

BURKINA FASO: NO RETROCEDER EN DERECHOS HUMANOS

AMNISTÍA INTERNACIONAL: INFORMACIÓN PARA EL 44 PERIODO DE SESIONES DEL GRUPO DE TRABAJO SOBRE EL EXAMEN PERIÓDICO UNIVERSAL, 6 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2023

RESUMEN

Este documento se ha preparado para el Examen Periódico Universal (EPU) al que se someterá Burkina Faso el 6 de noviembre de 2023. En él, Amnistía Internacional evalúa la aplicación de las recomendaciones formuladas a Burkina Faso en el examen anterior, relacionadas con la protección de los derechos de las mujeres, la abolición de la pena de muerte, el establecimiento de una comisión nacional de derechos humanos y la protección de los defensores y defensoras de los derechos humanos, entre otros asuntos.

Asimismo evalúa el marco nacional de derechos humanos sobre la adopción de una nueva ley para reformar el Código Penal que amenaza la libertad de expresión, el establecimiento por decreto de una unidad de fuerzas especiales como parte de sus fuerzas de seguridad y defensa que suscita preocupación relacionada con la impunidad, y la creación de un fondo de asistencia letrada gratuita para litigantes sin recursos.

En lo que respecta a la situación de los derechos humanos sobre el terreno, Amnistía Internacional manifiesta su preocupación respecto a los abusos y violaciones de derechos humanos y del derecho internacional humanitario cometidos en relación con el conflicto, las violaciones de los derechos de las personas detenidas y las violaciones del derecho a la educación, de los derechos de las mujeres y las niñas y del derecho a la libertad de expresión.

El documento concluye con un conjunto de recomendaciones a Burkina Faso que, de aplicarse, contribuirán a mejorar la situación de los derechos humanos.

SEGUIMIENTO DEL EXAMEN ANTERIOR

1. Burkina Faso apoyó 184 recomendaciones y tomó nota de otras 20 durante su examen anterior por el Grupo de Trabajo sobre el EPU.¹ Entre los asuntos que se comprometió a abordar estaban: la abolición total de la pena de muerte en su legislación;² el establecimiento de una comisión nacional de derechos humanos económicamente autónoma y acorde a los Principios de París;³ la adopción de la ley sobre violencia contra las mujeres;⁴ el fortalecimiento de la estrategia, la legislación y los planes nacionales para combatir las prácticas que violan los derechos de las mujeres, especialmente la mutilación genital femenina y el matrimonio forzado;⁵ la prevención de la tortura y otros malos tratos,⁶ la mejora de las condiciones de reclusión,⁷ y el respeto absoluto de los derechos humanos durante las operaciones militares.⁸
2. Lamentablemente, Burkina Faso sólo tomó nota de 20 recomendaciones, entre ellas elevar a 18 años la edad mínima de contraer matrimonio para las mujeres,⁹ prohibir la imposición de castigos corporales a niños y niñas¹⁰ y la tipificación tipificar como delito el reclutamiento y uso de menores de 18 años en las fuerzas armadas nacionales.¹¹
3. El 27 de junio de 2017, Burkina Faso aprobó una ley sobre la protección de los defensores y defensoras de los derechos humanos que les brinda protección jurídica en el ejercicio de sus actividades.¹²
4. Asimismo, Burkina Faso reformó su Código Penal en mayo de 2018 y abolió la pena de muerte para los crímenes enjuiciados ante tribunales civiles. Sin embargo, es una abolición limitada puesto que los tribunales militares aún pueden imponer la pena capital.
5. Aunque se comprometió a hacerlo, Burkina Faso no ha revisado su Código de la Persona y la Familia para eliminar los artículos que discriminan a las mujeres ni ha ratificado la Convención sobre los Derechos de las Personas con Discapacidad.¹³

MARCO NACIONAL DE DERECHOS HUMANOS

6. En mayo de 2021, Burkina Faso estableció una unidad de fuerzas especiales como parte de sus fuerzas de seguridad y defensa. El decreto de junio de 2021,¹⁴ que describe el estatuto de estas fuerzas especiales (artículo 10), establece que los tribunales no pueden actuar contra ellas por acciones realizadas durante sus operaciones. Esta cláusula de inmunidad vulnera los derechos de las víctimas a obtener justicia y reparación.
7. En julio de 2019, Burkina Faso reformó su Código Penal con la adopción de la Ley nº 0442019/AN, que contiene delitos de amplia definición que violan el derecho a la libertad de expresión y podrían utilizarse para acosar o intimidar arbitrariamente a periodistas y a defensores y defensoras de los derechos humanos.¹⁵ El artículo 312.11 penaliza todo acto susceptible de “desmoralizar a las fuerzas de seguridad” con una pena mínima de un año de prisión y una multa de hasta 2 millones de francos CFA (3.329 dólares estadounidenses), mientras que otros artículos restringen el acceso a la información relativa a armas u operaciones militares y su difusión, a fin de preservar el orden público o la integridad de tales operaciones.
8. La Ley nº 2018-025 también endurecía las penas para la mutilación genital femenina. Quienes cometen actos de mutilación genital femenina se enfrentan a penas de entre uno y diez años de prisión y a multas que van de 500.000 a 3.000.000 de francos CFA (de 809 a 4.852 dólares estadounidenses). En caso de muerte de la víctima, la pena oscila entre 11 y 21 años. La ley prevé la máxima pena y multa para los profesionales médicos declarados culpables de estas prácticas nocivas.¹⁶
9. Burkina Faso dispone de un fondo de asistencia letrada gratuita para litigantes sin recursos desde 2016, pero la disponibilidad de los fondos y los criterios para acceder a ellos deben extenderse a las personas refugiadas, solicitantes de asilo y de nacionalidad extranjera que se enfrentan a actuaciones penales.

SITUACIÓN DE LOS DERECHOS HUMANOS SOBRE EL TERRENO

Abusos y violaciones de derechos humanos en relación con el conflicto

10. Desde 2017, al menos 4.801 civiles de Burkina Faso han perdido la vida durante el conflicto a manos de diversas partes según datos de ACLED, base de datos de sucesos localizados en el conflicto armado.¹⁷

