

# PAKISTAN'S INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS IN UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW (UPR)

*(A Brief Document on Noted and  
Supported Recommendations of UPR 2017 by Pakistan)*



Compiled by | Sana Ahmad

## Preface

The Universal Periodic Review (UPR) is an interesting and unique UN international monitoring mechanism which aims to improve the implementation of the human right obligations. UPR is an international inclusive and participatory platform which, by engaging all 193 members of the United Nations, aims to enhance the protection and promotion of human rights and strengthens the cooperation among the states.

UPR is a process of Human Right Council (HRC) of the United Nations which not only has created opportunities for the government's but also has provided wide space to other stakeholders including CSOs, National Human Right Institutions NHRIs, Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs), regional organizations etc. for their engagement in international monitoring mechanism of human rights by creating different advocacy avenues.

This publication provides the brief description of Universal Periodic Review and explain how it works. It also lists down the detail of the recommendations 'Noted' and 'Supported' in different areas by Pakistani government in its third periodic review which took place in November 2017.

This publication has been specially produced for the Civil Society actors who are working for the promotion and protection of human rights at local, national, regional and international level. UPR is a process which requires and involves the participation of all the stakeholders before, during and after the Review. This publication has been created in follow up the 2017 periodic review of Pakistan and we anticipate that this publication will serve as a significant advocacy tool for the stakeholders to monitor the commitments and play their due role in facilitating the compliance process.

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# 1. What is the UPR?

The Universal Periodic Review (UPR) is a unique mechanism of the Human Rights Council (HRC) aims at improving the human rights situation on the ground of each of the 193 United Nations (UN) Member States. It's a regular examination to keep record of human rights situation and compliance of each member state.

Under this mechanism, the human rights situation of all UN Member States is reviewed every 5 years. 42 States are reviewed each year during three Working Group sessions dedicated to 14 States each. These three sessions are usually held in January/February, May/June and October/November.

The result of each review is reflected in the Final Report of the Working Group, lists the recommendations the State Under Review (SUR) will have to implement before the next review.

It covers a wide range of human rights obligations, and results in a series of recommendations to which SUR have an option either to support or note the recommendations or to reject in response. It's a unique platform of Human Rights Council which provides equal opportunity to all member states and where the best human right practices are also shared.

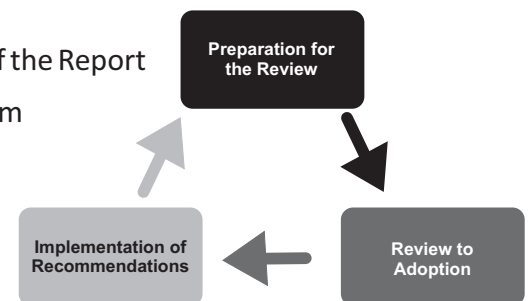
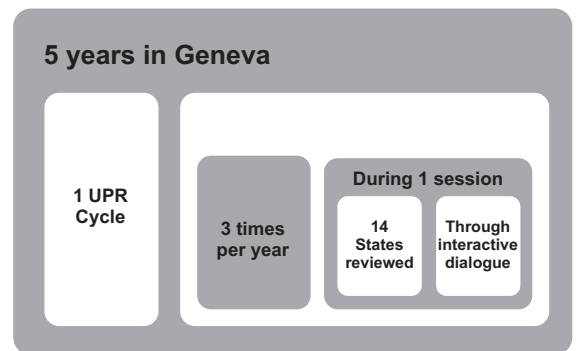
## Circles of UPR:

- 1st cycle: 2008-2011
- 2nd cycle: 2012-2016
- 3rd cycle: 2017-2021

## Stages of UPR:

The UPR is a full-circle process comprised of **3 key stages**:

- 1) Preparation for the Review and reporting on implementation
- 2) Review of the human rights situation of the SUR and adoption of the Report
- 3) Implementation of Recommendations and reporting at mid-term



# 2. How does it work:

## Step 1 Reporting:

First, various written reports are submitted to the UN.

