention facilities (Bangladesh); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented
118.44 Improve conditions of detention in prisons and ensure that detainees have access to rehabilitation and reintegration programmes (Switzerland); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented
118.36 Improve prison conditions by investing in safe and humane detention facilities, including by increasing access to routine physical and mental health care, clean water, reliable food intake, and increased time outside of detention cells (United States of America); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention E22 Right to food E26 Human Rights & drinking water and sanitation E41 Right to health - General S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions S02 SDG 2 - hunger and food security S03 SDG 3 - health Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented
118.46 Pursue efforts to ease the detention conditions of women and children (Senegal); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention F1 Women F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women - children - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented

118.31 Continue efforts to further improve the penitentiary system and prison conditions, especially to ensure that the human rights of women prisoners are protected (Croatia); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention F12 Discrimination against women S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented
118.50 Intensify its efforts to improve the conditions of detention centres with a view to encouraging reintegration of adolescents in conflict with the law into society (Turkey); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention F34 Children: Juvenile justice S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - children - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented
118.51 Continue efforts to improve detention conditions with a focus on juvenile detention centres (Italy); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention F34 Children: Juvenile justice S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - children - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented
118.33 Redouble efforts to improve prison conditions (France); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented
118.46 Pursue efforts to ease the detention conditions of women and children (Senegal); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention F1 Women F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women - children - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented
Theme: D29 Domestic violence			
118.134 Take measures to prevent and combat domestic violence through the reform of the Criminal Code (Portugal); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D29 Domestic violence A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F13 Violence against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
118.147 Address the shortage of shelters for victims of domestic violence and ensure that access to a support system is widely available, including in rural areas (Malaysia); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D29 Domestic violence B53 Support to victims and witnesses S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women - persons living in rural areas	Not yet implemented
Theme: D51 Administration of justice & fair trial			
118.64 Take measures to guarantee that crimes against humanity and violations of human rights are not subject to statutes of limitation, amnesty or immunity in the legal provisions on impunity and victim reparation, in relation to the period of the military government (Costa Rica); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity B54 Transitional justice S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not yet implemented
118.63 Continue with measures to ensure progress with the investigation and punishment of the perpetrators of human rights violations committed during the military dictatorship, in particular by guaranteeing that this type	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B51 Right to an effective remedy B54 Transitional justice	Not yet implemented

of violation is not subject to statutes of limitation or amnesty (Argentina); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118		\$16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	
118.61 Abolish the Amnesty Law of 1986 and ensure that crimes against humanity, including acts of torture and enforced disappearances, and human rights violations committed between 1973 and 1985 are not subject to statutes of limitation, amnesty, immunities or other similar measures (Panama); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B51 Right to an effective remedy D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment D32 Enforced disappearances B54 Transitional justice \$16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general - disappeared persons	Not yet implemented
118.65 Continue making progress in the fight against impunity through actions and necessary resources that will facilitate investigations, thus ensuring the implementation of international law (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B52 Impunity B54 Transitional justice \$16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not yet implemented
118.62 Take concrete measures to bring to justice those responsible for grave human rights violations during the civil-military dictatorship and to ensure reparations for victims of those crimes (Republic of Korea); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B54 Transitional justice B51 Right to an effective remedy \$16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not yet implemented
118.59 Take steps to ensure the safety of judicial officials and human rights defenders who participate in judicial proceedings concerning serious human rights violations perpetrated during the military dictatorship, and ensure that all alleged death threats against such persons are fully investigated and the perpetrators brought to justice (Ghana); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B54 Transitional justice H1 Human rights defenders B51 Right to an effective remedy \$16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general - human rights defenders	Not yet implemented
118.58 Continue efforts to implement the policy on truth, justice, reparations and guarantees of non-recurrence, in relation to human rights violations committed under the dictatorships (Cuba); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B54 Transitional justice \$16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not yet implemented
118.60 Step up its efforts in the process of investigating the human rights violations that occurred during the dictatorship period, as well as cases of obstacles being put to said investigations (Greece); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B54 Transitional justice \$16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not yet implemented
Theme: E41 Right to health - General			
118.217 Consider modifying the 2017 Mental Health Law to include the establishment of an autonomous human rights review body on mental health and the provision of an adequate budget to enable this body to effectively carry out its mandate (Ghana); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	E41 Right to health - General A41 Constitutional and legislative framework \$16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not yet implemented
118.218 Adopt additional measures to guarantee the social and family life of people affected by mental health conditions so that hospitalization is only used as a last resort (Brazil); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	E41 Right to health - General D8 Rights related to marriage & family \$16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - vulnerable persons/groups	Not yet implemented
118.99 Promote training tools in health and education sectors on the sexual and reproductive health and rights of	Supported	E41 Right to health - General	Not yet implemented