Violaciones de derechos humanos cometidas por las fuerzas de seguridad

11. Durante sus operaciones de contrainsurgencia, las fuerzas de seguridad y defensa de Burkina Faso y sus asociados cometieron violaciones del derecho internacional humanitario.
12. Durante varios días a partir del 1 de enero de 2019, presuntos miembros del grupo armado de autodefensa Koglweogo atacaron varios pueblos de las regiones del Centro-Norte y el Sahel, comenzando en Yirgou (provincia de Sanmatenga, Centro-Norte) pero también en Kaya y Boussouma (Centro-Norte), Arbinda, Kelbo y Djibo (provincia de Soum, el Sahel), y mataron a al menos 49 civiles, mayoritariamente de la etnia fulani. Seguía sin conocerse la suerte que habían corrido otras 66 personas tras los homicidios, perpetrados en represalia por los asesinatos del jefe del pueblo de Yirgou y cinco de sus habitantes a manos de presuntos miembros del grupo Ansaroul Islam el 1 de enero.¹⁸
13. El 5 de febrero de 2019, el gobierno anunció la “neutralización” de 146 “terroristas” en las provincias septentrionales de Yatenga y Loroum. Según investigaciones del Movimiento Burkinés de los Derechos Humanos y los Pueblos (MBDHP), en Kain, Daybara, Somé y Banh, las fuerzas armadas mataron a 60 civiles, incluidos algunos casos que podrían calificarse de ejecuciones extrajudiciales.¹⁹
14. El 8 de marzo de 2020, presuntos miembros de Koglweogo atacaron los pueblos de Barga, Dinguila y Ramdolla (región del Norte), mataron a al menos 43 de sus habitantes y destruyeron edificios.²⁰
15. El 9 de abril de 2020, miembros de la unidad militar especial arrestaron y ejecutaron a 31 personas durante una patrulla en Djibo.²¹ Aunque el gobierno anunció una investigación sobre los homicidios, que probablemente constituyen crímenes de guerra, no se dio a conocer más información sobre la investigación.
16. El 30 de diciembre de 2022, miembros de los Voluntarios por la Defensa de la Patria (fuerzas auxiliares del gobierno) atacaron dos barrios mayoritariamente habitados por personas de etnia fulani en la localidad de Nouna, provincia de Kossi, y mataron a al menos 27 civiles.²² La fiscalía de Nouna anunció una investigación sobre los homicidios.

Abusos contra los derechos humanos cometidos por grupos armados

17. En junio de 2021, un grupo armado sin identificar atacó posiciones de los Voluntarios por la Defensa de la Patria (fuerza auxiliar de las fuerzas armadas) a la entrada de Solhan, provincia de Yagha, antes de arrasarse la localidad y matar a residentes indiscriminadamente. Durante el ataque murieron al menos 132 personas, entre las que había civiles, 40 más resultaron heridas y 707 familias tuvieron que desplazarse.²³
18. El 11 de junio de 2022, el grupo Estado Islámico en el Sahel atacó la localidad de Seytenga, provincia de Séno, y mató a al menos 86 habitantes, entre los que había civiles, según el gobierno.²⁴
19. El Grupo de Apoyo al Islam y a los Musulmanes (GSIM) bloqueó el acceso y el suministro comercial a varias ciudades del norte y este de Burkina Faso. En febrero de 2022 cortó el acceso a la ciudad de Djibo en respuesta a la prohibición del gobierno de la circulación de personas y mercancías desde Djibo a zonas bajo la influencia del GSIM. El GSIM también atacó y destruyó bienes civiles, incluidas infraestructuras hídricas de las que dependían más de 300.000 residentes.²⁵ Comerciantes y otros particulares que intentaban hacer llegar alimentos a la ciudad fueron amenazados con violencia por grupos armados, lo que llevó al gobierno a desplegar escoltas armados para ayudarlos a entrar en Djibo. El 26 de septiembre de 2022, un convoy civil con provisiones para

Djibo, escoltado por las fuerzas armadas, fue atacado por asaltantes armados en Gaskindé. Se desconocía la suerte que habían corrido 50 personas tras el ataque. Según el gobierno, más tarde aparecieron los cadáveres de 11 soldados.

20. Estos homicidios ilegítimos cometidos por el Grupo de Apoyo al Islam y a los Musulmanes y el Estado Islámico en el Sahel contra civiles constituyen crímenes de guerra con arreglo al derecho internacional.

Derechos de las mujeres y las niñas

21. En junio de 2019, el gobierno de Burkina Faso se comprometió a prestar servicios gratuitos de salud sexual y reproductiva, incluidos medios anticonceptivos y consultas médicas.²⁶ Esta decisión tenía como fin eliminar algunas de las barreras que encuentran mujeres y niñas para acceder a información, bienes y servicios relativos a la salud sexual y reproductiva.
22. En junio de 2021, la ONG Médicos Sin Fronteras informó sobre un aumento de la violencia sexual en las regiones afectadas por el conflicto. Además se documentaron presuntos casos de intercambio de sexo por ayuda alimentaria por parte de ONG locales que facilitaban el acceso de las personas internamente desplazadas a la ayuda humanitaria en la ciudad de Kaya, en Sanmatenga, la provincia con mayor número de personas internamente desplazadas de todo Burkina Faso.²⁷

Derecho a la educación

23. El conflicto afectó al derecho a la educación de millones de niños y niñas en Burkina Faso al dejar inoperativos los centros escolares de varias regiones. Grupos armados como Ansaroul Islam y el Estado Islámico en el Sahel continúan atacando escuelas, docentes y comunidades con centros escolares, que consideran “antiislámicos”.
24. Según datos de la Oficina de Coordinación de Asuntos Humanitarios (OCAH), a fecha de 31 de enero de 2023 había 1,08 millones de niños y niñas sin escolarizar y 6.383 escuelas inoperativas en Burkina Faso.²⁸

Derecho a verdad, justicia y reparación

25. En abril de 2022, un tribunal militar de Uagadugú declaró al expresidente Blaise Compaoré y a su ex jefe de seguridad, Hyacinthe Kafando, culpables del asesinato del presidente Thomas Sankara y otros 12 cargos gubernamentales en 1987. Ambos fueron condenados *in absentia* a cadena perpetua junto con el general Gilbert Diendéré, exjefe del Estado Mayor de las Fuerzas Armadas. Asimismo, el tribunal declaró culpables a otros ocho acusados y les impuso penas de entre 3 y 20 años de prisión; tres personas más fueron absueltas.²⁹
26. En mayo de 2022, el Tribunal Superior de Uagadugú también declaró al general Gilbert Diendéré culpable de complicidad en la detención ilegal y el secuestro con agravantes del líder sindical estudiantil Boukary Dabo en 1990 y lo condenó a 20 años de prisión y una multa de un millón de francos CFA (1.618 dólares estadounidenses). Estos crímenes habían dado lugar a la muerte de Boukary Dabo. Otras dos personas acusadas en la misma causa fueron condenadas a 10 y 30 años de prisión respectivamente y al pago de daños y perjuicios.³⁰
27. El Código Penal de Burkina Faso no garantiza asistencia letrada a las personas detenidas por cargos de terrorismo. Si bien las personas detenidas podrían solicitar que un fondo estatal cubra sus gastos de representación, la ley no obliga al tribunal a designar un abogado cuando la persona detenida no encuentra quien la represente. Este vacío legal compromete el cumplimiento de las normas sobre un juicio justo.