There are three kinds of report submitted on State Under Review SUR:

- (a) National report prepared by the State Under Review
- (b) Compilation of United Nations information on the State Under Review prepared by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
- (c) Summary of information submitted by other stakeholders (including civil society actors, national human rights institutions and regional organizations), also prepared by OHCHR

National stakeholders such as human rights organizations, NGOs, regional organizations, NHRIs can report on the State Under Review, and these along with reports from other UN bodies are summarized by the OHCHR (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights). Then the State under review submits its own National Report setting out developments since its last review.

### **Stage 2 Working Group:**

A few months later, the UPR Working Group (the 47 Member States of the UN Human Rights Council) holds a half-day review of the State in Geneva. This includes an interactive dialogue with the State's representatives. The UPR Working Group's Member States comes up with recommendations for the State Under Review.

### **Stage 3 outcome document:**

The review and recommendations are summarized in an 'outcome document', which the State Under Review comments on. The Human Rights Council adopts the report a few months later. The State is then expected to follow up the recommendations before its next review, four to five years later.

## **3. Pakistan and Universal Periodic Review:**

Pakistan has been reviewed three times in UPR. On 8 May 2008, at 2<sup>nd</sup> working Group session, Pakistan was reviewed for the first time. Pakistan had 51 recommendations at its first periodic review, out of which Pakistani government supported 43 recommendations and 8 were noted in response.

The second cycle of UPR took place from 2012 to 2016 and Pakistan had its second review on 30 October 2012 at 14<sup>th</sup> working group session. Pakistan had 166 recommendations, in response to which Pakistan supported 126 and noted 40 recommendations.

In November 2017, Pakistan was reviewed for the third time at 28<sup>th</sup> Universal Periodic Review (UPR) session of the Human Right Council of United Nations. Review in the working group was made on 13<sup>th</sup> November 2017. The third cycle was started from May 2017 and will continue till 2022.

The outcome document of Pakistan review was considered and adopted by Council in the Plenary on 19<sup>th</sup> March, 2018. Pakistani government responded to the recommendations on 29.03.2018. The outcome document carries 289 recommendations made by various States during the review. Pakistan accepted 168 recommendations and noted 121.

### **Pakistan's Third Review:**

- National Report in UN: 4<sup>th</sup> September 2017
- Stakeholders report presented in UN: 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2017
- UN bodies report presented: 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2017
- Review of Pakistan: 13<sup>th</sup> November 2017
- Report of the Working Group: 29<sup>th</sup> December 2017
- Addendum: 16<sup>th</sup> February 2018
- Outcome document adopted by the Human Rights Council: 19<sup>th</sup> March 2018
- Responses to recommendations: 29<sup>th</sup> March 2018

<https://www.ohchr.org/en/hrbodies/upr/pages/basicfacts.aspx>

<https://www.upr-info.org/en/upr-process/what-is-it>

4. List of the supported and noted recommendations are given below:

4.1. **Ratification of international covenants/Optional Protocols:**

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.1	Ratify the international conventions and protocols on human rights in order to enable its people to enjoy all their rights	Noted	Chad
152.2	Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty	Noted	Angola
152.3	Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights in order to definitively abolish the death penalty	Noted	Spain
152.4	Consider ratifying the two Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and, meanwhile, declare an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty, commuting death sentences to imprisonment	Noted	Uruguay
152.5	Ratify the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and to the Convention against Torture	Noted	Côte d'Ivoire
152.6	Ratify the First Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Noted	Guatemala

152.7	Ratify the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and to the Convention against Torture, as well as the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	Noted	Portugal
152.8	Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	<b>Supported</b>	Senegal
152.8	Accede to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	<b>Supported</b>	Honduras
152.9	Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and continue strengthening the legislation aimed at the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women	Noted	Uruguay
152.10	Develop indicators and a timeline for the implementation of the recent legislation on women's rights and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	Noted	Germany
152.11	Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	Noted	Ghana
152.12	Ratify promptly the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	Noted	Guatemala
152.13	Accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	Noted	Honduras
152.13	Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	Noted	Kyrgyzstan