women and girls, such as prevention of early and teenage pregnancy, contraceptive methods, abortion, sexual diversity and prevention of gender-based violence (Mexico); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118		E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services E51 Right to education - General F13 Violence against women S03 SDG 3 - health S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women	
118.98 Introduce education on sexual and reproductive health to prevent early pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections (Iceland); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services E51 Right to education - General S03 SDG 3 - health Affected persons: - general - women	Not yet implemented
118.100 Introduce age-appropriate education on sexual and reproductive health to prevent early pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections (Montenegro); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services E51 Right to education - General S03 SDG 3 - health Affected persons: - women - girls	Not yet implemented
118.101 Align comprehensive sexual education programmes with international standards, taking into account key sexual and reproductive health rights and sexual orientation and gender identity issues, and ensuring the consistent implementation of these programmes across the educational system (Netherlands); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services E51 Right to education - General S03 SDG 3 - health Affected persons: - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not yet implemented
118.102 Promote ongoing training of health and education professionals on sexual and reproductive health, based on gender, age, race and ethnicity approach (Peru); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services E51 Right to education - General S03 SDG 3 - health Affected persons: - women - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not yet implemented
118.103 Introduce stricter justification requirements to prevent the blanket use by medical institutions and practitioners of conscientious objection to performing an abortion (Iceland); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services S03 SDG 3 - health Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
118.216 Ensure access to quality mental health-care services through the allocation of greater resources and the implementation of effective measures that guarantee respect for international rights (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	E41 Right to health - General S03 SDG 3 - health S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not yet implemented
Theme: E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services			
118.104 Ensure that women can exercise their legal right to access abortion and post-abortion services in all regions of the country, by effectively regulating medical professionals' rights to conscientious objection (Netherlands); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services F12 Discrimination against women S03 SDG 3 - health Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
118.105 Take measures to ensure that all women have access to legal abortion and post-abortion services (Iceland); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services S03 SDG 3 - health Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
Theme: F11 Advancement of women			

118.155 Continue strengthening the progress made in promoting women's rights and well-being (Dominican Republic); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F11 Advancement of women F1 Women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
Theme: F12 Discrimination against women			
118.157 Take effective measures to eliminate all forms of gender-based discrimination against women, including wage gaps (India); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
118.158 Eliminate the wage gap between men and women (Iraq); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
118.126 Make greater efforts at tackling all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls (Guyana); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women F1 Women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment Affected persons: - women - girls	Not yet implemented
118.152 Pursue and accelerate the policy to eliminate inequalities between men and women by taking the necessary measures aimed at increasing the participation of women in political and public life, in accordance with the National Gender Equality Strategy 2030 (Djibouti); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women F14 Participation of women in political and public life S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
Theme: F13 Violence against women			
118.131 Assign adequate resources for the effective implementation of measures contained in legislation on gender-based violence, such as Law No. 19.580, especially regarding provision of support services to victims; and implement and adequately fund nationwide strategies to raise awareness of the criminal nature of gender-based violence (Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F13 Violence against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A54 Awareness raising and dissemination D28 Gender-based violence S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
118.130 Ensure that the comprehensive Act to Guarantee Women a Life Free of Gender-based Violence, approved in 2017, is implemented to the full scope of the law, with sufficient resources for its broad application (Canada); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F13 Violence against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D28 Gender-based violence S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
118.143 Ensure that sufficient resources are allocated to the judicial system in order to implement the national legislation to combat violence against women and to	Supported	F13 Violence against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D28 Gender-based violence	Not yet implemented

duly process and investigate suspected cases of violence (Sweden); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118		S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women	
118.138 Continue working on the effective implementation of its action plans for a life free from gender-based violence (Cuba); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F13 Violence against women A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) D28 Gender-based violence S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
118.139 Build on the current action plan to end gender-based violence and further strengthen inter-agency coordination to prevent violence, increase access to justice, protect victims and punish perpetrators (Australia); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F13 Violence against women B51 Right to an effective remedy D28 Gender-based violence A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
118.144 Continue taking effective measures to prevent sexual violence against women, ensure all cases of sexual violence are investigated, perpetrators are brought to justice and victims are provided with medical and psychosocial services (Malaysia); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F13 Violence against women B53 Support to victims and witnesses D28 Gender-based violence S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
118.129 Ensure the effective implementation and funding of measures contained in the Act on Gender-based Violence against Women in order to reduce the persistently high rates of gender-based killings of women and bring those responsible to justice (Germany); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F13 Violence against women D28 Gender-based violence A4 Legal, institutional and policy framework S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
118.132 Work to ensure that the law on gender-based violence is fully applied (Togo); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F13 Violence against women D28 Gender-based violence S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
118.142 Allocate sufficient resources and further implement measures to reduce the number of cases of gender-based violence in the country (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F13 Violence against women D28 Gender-based violence S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
118.149 Allocate the necessary human and financial resources to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls, in accordance with target 5.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals (Switzerland); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F13 Violence against women D28 Gender-based violence S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women - girls	Not yet implemented