Libertad de expresión

28. Tras el ataque a la localidad de Solhan en junio de 2021, el Consejo Superior de Comunicaciones suspendió los programas de radio y televisión del grupo mediático Omega durante cinco días por “informar erróneamente”

sobre el ataque tras afirmar que el grupo armado había tendido una emboscada a personas desplazadas de Solhan en la carretera a Dori. En una carta, el Consejo también amenazaba con la suspensión a Radio France Internationale por sus informaciones sobre el ataque y la respuesta gubernamental.³¹

29. El 8 de febrero de 2019, la Autoridad Superior para las Comunicaciones llamó a declarar a Adama “Damiss” Ouedraogo, director del periódico *Le Dossier*, después de que este publicara en redes sociales un audio de voz en el que rebatía la versión del gobierno sobre la “neutralización de 146 terroristas” en las comunas de Kain, Bomboro y Banh y calificaba las muertes de “homicidios extrajudiciales”.³²

Tortura y otros malos tratos

30. El 11 de mayo de 2020, gendarmes acompañados de miembros de los Voluntarios por la Defensa de la Patria arrestaron a 25 personas en un mercado de la localidad de Kpentchangou, región del Este. La mañana siguiente, 12 de ellas perdieron la vida en sus celdas del puesto de gendarmería de Tanwalbougou. La gendarmería negó toda responsabilidad pero los sobrevivientes, liberados en junio, afirmaron que los 12 hombres habían muerto tras sufrir graves palizas bajo custodia.³³ La fiscalía de Fada Ngourma anunció una investigación el 13 de mayo,³⁴ pero han pasado más de dos años y nadie ha sido procesado por estas muertes.

RECOMENDACIONES DE ACTUACIÓN DIRIGIDAS AL ESTADO OBJETO DEL EXAMEN

Amnistía Internacional insta al gobierno de Burkina Faso a:

Violaciones de derechos humanos cometidas por las fuerzas de seguridad

31. Garantizar que todas las personas presuntamente responsables de abusos y violaciones graves de los derechos humanos y del derecho internacional humanitario cometidas en el contexto del conflicto desde 2016, incluidos los crímenes de derecho internacional, son enjuiciadas ante tribunales civiles, en procesos que cumplan las normas sobre juicios justos y sin recurrir a la pena de muerte.

Abusos contra los derechos humanos cometidos por grupos armados

32. Proteger a la población civil en primera línea y acelerar las investigaciones sobre abusos cometidos por grupos armados.

Derechos de las mujeres y las niñas

33. Reformar el Código de la Familia para elevar la edad legal de matrimonio de 17 a 18 años para las mujeres —sin excepción, ya sea tradicional o de otra índole— y eliminar toda disposición discriminatoria.
34. Reforzar las campañas de sensibilización pública sobre la mutilación genital femenina.
35. Implementar el Plan Nacional de Acción contra la Violencia de Género, entre otras cosas mejorando el acceso integral de las sobrevivientes a la justicia —incluida la provisión de servicios de apoyo—, proporcionando formación y desarrollo de la capacidad específicos para agentes encargados de hacer cumplir la ley y funcionarios de justicia, y asignando a los ministerios pertinentes recursos suficientes para esta implementación.

Derecho a la educación

36. Apoyar el derecho a la educación destinando más recursos a formas alternativas de escolarización, sobre todo para los niños y niñas internamente desplazados, y reforzando la capacidad institucional del sistema educativo en las comunidades de acogida.
37. Establecer un plan nacional para proteger las escuelas y a los estudiantes y docentes de los ataques perpetrados por grupos armados, y adoptar medidas y mecanismos eficaces para prevenir los ataques y las amenazas de ataque contra escuelas y contra el carácter civil de las infraestructuras educativas.

Derecho a verdad, justicia y reparación

38. Garantizar el derecho a un juicio justo de todas las personas, sobre todo las que han sido arrestadas por cargos de terrorismo.
39. Garantizar que todas las personas sospechosas de haber cometido delitos contra civiles son juzgadas por tribunales civiles.
40. Garantizar justicia y rendición de cuentas por los abusos y violaciones graves del derecho internacional de los derechos humanos y del derecho internacional humanitario cometidos en el pasado.
41. Revisar el artículo 10 del Estatuto de las Fuerzas Especiales de Burkina Faso para eliminar las disposiciones que garantizan a estas fuerzas la inmunidad procesal por actos cometidos durante su servicio.

Libertad de expresión

42. Poner fin al hostigamiento y la intimidación de periodistas y medios de comunicación que informan sobre el conflicto.
43. Reformar el Código Penal para garantizar que sus disposiciones, entre ellas el artículo 312.11, no pueden servir para acosar o intimidar arbitrariamente a periodistas y a defensores y defensoras de los derechos humanos ni para coartar la libertad de prensa y dificultar el acceso a la información.

Tortura y otros malos tratos

44. Acelerar la investigación sobre la muerte de personas detenidas en el puesto de gendarmería de Tanwalbougou en mayo de 2020, y llevar ante la justicia a todas las personas responsables de estas muertes bajo custodia respetando las normas sobre juicios justos.
45. Garantizar que todas las personas detenidas son informadas de sus derechos y recluidas en condiciones humanas reduciendo el hacinamiento y garantizando su acceso a asistencia médica adecuada y que no sufren penalidades o restricciones distintas de las que conlleva su privación de libertad.
46. Investigar sin demora y con imparcialidad, independencia y eficacia todos los informes de tortura y otros malos tratos, llevar ante la justicia a todos los agentes responsables de estas violaciones de los derechos de las personas detenidas respetando las normas sobre juicios justos, y proporcionar reparación a todas las personas que han sufrido violaciones de derechos humanos.

Pena de muerte

47. Abolir totalmente la pena de muerte suprimiéndola también ante los tribunales militares antes de la revisión a medio plazo.

ANNEX 1

KEY AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTS FOR FURTHER REFERENCE

Burkina Faso. L'abolition de la peine de mort, une victoire de haute lutte, 1 June 2018, [amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2018/06/burkina-faso-abolition-of-death-penalty-a-hardwon-victory/](https://www.amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2018/06/burkina-faso-abolition-of-death-penalty-a-hardwon-victory/)

Amnesty International appelle le Burkina Faso à protéger les défenseur-e-s des droits humains et à mettre fin à la pratique des mariages précoces et forcés, 25 September 2018, [amnesty.org/fr/documents/afr60/9145/2018/fr/](https://www.amnesty.org/fr/documents/afr60/9145/2018/fr/)

Burkina Faso. Il est urgent de protéger les filles contre les MFG et le mariage forcé, 10 October 2018 : [amnesty.org/fr/latest/press-release/2018/10/burkina-faso-urgent-need-to-protect-girls-from-and-forced-marriage/](https://www.amnesty.org/fr/latest/press-release/2018/10/burkina-faso-urgent-need-to-protect-girls-from-and-forced-marriage/)

Burkina Faso : « Le nouveau code pénal pourrait conduire jusqu'à dix ans de prison pour diffusion d'information sur les opérations militaires », 17 June 2019, [amnesty.org/fr/latest/press-release/2019/06/burkina-faso-le-nouveau-code-pourrait-conduire/](https://www.amnesty.org/fr/latest/press-release/2019/06/burkina-faso-le-nouveau-code-pourrait-conduire/)