152.14	Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture	Noted	Afghanistan
152.15	Accede to and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance	Noted	Sierra Leone
152.16	Take the necessary measures to ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and recognize the competence of the Committee	Noted	Argentina
152.17	Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and adapt its national legislation to international standards in this regard	Noted	Chile
152.18	Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance	Noted	Tunisia Uruguay
152.19	Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture	Noted	Denmark Ghana Lebanon Poland
152.20	Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and establish its national preventive mechanism accordingly	Noted	Czechia
152.21	Prevent and eliminate all acts of torture and accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture	Noted	Luxembourg
152.22	Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture	Noted	Tunisia

152.23	Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure	Noted	Georgia
152.24	Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court	Noted	Cyprus
152.24	Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court	Noted	Estonia
152.25	Accede to and adapt its national legislation to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court	Noted	Guatemala
152.26	Accede to and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court	Noted	Latvia
152.27	Accede to the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime	Noted	Honduras
152.28	Accede to the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its Protocol	Noted	Estonia
152.29	Ratify the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness	Noted	Slovakia
152.30	Ratify the International Labour Organization Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169)	Noted	Guatemala
152.31	Acceded to the Arms Trade Treaty and sign the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons	Noted	Guatemala

#### 4.2. Recommendations regarding United Nations human rights mechanisms:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.32	Continue its cooperation with the United Nations human rights mechanisms to protect and promote these rights	<b>Supported</b>	State of Palestine
152.33	Issue a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council	Noted	Estonia
152.34	Extend a standing invitation to special procedure mandate holders	Noted	Afghanistan
152.35	Present a standing invitation to all Special Rapporteurs	Noted	Republic of Korea
152.36	Respond positively to pending requests for special procedure visits and extend a standing invitation to special procedure mandate holders	Noted	Latvia

#### 4.3. Compliance to recommendations of UPR:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.37	As a follow -up to the recommendations in paragraphs 106.10 and 106.39 from the first cycle and paragraph 122.77 from the second cycle, establish a systematic consultation and follow -up mechanism with civil society and non - governmental organizations on the implementation of recommendations formulated in the framework of the universal periodic review	Noted	Haiti

#### 4.4. Domestication of international human rights obligations:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.38	Accelerate the domestication of the provisions of the international human rights instruments to which it is a party	<b>Supported</b>	Zimbabwe
152.39	Continue efforts to review national laws to ensure that they are in line with their international human rights obligations	<b>Supported</b>	Cuba
152.40	Continue to codify all legislation related to human rights, with a view to transforming it into one national system	<b>Supported</b>	Turkey
152.41	Continue to implement its commitments on the promotion of human rights	<b>Supported</b>	Libya
152.42	Continue to mobilize resources and redouble efforts towards the fulfilment of its human rights obligations	<b>Supported</b>	Nigeria
152.43	Mainstream human rights in development planning by incorporating cross-cutting issues and promote the right to development	<b>Supported</b>	Sudan
152.44	Continue to apply and strengthen programmes and public policies on social development, inclusion, the reduction of poverty and inequality, and non-discrimination	<b>Supported</b>	Nicaragua

#### 4.5. Strengthening of Human Rights Institutions:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.45	Strengthen the role and effectiveness of the Ministry of Human Rights and the National Commission for Human Rights, in accordance with international human rights standards	<b>Supported</b>	State of Palestine

152.46	Continue its current approach on consolidation of human rights  Institutions	<b>Supported</b>	Kuwait
152.47	Continue strengthening the operational efficiency of various human rights institutions	<b>Supported</b>	Morocco
152.48	Give continuity to the strengthening of the national human rights institutions	<b>Supported</b>	Nepal
152.49	Take all the necessary measures to ensure that the National Commission for Human Rights is in line with the Paris Principles	<b>Supported</b>	Portugal
152.50	Fully staff and fund the national human rights institutions outlined in its Action Plan for Human Rights in order to better collect and analyse disaggregated data in support of laws, policies and safeguards related to women and girls	<b>Supported</b>	Canada
152.51	Continue efforts to enhance the operational effectiveness of its national human rights institutions as well as strengthen activities to promote education and awareness of human rights	<b>Supported</b>	Bhutan
152.52	Further enhance the operational effectiveness of the national human rights institutions in accordance with their mandates through the provision of adequate human and financial resources	<b>Supported</b>	South Africa
152.53	Adjust the mandate and responsibilities of the National Commission for Human Rights in accordance with the Paris Principles and provide it with sufficient financial resources to carry out its activities effectively	<b>Supported</b>	Guatemala
152.54	Enhance the independence and effectiveness of the National Commission for Human Rights through provision of adequate human and financial resources	<b>Supported</b>	Indonesia