118.141 Further intensify efforts to prevent gender-based violence and particularly domestic violence against women, prosecute acts of gender-based violence and expand public awareness-raising campaigns (Slovenia); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F13 Violence against women D29 Domestic violence A54 Awareness raising and dissemination. D28 Gender-based violence S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
118.145 Continue its efforts to tackle gender-based and domestic violence against women (Myanmar); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F13 Violence against women D29 Domestic violence S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
118.146 Take further measures in combating gender-based violence and domestic violence, including sexual abuse against women and girls (Ukraine); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F13 Violence against women D29 Domestic violence S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
118.150 Go ahead with efforts to combat violence against women and domestic violence and provide protection to victims (Tunisia); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F13 Violence against women D29 Domestic violence S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
118.140 Redouble its efforts in implementing policies and strategies to address gender-based violence and promote gender equality (Philippines); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F13 Violence against women F12 Discrimination against women D28 Gender-based violence S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
118.127 Provide the necessary resources to effectively combat violence against women (France); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F13 Violence against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
118.128 Intensify efforts to prevent gender-based violence (Georgia); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F13 Violence against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented
Theme: F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection			
118.174 Adopt legislation to raise the minimum age for marriage to 18 years regardless of gender (Republic of Korea); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - children	Not yet implemented
118.175 Consider legal and administrative measures to bring the minimum age for marriage in line with international standards (Bulgaria); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection A41 Constitutional and legislative framework	Not yet implemented

		\$16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - children	
118.173 Continue efforts to increase the minimum age of marriage to 18 years without any distinction of gender (El Salvador); Source of position: A/HRC/41/8 - Para. 118	Supported	\$31 Children: definition; general principles; protection \$16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - children	Not yet implemented

- ⁱ UyPress (9/08/22) "Naciones Unidas emitió comunicado sobre elección de autoridades de la INDDHH" <https://bit.ly/3IOKivG>
- ⁱⁱ CCPR/C/URY/CO/6 (3/10/22) <https://bit.ly/404cZnc>; CED/C/URY/OAI/1 (20/09/22) <https://bit.ly/40GBQxt>; CAT/C/URY/CO/4 (4/10/22) <https://bit.ly/3LBnjyv>
- ⁱⁱⁱ Montevideo COM (03/05/2022) Reporteros sin fronteras: Uruguay cae 26 puestos y se ubica 44 en libertad de prensa: <https://www.montevideo.com.uy/Noticias/Reporteros-Sin-Fronteras-Uruguay-cae-26-puestos-y-se-ubica-en-el-44-en-Libertad-de-Prensa-uc820535>
- ^{iv} Voces del Sur (2021) "Informe sombra sobre la implementación del ODS 16.10.01 en América Latina" PP. 129 <https://bit.ly/3LBq179>
- ^v CCPR/C/URY/CO/6 (3/10/22) <https://bit.ly/3JCvloe>
- ^{vi} CCPR/C/URY/CO/6 (3/10/22) <https://bit.ly/3JCvloe>
- ^{vii} Diario *La Diaria* (29/11/22) "Sindicato policial denuncia persecución ante críticas por chalecos vencidos y los casos Astesiano y Marset" <https://bit.ly/3K3KTTI>
- ^{viii} Diario El País (07/09/22) "Secundaria resolvió impedir la ocupación de centros educativos por parte de estudiantes" <https://bit.ly/40MbJ8I>
- ^{ix} Law N° 18381 - Access to Public Information <https://www.impo.com.uy/bases/leyes/18381-2008>
- ^x Informe Anual de Amnistía Internacional - Capítulo Ampliado sobre Uruguay (2022) <https://amnistia.org.uy/nuestros-informes/informe-anual-2022-23-capitulo-ampliado-de-uruguay/>
- ^{xi} <https://www.ohchr.org/es/press-releases/2023/07/un-experts-urge-uruguay-prioritise-water-use-human-consumption>
- ^{xii} Figures provided by the Office of the Parliamentary Prison Commissioner as of 2023
- ^{xiii} Amnesty Internacional Annual Report – Uruguay 2022 - <https://amnistia.org.uy/nuestros-informes/informe-anual-2022-23-capitulo-ampliado-de-uruguay/>
- ^{xiv} La Diaria (28/10/2021) <https://ladiaria.com.uy/politica/articulo/2021/10/los-represores-presos-en-domingo-arena-que-se-beneficiarian-del-proyecto-de-cabildo-abierto/>
- ^{xv} La Diaria (12/05/2023) <https://ladiaria.com.uy/opinion/articulo/2023/5/a-proposito-de-lo-mental-de-la-salud-y-sus-desafios/>
- ^{xvi} Demacomialization refers to the use of alternative strategies for the management of mental health conditions other than incarceration.
- ^{xvii} "Medios Públicos" (30/11/22) "En 2022 se registraron 42 homicidios a mujeres, 24 de ellos considerados femicidios" <https://bit.ly/42o0qmF>
- ^{xviii} Amnistía Internacional Informe Anual, Capítulo Ampliado sobre Uruguay (2022) <https://amnistia.org.uy/nuestros-informes/informe-anual-2022-23-capitulo-ampliado-de-uruguay/>
- ^{xix} At <https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-desarrollo-social/politicas-y-gestion/presentacion-encuesta-del-uso-del-tiempo-trabajo-remunerado>
- ^{xx} Time use survey in Uruguay (2023) <https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-desarrollo-social/politicas-y-gestion/presentacion-encuesta-del-uso-del-tiempo-trabajo-remunerado>
- ^{xxi} Statement by the Advisory Committee on Care <https://bit.ly/3LF6GBZ>