Burkina Faso. La lutte contre le terrorisme ne doit pas servir de prétexte pour réprimer la liberté d'expression et d'information, 5 March 2019, [amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2019/03/burkina-faso-la-lutte-contre-le-terrorisme-ne-doit-pas/](https://www.amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2019/03/burkina-faso-la-lutte-contre-le-terrorisme-ne-doit-pas/)

Burkina Faso. Les récits de témoins confirment que le massacre de Barga a été perpétré par un groupe armé, 20 March 2020, [amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2020/03/burkina-faso-witness-testimony-confirms-armed-group/](https://www.amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2020/03/burkina-faso-witness-testimony-confirms-armed-group/)

Afrique. Les conflits armés et la répression orchestrée par les autorités favorisent les violations des droits humains, 7 April 2020 [amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2020/04/africa-armed-conflicts-and-state-repression-fuel-cocktail/](https://www.amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2020/04/africa-armed-conflicts-and-state-repression-fuel-cocktail/)

« Ils en ont exécuté certains et emmené d'autres avec eux ». Péril pour les populations civiles dans le Sahel, 10 June 2020, [amnesty.org/fr/documents/afr37/2318/2020/fr/](https://www.amnesty.org/fr/documents/afr37/2318/2020/fr/)

Burkina Faso: Après le massacre de Solhan, la protection de la population doit être la priorité, 7 June 2021, AFR 60/4249/2021, [amnesty.org/fr/documents/afr60/4249/2021/fr/](https://www.amnesty.org/fr/documents/afr60/4249/2021/fr/)

Burkina Faso. « Les auteurs présumés des tueries de Nouna doivent faire face à la justice » , 10 January 2023, [amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2023/01/burkina-faso-perpetrators-of-nouna-killings-must-face-justice/](https://www.amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2023/01/burkina-faso-perpetrators-of-nouna-killings-must-face-justice/)

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 (As of February 2023) ¹
Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms			
125.1 Maintain a positive dynamic of ratification of international treaties (Azerbaijan); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
125.128 Reinforce the policies and programmes designed to combat the social exclusion of people accused of practising witchcraft (Israel); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
126.1 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Chile) (Costa Rica) (Spain) (Togo); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
Theme: A24 Cooperation with special procedures			
125.2 Continue cooperation with the special procedures (Morocco); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	A24 Cooperation with special procedures Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
Theme: A27 Follow-up to Universal Periodic Review (UPR)			
125.6 Intensify its efforts in the implementation of pending recommendations (Nigeria); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	A27 Follow-up to Universal Periodic Review (UPR) Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
125.7 Consider the establishment of a national coordination mechanism for drafting reports, follow-up and implementation of recommendations, in line	Supported	A27 Follow-up to Universal Periodic Review (UPR) Affected persons: - general	Fully implemented

¹ Where Amnesty International has assessed a recommendation as “Not implemented”, the organization has not received any information suggesting that progress has been made towards implementation

with the elements of the 2016 OHCHR guide on national mechanisms for reporting and follow-up (Uruguay); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125			
Theme: A28 Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions			
125.3 Continue the work with Human Rights Council bodies to protect and implement human rights (State of Palestine); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	A28 Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
Theme: A41 Constitutional and legislative framework			
125.8. Finalize and adopt the new constitution to further safeguard the human rights of its people (Botswana); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. The Constitution was drafted, a referendum date announced but it was never adopted.
125.9. Ensure the effective implementation of Law No. 061-2015 / CNT with the participation of different social stakeholders (Canada); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
126.9 Finalize and adopt the draft law revising the Act No. 010-2009, as follow-up to the recommendations in paragraphs 135.44, 135.54 and 135.61 of the report of the Working Group on its second review cycle (Haiti); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
125.10. Implement the law creating the National Human Rights Commission and allocate it the necessary resources, according to the Paris Principles (Costa Rica); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) Affected persons: - general	Not fully implemented
125.96 Redouble efforts to implement the Law on violence against women, and ensure sufficient financial resources so that victims can have access	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B51 Right to an effective remedy F13 Violence against women	Partly implemented

to justice and psychosocial rehabilitation measures (Chile); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125		Affected persons: - women	
125.162 Revise its regulation and administrative practices to protect the human rights of migrant workers and incorporate in its domestic law the principle of non-refoulement (Honduras); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Not implemented
125.62 Effectively apply national legislation on human trafficking and on child labour and exploitation (Switzerland); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking F33 Children: protection against exploitation Affected persons: - children	Not implemented
125.151 Ensure the effective implementation of laws relating to child trafficking, child labour and the exploitation of children (Brazil); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking F33 Children: protection against exploitation Affected persons: - children	Not implemented
125.101 Implement the strategy, legislation and national plans to combat practices that violate the rights of women, especially female genital mutilation and forced marriage (Cabo Verde); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented (para 8)
125.109 Strengthen the implementation of legislation and policies aimed at ending harmful traditional practices, in particular child, early and forced marriages and female genital mutilation (Rwanda); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women - children - girls	Partly implemented (para 8)
Theme: A42 Institutions & policies - General			
125.23 Continue to strengthen further national human rights institutions and mechanisms (Nepal);	Supported	A42 Institutions & policies - General Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented

Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125			
Theme: A44 Structure of the national human rights machinery			
125.24 Allocate sufficient human and financial resources towards a sustained implementation of the domestic normative framework on human rights (Philippines); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	A44 Structure of the national human rights machinery Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
Theme: A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI)			
125.11 Provide the National Human Rights Commission with sufficient financial and human resources, in line with the Paris Principles, in order to ensure its autonomy and independence (Georgia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
125.12 Make the National Human Rights Commission fully operational and provide it with sufficient financial and human resources, in line with the Paris Principles (Germany); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
Theme: A51 Human rights education - general			
125.86 Continue its efforts to uphold human rights education through training, capacity-building and awareness-raising (Mauritius); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	A51 Human rights education - general E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
125.89 Expand human rights education and awareness-raising activities (Nepal); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	A51 Human rights education - general E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
Theme: A54 Awareness raising and dissemination			
125.90 Step up its efforts to heighten human rights awareness among its people (Philippines); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	A54 Awareness raising and dissemination Affected persons: - general	Not implemented

126.31 Step up efforts to protect the rights of persons with albinism, including through public raising-awareness campaigns (Botswana); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Supported	A54 Awareness raising and dissemination B31 Equality & non-discrimination Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not implemented
126.32 Continue awareness-raising actions to help change negative attitudes towards persons with albinism (Central African Republic); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Supported	A54 Awareness raising and dissemination B31 Equality & non-discrimination Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not implemented
125.49 Take measures to promote human rights training for security forces (Italy); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	A54 Awareness raising and dissemination F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women	Not implemented
Theme: B41 Right to development			
125.26 Continue to implement measures to achieve equitable redistribution of the benefits of growth (Cuba); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	B41 Right to development Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
Theme: B51 Right to an effective remedy			
125.44 Investigate credible allegations of human rights abuses and violations, and hold those responsible accountable (United States of America); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	B51 Right to an effective remedy Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
125.55 Strengthen measures to ensure access to justice, including by increasing the number of judicial venues (France); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	B51 Right to an effective remedy Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not implemented
125.126 Guarantee access to justice for women and girl victims of violence as well as to elderly women accused of witchcraft, ensuring that perpetrators are prosecuted and sanctioned (Gabon); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	B51 Right to an effective remedy Affected persons: - general - women	Partly implemented
125.33 Ensure that all reports of alleged torture and ill-treatment are investigated by an independent and impartial body and the perpetrators prosecuted, and ensure that victims receive full redress and rehabilitation (Zambia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	B51 Right to an effective remedy D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented

125.45 Investigate allegations of physical abuse by jailers and hold the perpetrators accountable, as efforts to improve access to justice will reduce prison overcrowding (United States of America); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	B51 Right to an effective remedy D26 Conditions of detention Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
125.140 Develop and implement a strategy to guarantee that women and girls, including women and girls with disabilities, have effective access to justice, political and public life, education, income-generating activities and health care, including sexual and reproductive health-care services (Mexico); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	B51 Right to an effective remedy E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - general - women - girls - persons with disabilities	Not implemented
125.138 Develop and implement concrete policies to ensure that women and girls have easy access to justice, education and health-care systems, particularly those with disabilities (Islamic Republic of Iran); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	B51 Right to an effective remedy E41 Right to health - General E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - general - women - girls	Partly implemented (para 8)
125.111 Ensure that people who continue to practice female genital mutilation are held accountable and prosecuted as a means to deter perpetrators (Australia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	B51 Right to an effective remedy F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women - girls	Not implemented
Theme: B52 Impunity			
125.43 Investigate all allegations of human rights abuses by self-defence groups and bring suspected perpetrators to justice (Ghana); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	B52 Impunity Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
125.46 Enhance measures to guarantee the furthering of judicial investigations and sanctioning the perpetrators of all human rights violations (Argentina); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	B52 Impunity Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not implemented
125.48 Bolster mechanisms to prevent human rights violations by security forces (Austria); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	B52 Impunity Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
126.18 Honour its role as guarantor of security, without being replaced by self-defence groups, and ensure respect for human rights in its territory, including by the security forces, and ensure an end to impunity (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Supported	B52 Impunity Affected persons: - general	Not implemented

125.32 Undertake immediate and effective action to prevent all forms of torture and ill-treatment and to ensure thorough, independent and impartial investigations into all acts of torture committed by government officials, with the aim to end impunity (Netherlands); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	B52 Impunity D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment Affected persons: - general - media - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
Theme: B53 Support to victims and witnesses			
125.98 Establish a sufficient number of drop-in centres and shelters for women and girl victims of violence (Gabon); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	B53 Support to victims and witnesses Affected persons: - women	Not implemented
Theme: B71 Human rights and the environment			
126.10 Implement the Environmental and Social Management Plan and enforce the Mining and Environmental Code (Kenya); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Supported	B71 Human rights and the environment Affected persons: - general	
Theme: B8 Human rights & counter-terrorism			
125.30 Ensure full respect for human rights by the defence and security forces, including in their struggle against terrorist groups (France); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	B8 Human rights & counter-terrorism Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
125.51 Ensure that security force operations within the framework of combating extremism and terrorism are implemented in strict compliance with human rights (Canada); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	B8 Human rights & counter-terrorism Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
Theme: D23 Death penalty			
126.12 Abolish officially and ultimately the death penalty (Cabo Verde); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Supported	D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented (para 4)
126.13 Complete the process of abolishing the death penalty (Central African Republic); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Supported	D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
Theme: D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment			
125.34 Intensify efforts for addressing allegations of torture by law enforcement agents (Ukraine); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented (para 29)
125.35 Make operational its National Observatory on the Prevention of Torture as soon as possible (Switzerland); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Implemented (Part of the NHRC)

125.36 Operationalise the National Observatory for the Prevention of Torture (Uganda); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Implemented (Part of the NHRC)
125.37 Pursue efforts to regulate self-defence groups, sometimes accused of torture, violence and racketeering (France); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented (para 15, 16, 29)
125.38 Conduct thorough investigations into allegations of torture and other ill-treatment in detention centres (Luxembourg); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment D26 Conditions of detention Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented (para 29)
Theme: D26 Conditions of detention			
125.40 Improve the conditions of prisoners (Iraq); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
125.41 Combat prison overcrowding and take all measures necessary aimed at improving detention conditions (Luxembourg); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
125.42 Implement a comprehensive plan to end overcrowding in prisons (Zambia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
Theme: D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking			
125.60 Step up its endeavour to combat trafficking in children and women and to strengthen the existing anti-trafficking policies (Indonesia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking Affected persons: - women - children	Partly implemented
125.61 Deploy further efforts to stop trafficking in women and children (Iraq); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking Affected persons: - women - children	Partly implemented
125.147 Continue to fight against child trafficking (Senegal); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking Affected persons: - children	Partly implemented
125.149 Ensure that the capacity of the National Council of Children is strengthened in order to intensify efforts aimed at combating trafficking of children, protecting children from sexual abuse, corporal punishment and the worst forms of child labour as well as to end early and forced marriages (Namibia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work F13 Violence against women F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection F32 Children: family environment and alternative care F33 Children: protection against exploitation Affected persons:	Partly implemented

		- children	
125.154 Ensure the enforcement of existing laws relating to child trafficking, child labour and the exploitation of children (Maldives); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking F33 Children: protection against exploitation Affected persons: - children	Partly implemented
125.157 Guarantee the rights of children using more resources to stop their exploitation and trafficking of children (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking F33 Children: protection against exploitation Affected persons: - children	Partly implemented
Theme: D29 Domestic violence			
125.143 Continue to fight discrimination against women through concrete measures and continue to fight all forms of violence, notably domestic violence (Tunisia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	D29 Domestic violence F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented (para 3, 8)
125.108 Strengthen measures aimed at combating gender discrimination in all spheres and to adequately protect women from all forms of violence and abuse, including female genital mutilation, marital rape, domestic violence and social exclusion for alleged witchcraft (Namibia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	D29 Domestic violence F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented (para 3, 8)
Theme: D31 Liberty and security - general			
125.50 Strengthen security and civil protection (Sudan); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	D31 Liberty and security - general Affected persons: - general	
126.20 Take meaningful steps to improve civilian security and access to the formal judicial system, while building trust in formal law enforcement to prevent the proliferation of vigilante groups (United States of America); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Supported	D31 Liberty and security - general Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not implemented
Theme: D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion			
125.112 Ensure implementation of the National Plan against Female Genital Mutilation and feminine excisions, and bolster efforts to prevent such practices, by raising awareness among various communities in the country, in particular with regard to tribal leaders, religious leaders, men and boys, as well as by raising awareness and education of girls (Austria); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion E51 Right to education - General F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women - children - girls	Partly implemented (para 8)
125.125 Promote outreach among local communities, traditional and religious authorities, as well as among parents, to ensure the universal implementation of a minimum	Supported	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons:	Not implemented