152.55	Step up measures to strengthen the work of local human rights institutions, including the National Commission for Human Rights, the National Commission on the Status of Women and the National Commission for Minorities	<b>Supported</b>	Saudi Arabia
152.56	Increase the level of funding of the National Commission on the Status of Women, in order for it to better protect and promote the rights of women	<b>Supported</b>	Croatia
152.57	Strengthen the national and provincial commissions on the status of women through increased funding and support, given the importance of this issue	<b>Supported</b>	Philippines

#### 4.6. Implementation of National Action Plan for Human Rights:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.58	Continue its efforts to implement the national Action Plan for Human Rights	<b>Supported</b>	Sudan
152.59	Continue to take steps to implement the national Action Plan for Human Rights	<b>Supported</b>	Sri Lanka
152.60	Strengthen awareness - raising and implementation of the national Action Plan for Human Rights	<b>Supported</b>	Ethiopia
152.61	Pursue the successful implementation of the national Action Plan for Human Rights and Vision 2025, which are in line with the Sustainable Development Goals	<b>Supported</b>	Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
152.62	Make greater efforts to implement the national Action Plan for Human Rights and the national policy framework on human rights	<b>Supported</b>	Bhutan
152.63	Finalize the national policy framework on human rights, in consultation with stakeholders	<b>Supported</b>	Sri Lanka

152.64	Continue the implementation of the national Action Plan for Human Rights, and finalize the draft national policy framework on human rights	<b>Supported</b>	Indonesia
152.65	Implement the national Action Plan for Human Rights and the national policy framework on human rights referred to in chapter XII of the national report	<b>Supported</b>	United Arab Emirates

#### 4.7. Implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000):

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.66	Establish a national action plan for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security, as well as explicitly criminalize the recruitment and use of children in hostilities	Noted	Portugal

#### 4.8. Training, Education and Awareness Raising on Human Rights:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.67	Continue to strengthen its efforts on human rights education, training and awareness-raising	<b>Supported</b>	Viet Nam
152.68	Continue to promote human rights education, training and awareness raising	<b>Supported</b>	Malaysia
152.69	Continue efforts in the area of human rights education and training	<b>Supported</b>	Morocco
152.70	Strengthen human rights training and education in school programmes and training programmes for the security forces	<b>Supported</b>	Algeria

152.71	Continue to provide improved human rights education and training for judicial and law enforcement officials	<b>Supported</b>	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
152.72	Strengthen the promotion of human rights education, training and capacity-building for government officials and other relevant stakeholders	<b>Supported</b>	Indonesia

#### 4.9. Combat Discrimination and Protection of Minority/Vulnerable Group Rights:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.73	Continue adopting effective measures to fight against discrimination	<b>Supported</b>	Saudi Arabia
152.74	Adopt comprehensive legislation to combat all forms of discrimination, in line with its obligations and international standards	Noted	Honduras
152.75	Maintain efforts to protect the rights of vulnerable groups, considering their specific needs and capacities, through the empowerment of their rights and fair reparation mechanisms	<b>Supported</b>	Ecuador
152.76	Develop programmes and policies for comprehensive development and improvement of the situation of the most needy groups	<b>Supported</b>	Egypt
152.77	Identify gaps for further protection and harmonization of vulnerable groups, including religious minorities	<b>Supported</b>	Ethiopia
152.78	Continue implementing measures to safeguard the rights of women, children and other marginalized and vulnerable segments of society	<b>Supported</b>	Nepal
152.79	Support legislative policies to protect vulnerable groups with the necessary financial resources to ensure their implementation	<b>Supported</b>	United Arab Emirates

152.80	Continue to adopt measures to protect the rights of vulnerable groups in rural areas	<b>Supported</b>	Plurinational State of Bolivia
152.81	Continue its efforts to improve the protection of human rights, especially by eliminating discrimination based on sex, race, caste and religion	<b>Supported</b>	Holy See
152.82	Institute specific legislative measures aimed at eliminating the practice of discrimination against minority groups, including women and girls	Noted	Uganda
152.83	Adopt the necessary legislative or regulatory measures to combat all forms of discrimination, particularly against ethnic or religious minorities	<b>Supported</b>	Côte d'Ivoire
152.84	Make greater efforts to investigate complaints and prosecute those that commit crimes against ethnic and religious minorities, such as the Hazaras, Dalits, Christians, Hindus and Ahmadis	<b>Supported</b>	Argentina
152.85	As a follow-up to the recommendation in paragraph 122.38 from the second cycle, amend discriminatory laws and vigilantly counter discrimination against marginalized groups, including women and girls and ethnic and religious minorities, and provide a safe and just environment for all citizens in Pakistan	Noted	Haiti
152.86	Adopt effective measures to prevent and punish all forms of discrimination against minority groups by adding clear provisions to articles 25 to 27 of the Constitution to ensure the prohibition of discrimination on all grounds, including sexual orientation and gender identity, as well as by adding clear protection provisions in criminal laws concerning public assembly, obscenity and public nuisance	Noted	Netherlands
152.87	Ensure that minority groups, including scheduled castes, are not discriminated against in education, health care, employment and other basic services and that perpetrators of hate crimes against them face the full force of the law	Noted	Sierra Leone

#### 4.10. Sexual and Gender Minority rights:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.88	Protect the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons and take the necessary measures to guarantee their protection and a life free from discrimination	Noted	Mexico
152.89	Adopt legislative measures to decriminalize homosexuality and consensual sexual relations between persons of the same sex	Noted	Chile
152.90	Accelerate the enactment of laws for the protection of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, in particular the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Bill	Noted	France
152.91	Rapidly adopt and implement the two draft bills recently tabled in the National Assembly to ensure the rights of transgender persons	<b>Supported</b>	Spain
152.92	Ensure that the 2017 law, which is presently being reviewed, on the recognition of the rights of intersex and transgender persons pays the necessary attention to both transgender women and men	<b>Supported</b>	Albania
152.93	Enact and enforce legislation to afford legal protection from violence and discrimination to all its citizens, including women, girls, the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex community and religious minorities, including through effective prosecutions in accordance with the rule of law	Noted	Australia

#### 4.11. Compliance to Sustainable Development Goals:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.94	Allocate sufficient resources for the Sustainable Development Goals	<b>Supported</b>	Syrian Arab Republic
152.95	Strengthen efforts aimed at achieving the Sustainable Development Goals	<b>Supported</b>	Egypt

#### 4.12. Environment Friendly initiatives:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.96	Continue to invest in green energy projects in order to provide clean and modern energy to all its people	<b>Supported</b>	Islamic Republic of Iran
152.97	Consider conducting an assessment of the effects of air, water and soil pollution on children's health with a view to designing a well-resourced strategy to address the situation	<b>Supported</b>	Ghana

#### 4.13. Combat Terrorism:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.98	Intensify its efforts to combat terrorism	<b>Supported</b>	Nigeria
152.99	Respond comprehensively toward both terrorism and terrorists	<b>Supported</b>	Afghanistan

#### 4.14. Abolition of Death Penalty:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.103	Abolish the death penalty for all crimes	Noted	Iceland
152.104	Reinstate the moratorium on the death penalty	Noted	Estonia
152.105	Restore the moratorium on the death penalty	Noted	France
152.106	Re-establish a moratorium on the death penalty	Noted	Czechia
152.107	Re-establish the moratorium on the death penalty	Noted	Lithuania
152.108	Reimpose the moratorium on the use of the death penalty	Noted	Montenegro
152.109	Reinstate the moratorium on the death penalty and consider abolishing capital punishment	Noted	Brazil
152.110	Reinstate the moratorium on the use of the death penalty as a first step towards its abolition	Noted	Greece
152.111	Reinstate the moratorium on the death penalty with a view to abolishing it	Noted	Norway
152.112	Introduce a moratorium on the application of the death penalty with a view to repealing it	Noted	Switzerland
152.113	Reinstate the moratorium on executions, with a view to ultimately abolishing the death penalty	Noted	Cyprus
152.114	Establish without delay a moratorium on the application of the death penalty with a view to its definitive abolition	Noted	Luxembourg