age for marriage at 18 years for both men and women (Austria); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125		women	
Theme: D51 Administration of justice & fair trial			
125.54 Continue efforts to guarantee the independence and impartiality of the judiciary (France); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Partly implemented
125.57 Intensify efforts to implement the recommendations accepted during its previous review that relate to ensuring the independence and effectiveness of the judicial system (Sweden); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Partly implemented
Theme: D8 Rights related to marriage & family			
125.118 Amend the Individuals and Family Code to set 18 years as the minimum age of marriage for both boys and girls (Zambia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	D8 Rights related to marriage & family F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - girls	Not implemented
126.29 Repeal all discriminatory provisions against women in the Individuals and Family Code and increase to 18 years the legal minimum age of marriage for men and women, without exception (Belgium); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Supported	D8 Rights related to marriage & family F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - women	Not implemented
Theme: E41 Right to health - General			
125.75 Consider allocating adequate financial resources to improve health-care infrastructure, midwife training, maternal health and access to emergency obstetric care (Ghana); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	E41 Right to health - General Affected persons: - general - women	Implemented (para 8)
125.80 Continue efforts to ensure universal access to quality health services (Saudi Arabia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	E41 Right to health - General Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
125.79 Continue to strengthen efforts to improve access to health care for all, including access to sexual and reproductive health services (Australia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services Affected persons: - general	Implemented (para 8)
125.81 Increase women's awareness of the Reproductive Health Act and ensure access to health services for women and girls living with HIV/AIDS (South Africa); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services Affected persons: - general - women - girls	Partly implemented (para 8)
126.23 Ensure maternal, sexual and reproductive health care for women by applying standard methods (Afghanistan);	Supported	E41 Right to health - General	Partly implemented (para 8)

Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1		E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services Affected persons: - women	
125.76 Adopt legal and political measures to ensure that women and adolescents have access to sexual education and to free and women- and adolescent-friendly reproductive health-care services (Honduras); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented (para 8)
125.74 Pursue steps to expand access of the population to high-quality health-care and education services (Djibouti); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
125.82 Improve access for all to high quality health care and education services (Viet Nam); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
125.158 Step up efforts to address prejudices against children with disabilities, to ensure that such children have access to health care and inclusive education (Bulgaria); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - persons with disabilities	Not implemented
125.142 Continue efforts in the area of promoting the rights of women by formulating and implementing strategies that protect women and girls, notably with disabilities, and guarantee their access to education, work and health care (State of Palestine); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E51 Right to education - General F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - general - women - persons with disabilities	Partly implemented (para 5, 8)

Theme: E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services

125.78 Continue efforts to fight maternal mortality and ensure that care centres are provided with necessary equipment and medication (Luxembourg); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented (para 8)
125.122 Effectively address the high prevalence of early pregnancies by working with children, parents, teachers and other stakeholders (Slovenia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services Affected persons: - children	Partly implemented (para 8)

Theme: E51 Right to education - General

125.83 Continue implementing the Plan for Strategic Development of Basic Education and the Literacy Plan, to undertake further measures to improve the quality and infrastructure of schools, particularly in rural areas (Bulgaria);	Supported	E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - persons living in rural areas	Not implemented
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Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125			
125.84 Further continue the implementation of access to education for all through the policy aimed at strengthening infrastructure in urban and rural areas (Ethiopia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - persons living in rural areas	Not implemented
125.87 Strengthen efforts to ensure universal access for all to quality education (Saudi Arabia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
125.95 Include human rights concepts in school curricula (United Arab Emirates); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
125.121 Allocate sufficient resources to programmes to combat early pregnancies and to support young mothers to stay in school (Mexico); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
125.137 Dismantle barriers to girls' access to education by raising awareness of the importance of education for women (Iceland); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - general - women	Implemented (para 20, 22). There are continuous awareness campaigns on girl education in Burkina Faso
125.159 Take further measures to encourage the inclusion of students with disabilities in the education system (Qatar); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - persons with disabilities	Not implemented
125.88 Make effective the provision of free primary education (Togo); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	E51 Right to education - General E52 primary education Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
125.85 Continue its efforts in enhancing access to education for all, particularly access to secondary and higher education, including in the rural areas (Indonesia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	E51 Right to education - General E55 higher education Affected persons: - persons living in rural areas	Partly implemented (para 20, 22)
125.131 Continue efforts to ensure education for girls and gender equality in the education sector (Tunisia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	E51 Right to education - General F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - general - girls	Not implemented
125.153 Strengthen the efforts aimed at promoting and protecting the rights of children, with a focus on the right to education and the fight against child labour (Italy); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	E51 Right to education - General F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection F33 Children: protection against exploitation Affected persons: - children	Not implemented
Theme: F11 Advancement of women			
125.136 Continue to advance the economic empowerment of women and girls through the	Supported	F11 Advancement of women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented (para 20)

creation of income-generating activities (Ethiopia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125			
Theme: F12 Discrimination against women			
125.130 Strengthen its action to fight discrimination against women (Côte d'Ivoire); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented (para 8, 20, 21)
125.141 Invest additional efforts into fighting all kinds of discrimination, in particular against women, by implementing special national strategies and concrete legal frameworks (Serbia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented (para 8, 20, 21)
125.104 Intensify its actions in favour of women's rights, by seeking the full implementation of the National Plan against Female Genital Mutilation, ending forced or early marriages, eradicating violence against women and achieving a greater presence of women in political and economic life (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women F14 Participation of women in political and public life F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented (para 8, 20, 21)
125.115 Promote the adoption of measures aimed at protecting the rights of women and intensify the efforts to combat early and forced marriages of children and early pregnancies (Italy); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children	Partly implemented (para 8)
125.120 Increase the minimum age of marriage to 18 years and request that legal guarantees be granted for the succession of a married woman after the death of her husband in order to combat discrimination against women (Democratic Republic of the Congo); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented (para 2, 5, 8)
Theme: F13 Violence against women			
125.97 Enhance efforts to combat all forms of violence against women and girls, within a comprehensive strategy, including clear goals and timelines (Brazil); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women - girls	Partly implemented (para 1, 3, 8)
125.99 Adopt a comprehensive strategy and action plan for prevention of all forms of violence against women, with a particular focus on the eradication of customary practices that are harmful to women, such as female genital mutilation and forced marriages (Montenegro); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented (para 8)
125.100 Redouble efforts to eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against women, in particular	Supported	F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented (para 8)