152.115	Establish a moratorium on the use of the death penalty, with a view to its legal and practical abolition	Noted	Chile
152.116	Reintroduce the moratorium on the death penalty for all cases as a first step towards its full abolition	Noted	Portugal
152.117	Immediately abolish the death penalty and establish a moratorium on all pending executions	Noted	Slovakia
152.118	Consider re-establishing the moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty	Noted	Italy
152.119	Reinstate the moratorium on the death penalty, as a first step towards its complete abolition and accession to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	Noted	Sweden
152.120	Halt the use of the death penalty in all circumstances, and take steps towards its abolition, including ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	Noted	New Zealand
152.121	Reinstitute its moratorium on the use of the death penalty, as a first step towards its complete abolition and accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	Noted	Australia
152.122	Immediately repeal legislation that provides for the possibility to impose the death penalty for cases related to freedom of speech, in particular section 295C of the Penal Code, in order to ensure compliance with articles 6 and 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	Noted	Belgium

152.123	Initiate a legislative process to revise the Penal Code in order to limit the death penalty to cases in which the accused has committed an intentional killing as a first step towards abolition of the death penalty	Noted	Republic of Moldova
152.124	Set a clear timeline for the review of legislation carrying the death penalty with the aim of limiting the scope of crimes to which it applies	Noted	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
152.125	Re-establish the moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to its abolition, particularly when the alleged perpetrators are minors or belong to minorities	Noted	Mexico
152.126	Reinstate the moratorium on executions, and ban the death penalty for defendants who suffer from mental illness or who were minors at the time of their alleged crimes	Noted	Germany
152.127	Pending abolition of the death penalty, reinstate the moratorium on executions and introduce a statutory prohibition on the death penalty and execution of persons with mental disabilities and those who were juveniles at the time of the crime	Noted	Republic of Moldova
152.128	Review the list of crimes punishable by death and bring the enforcement of capital punishment into line with international standards , with a view to the reintroduction of the moratorium and the eventual abolition of the death penalty	Noted	Austria
152.129	Reinstitute the moratorium on the application of the death penalty, reduce the number of crimes punishable by death and, ultimately, consider abolishing the death penalty	Noted	Namibia
152.130	Ensure due process and full enforcement of laws to avoid extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary killings and arbitrary detentions, including adopting all necessary measures, including legal and judicial measures, in order to bring an end to impunity and to prevent the recurrence of such activities	Noted	New Zealand

#### 4.15. Enforced Disappearance:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.131	Make enforced disappearance a criminal offence and ensure that all allegations of enforced disappearance and extrajudicial executions are thoroughly investigated and those responsible brought to justice	<b>Supported</b>	Switzerland
152.132	Conduct an independent inquiry into all suspected cases of enforced disappearances of human rights defenders and hold accountable those responsible	<b>Supported</b>	Germany

#### 4.16. Torture and Inhuman Treatment:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.133	Legislate a specific definition of torture as recommended by the Committee against Torture in June 2017	Noted	Canada
152.134	Take all the necessary steps to ensure that all perpetrators of torture are prosecuted and brought to justice	<b>Supported</b>	Slovakia
152.135	Pursue the efforts to remove all measures that could give rise to situations analogous to torture or cruel or inhuman treatment from its national legislation, and establish the necessary safeguards to prevent torture and abolish the death penalty	Noted	Paraguay