combat the practice of female genital mutilation (Uruguay); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125			
125.102 Continue to work to eradicate the practice of female genital mutilation (Congo); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented (para 8)
125.103 Redouble efforts towards eradication of female genital mutilation (Mozambique); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented (para 8)
125.105 Continue the efforts necessary to combat female genital mutilation (Egypt); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented (para 8)
125.110 Eradicate female genital mutilation and bring perpetrators to justice (Sweden); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women - girls	Partly implemented (para 8)
125.113 Take urgent measures to put an end to harmful traditional practices to women, such as forced marriages (Costa Rica); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented (para 8)
125.116 Take all measures to fight early and forced marriages (Luxembourg); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women - girls	Not implemented
125.127 Redouble the efforts to effectively protect women accused of witchcraft (Congo); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women	Not implemented
125.106 Redouble its efforts to eradicate the practice of genital mutilation of women and girls and other harmful practices, and share with other countries its best practices in the implementation of its legal framework to address the root causes of this practice (Honduras); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F13 Violence against women D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment A3 Inter-State cooperation & development assistance Affected persons: - women - girls	Partly implemented (Para 8)
125.47 Adopt the measures necessary to strengthen investigations and sanctions against the perpetrators of child marriage and female genital mutilation (Argentina); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F13 Violence against women F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - general - women - children - vulnerable persons/groups	Not implemented
Theme: F14 Participation of women in political and public life			
125.135 Continue efforts to improve women's participation in decision-making (Egypt); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F14 Participation of women in political and public life Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented (Burkina has adopted a law on gender parity in elective offices since 2009, but these quota are unevenly implemented)
125.139 Continue efforts to improve the participation of women in decision-making process (Maldives); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F14 Participation of women in political and public life Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented (Burkina has adopted a law on gender parity in elective offices since 2009, but these quota are unevenly implemented)
125.145 Continue to enhance the role of women in	Supported	F14 Participation of women in political and public life	

strengthening democracy and ensuring sustainable development (Azerbaijan); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125		Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented (Burkina has adopted a law on gender parity in elective offices since 2009, but these quota are unevenly implemented)
Theme: F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection			
125.117 Materialize its intention to harmonize the legal age of marriage to 18 years in order to combat early forced and child marriages (Canada); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children	Not implemented
125.119 Raise to the age of 18 years the minimum age for marriage (Central African Republic); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children	Not implemented
125.123 Set the minimum age of marriage for both girls and boys at 18 years and take firm legal action to prevent children from becoming victims of child, early and forced marriage (Sweden); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children	Not implemented
125.124 Continue efforts deployed to fight against early marriage and take all measures necessary to ensure the full deployment of programmes in this area (Tunisia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - general - children	Not implemented
125.148 Fast-track the implementation of the National Strategy on Ending Child Marriage for the period 2016–2025 (Netherlands); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children	Not implemented
125.150 Allocate sufficient resources for the implementation of the national plan and strategies to combat child marriage (Afghanistan); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children	Not implemented
125.156 Make every effort to protect children in gold panning sites (France); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children	Not implemented
126.27 Establish comprehensive mechanisms to fight early forced marriage by, inter alia, raising the minimum age for marriage, including for traditional marriages, for both boys and girls to 18 years and by making shelters available for people at risk (Germany); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - girls	Not implemented
125.152 Continue to make progress in protecting the rights of children, above all with regard to child labour in the mining sector and in sexual exploitation (Uruguay); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection F33 Children: protection against exploitation Affected persons: - children	Not implemented
Theme: F33 Children: protection against exploitation			

125.155 Continue efforts aimed at combating the use of child labour (South Africa); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	F33 Children: protection against exploitation Affected persons: - children	Not implemented
Theme: H1 Human rights defenders			
125.58 Take all measures to ensure that human rights defenders can operate free from hindrance and insecurity and that all allegations of such are subject to prompt, impartial and thorough investigation (Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	H1 Human rights defenders Affected persons: - human rights defenders	Partly implemented (para 3 and 4).
Theme: S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment			
125.133 Continue to adopt measures that promote gender parity in socioeconomic activities (Angola); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 125	Supported	S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented (para 8)
Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms			
126.2 Ratify without reservation the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Austria); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms A13 Reservations D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general	
126.3 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, with the ultimate aim of abolishing the death penalty in all circumstances (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general	
126.6 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal) (Spain) / consider ratification of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Uruguay); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	
126.7 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Portugal) (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children	Not implemented
Theme: A41 Constitutional and legislative framework			
127.4 Consider the adoption of a general law sanctioning acts of discrimination on any grounds, including sexual orientation and gender identity (Chile); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 127	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented
127.5 Adopt comprehensive legislation to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination on any	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework	Not implemented

grounds, including sexual orientation and gender identity (Honduras); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 127		Affected persons: - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	
127.6 Decriminalize sexual relations between consenting adults of the same sex (Iceland); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 127	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
127.8 Criminalize the recruitment and use of persons under 18 years of age in the national armed forces (Zambia). Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 127	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - children	Not implemented
126.25 Amend legislation to fight and legally ban the practice of female genital mutilation, other harmful customary practices and domestic violence against women, by inter alia revising the law to define marital rape and to establish an appropriate punishment (Germany); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D29 Domestic violence F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women	Implemented (paragraph 8).
126.30 Revise current legislation in order to explicitly prohibit the corporal punishment of children in all settings, including at home (Montenegro); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F32 Children: family environment and alternative care Affected persons: - children	Not implemented
Theme: B31 Equality & non-discrimination			
127.7 Legally prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity (Iceland); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4 - Para. 127	Noted	B31 Equality & non-discrimination Affected persons: - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented
Theme: D32 Enforced disappearances			
126.17 Adopt the measures necessary in order to guarantee that forced disappearances remain explicitly outside the scope of the competence of military jurisdictions in all cases (Argentina); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Noted	D32 Enforced disappearances D51 Administration of justice & fair trial Affected persons: - disappeared persons	Not implemented
Theme: D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion			
126.26 Amend the Code of Individuals and Family to guarantee that the same minimum age for marriage of 18 years applies to men and women and includes all types of marriages, including religious and traditional marriages (Australia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Noted	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion D8 Rights related to marriage & family F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - women	Not implemented
Theme: D51 Administration of justice & fair trial			
126.19 Strengthen the rule of law throughout the country by supporting the presence of national security forces trained in human rights and counter the presence of vigilante militias.	Noted	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial Affected persons: - general	Not implemented

including the Koglweogo (Belgium); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1			
126.22 Ensure that evictions result from a judicial decision, with rigorous procedural guarantees in line with international norms (Togo); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Noted	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B52 Impunity Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Partly implemented
Theme: E41 Right to health - General			
126.24 Implement a strategy that ensures the sexual and reproductive health and rights of young people by fighting against female genital mutilation and by reducing maternal mortality related to unsafe abortions (Belgium); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Noted	E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. The law has been amended to combat FGM, but the practice is still prevalent (para 8).
Theme: F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection			
126.28 Set the minimum age of marriage at 18 years for women and men and for all forms of marriage (Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/39/4/Add.1	Noted	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - women	Not implemented

¹ Consejo de Derechos Humanos de la ONU, Informe del Consejo de Derechos Humanos sobre su 39º periodo de sesiones, doc. ONU A/HRC/39/2, 23 de noviembre de 2018, párr. 363.

² Consejo de Derechos Humanos, Informe del Grupo de Trabajo sobre el Examen Periódico Universal: Burkina Faso, 6 de julio de 2018, doc. ONU A/HRC/39/4, recomendación 126.1 (Chile, Costa Rica, España, Togo).

³ Doc. ONU A/HRC/39/4, recomendación 125.10 (Costa Rica).

⁴ Doc. ONU A/HRC/39/4, recomendación 125.96 (Chile).

⁵ Doc. ONU A/HRC/39/4, recomendación 125.101 (Cabo Verde).

⁶ Doc. ONU A/HRC/39/4, recomendación 125.33 (Zambia).

⁷ Doc. ONU A/HRC/39/4, recomendación 125.45 (Estados Unidos de América).

⁸ Doc. ONU A/HRC/39/4, recomendaciones 125.30 (Francia) y 125.51 (Canadá).

⁹ Doc. ONU A/HRC/39/4, recomendación 126.28 (Irlanda).

¹⁰ Doc. ONU A/HRC/39/4, recomendación 126.30 (Montenegro).

¹¹ Doc. ONU A/HRC/39/4, recomendación 127.8 (Zambia).

¹² Doc. ONU A/HRC/39/4, recomendación 125.58 (Irlanda).

¹³ Doc. ONU A/HRC/39/4, recomendaciones 125.118 (Zambia), 125.161 (Austria) y 126.29 (Bélgica).

¹⁴ Burkina Faso. 2021. *Décret no 2021-0480/PRES/PM/MDNAC portant création des forces spéciales*, 2 de junio de 2021.

¹⁵ Burkina Faso. 2019. *Loi no. 044-2019/AN portant modification de la loi no.025-2018/AN du 31 mai 2018 portant code penal*, 21 de junio de 2019.

¹⁶ Burkina Faso. *Loi no. 2018-025 portant révision du Code Pénal*, arts. 513-7, 513-8, 513-9.

¹⁷ Raleigh, Clionadh, Andrew Linke, Håvard Hegre y Joakim Karlsen (2010), "Introducing ACLED-Armed Conflict Location and Event Data", *Journal of Peace Research* 47(5) 651- 660. Panel: acleddata.com/dashboard/#/dashboard/57E4FBCC6468FF66E7A1BC5DE2B7A376

¹⁸Oficina de Coordinación de Asuntos Humanitarios (OCAH), *Burkina Faso: Affrontements intercommunautaires* (actualización), 10 de enero de 2019.

¹⁹ *Mouvement burkinabè pour les droits de l'homme et des peuples. Que s'est-il passé à Kain-Ouro et environnants le 4 février 2019?* (informe de misión), disponible en: kaceto.net/IMG/pdf/rapport_kain_1_la_bonne_version_sans_fond.pdf

²⁰ Amnistía Internacional, *Burkina Faso: Witness testimony confirms armed group perpetrated mass killings*, 20 de marzo de 2020, [amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2020/03/burkina-faso-witness-testimony-confirms-armed-group/](https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2020/03/burkina-faso-witness-testimony-confirms-armed-group/)

²¹ Amnistía Internacional, “*They executed some and brought the rest with them*”: *Human rights violations by security forces in the Sahel*, Índice: AFR 37/2318/2020), 10 de junio de 2020, [amnesty.org/en/documents/afr37/2318/2020/en/](https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/afr37/2318/2020/en/)

²² Amnistía Internacional, *Burkina Faso: Perpetrators of Nouna killings must face justice*, 10 de enero de 2023, [amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2023/01/burkina-faso-perpetrators-of-nouna-killings-must-face-justice/](https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2023/01/burkina-faso-perpetrators-of-nouna-killings-must-face-justice/)

²³ Amnistía Internacional, *Burkina Faso: In the wake of the Solhan massacre, the priority must be to protect the people*, Índice: AFR 60/4249/2021, [amnesty.org/es/documents/afr60/4249/2021/en/](https://www.amnesty.org/es/documents/afr60/4249/2021/en/)

²⁴ ACNUR/PROJET 21, *Note d'analyse de protection: urgence Seytenga*, 30 de junio de 2022, reporting.unhcr.org/document/2901

²⁵ Consejo Noruego para los Refugiados/UK Aid, 2022, *Sortir de l'impasse: quelle réponse humanitaire face aux villages encerclés dans le Sahel central?*

²⁶ Amnistía Internacional, *Burkina Faso: Historic day for advancing sexual and reproductive health rights*, 1 de junio de 2019, [amnesty.org/en/latest/campaigns/2019/06/burkina-faso-historic-day-for-advancing-sexual-and-reproductive-health-rights/](https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/campaigns/2019/06/burkina-faso-historic-day-for-advancing-sexual-and-reproductive-health-rights/); doc. ONU A/HRC/39/4, recomendaciones 125.76 Honduras y 125.81 Sudáfrica.

²⁷ Sam Mednick en *The New Humanitarian*, “Exclusive: sex for food aid claimed by women in Burkina Faso”, 26 de julio de 2021, [thenewhumanitarian.org/investigations/2021/7/26/sex-for-food-aid-allegations-in-burkina-faso](https://www.thenewhumanitarian.org/investigations/2021/7/26/sex-for-food-aid-allegations-in-burkina-faso)

²⁸ Oficina de Coordinación de Asuntos Humanitarios (OCAH), *Burkina Faso: rapport de situation*, consultado el 31 de marzo de 2023, reports.unocha.org/fr/country/burkina-faso?gl=1%2a1fc1rhd%2a_ga%2aMIY50Tc2NDM5LjE2NzU3MTU0NDg.%2a_ga_E60ZNX2F68%2aMTY3NTcxNTQ0Ny4xLjEuMTY3NTcxNTUwNi4xLjAuMA

²⁹ *Le Faso*, “Procès « Thomas Sankara et douze autres » : Blaise Compaoré, Gilbert Diendéré et Hyacinthe Kafando condamnés à la prison à vie”, 6 de abril de 2022, <https://lefaso.net/spip.php?article112463>

³⁰ *Le Faso*, “Affaire Dabo Boukary : Gilbert Diendéré condamné à 20 ans de prison ferme, 22 de septiembre de 2022: lefaso.net/spip.php?article116173

³¹ Lamine Traoré, *Voice of Africa*, « Un média burkinabè suspendu pour avoir "diffusé des informations erronées" », 10 de junio de 2021, voaafrique.com/a/un-m%C3%A9dia-burkinab%C3%A8-suspendu-pour-avoir-diffus%C3%A9-des-informations-erron%C3%A9es-/5923523.html

³² *Le Faso*, « CSC : Audition du journal « Le Dossier » », 26 de febrero de 2019, lefaso.net/spip.php?article88239

³³ *Voice of Africa*, “Drame de Tanwalbougou: les survivants racontent leur calvaire entre les mains des gendarmes”, 2 de julio de 2020, voaafrique.com/a/le-12-mai-12-d%C3%A9tenus-ont-trouv%C3%A9-la-mort-dans-les-locaux-de-la-gendarmerie-de-tanwalbougou-dans-l-est-du-pays-/5485832.html

³⁴ *Le Faso*, « Fada Ngourma : Douze présumés terroristes retrouvés morts dans leurs cellules », 13 de mayo de 2020, lefaso.net/spip.php?article96833