#### 4.17. Independent, Transparent and Efficient Judicial System and Proceedings:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.136	Take the necessary measures to improve detention facilities, including renewing its Prisons Act, which was enacted in 1894	<b>Supported</b>	Republic of Korea
152.137	Strengthen the functioning of the independent judiciary to enhance transparency and efficiency in judicial proceedings	<b>Supported</b>	Islamic Republic of Iran
152.138	Ensure the right to a fair trial for all and ban traditional and informal justice systems	<b>Supported</b>	Republic of Korea
152.139	Bar military courts from trying civilians and allow their monitoring by international observers and human rights organizations	Noted	India
152.140	Allow due legal processes and judicial review by high courts and the Supreme Court for cases tried by military courts	Noted	India
152.141	Ensure due process is afforded to all persons accused of criminal offences, as well as protection from public persecution	<b>Supported</b>	Australia
152.142	Strengthen the reform process of the criminal justice system in accordance with international standards, particularly regarding the right to a fair trial, the right to appeal to civilian courts and the right to a public hearing, and abrogate the jurisdiction of the military courts over civilian cases in terrorism - related offences	Noted	Slovenia
152.143	Advance the efforts made to facilitate equitable access to justice for all, especially the poor and marginalized	<b>Supported</b>	Cuba
152.144	Align with the comprehensive recommendations made by the Committee against Torture and those mentioned by the Human Rights Committee in its review of Pakistan in 2017, regarding the rule of law and access to justice	Noted	Greece
152.145	Track and report the investigation and prosecution of security forces that commit human rights violations and abuses	Noted	United States of America

#### 4.18. Improve tax collection:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.146	Continue measures to increase the overall ratio of tax to gross domestic product, in particular implementing recommendations from the final report of the Tax Reforms Commission, including steps to provide a proper mechanism to improve tax collection at the national and provincial levels in an open and transparent manner, with a view to ensuring that everyone pays their fair share	<b>Supported</b>	Haiti

#### 4.19. Protection of the Rights of Religious Minorities and Blasphemy Laws:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.147	Finalize and fully implement the national policy on interfaith harmony, in order to, among other things, protect the rights of religious minorities	<b>Supported</b>	Namibia
152.148	Adopt and implement legal and practical measures to ensure the protection of religious minorities, including Christians, Ahmadis, Hindus and Sikhs, in line with paragraph 34 of the concluding observations of the Human Rights Committee	Noted	Netherlands
152.149	Strengthen the protection of religious minorities, in particular by guaranteeing freedom of manifestation of their religion in teaching, practice, worship and observance	Noted	Poland

152.150	Amend its national legislation on defamation and blasphemy in accordance with international human rights law	Noted	Lithuania
152.151	Modify or abolish blasphemy laws that limit the right to freedom of religion or belief	Noted	Mexico
152.152	Review the procedures applicable to the blasphemy laws with a view to containing abuses	Noted	France
152.153	Revise the blasphemy laws so that they cannot be abused against religious minorities	Noted	Czechia
152.154	Enact legislation ensuring the right to freedom of religion or belief for all religious groups and take effective measures to prevent the abuse of blasphemy legislation and the use of violence against religious minorities	Noted	Austria
152.155	Repeal the blasphemy laws and restrictions and end their use against Ahmadi Muslims and others, and grant the visit of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	Noted	United States of America
152.156	Repeal or modify the blasphemy laws in order to bring them into line with the principles related to freedom of thought, conscience and religion and, in particular, with its obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	Noted	Greece
152.157	Consider repealing the blasphemy laws, or at least amending them, to protect persons from eventual abuses or false accusations and to moderate the penalties	Noted	Holy See

152.158	Guarantee freedom of religion or belief by considering the decriminalization of blasphemy, and adopt measures to protect the rights of persons belonging to religious minorities	Noted	Italy
152.159	Abolish, or profoundly reform, the blasphemy laws and guarantee freedom of religion and belief for all in law and in practice	Noted	Luxembourg
152.160	Ensure the protection of the right to freedom of religion or belief, expression, association and peaceful assembly by decriminalizing blasphemy and respecting, protecting and fulfilling the rights of all religious minorities, including the Ahmadis, Shia Muslims, Christians and Baha'is	Noted	New Zealand
152.161	End the harassment of minorities and place procedural and institutional safeguards to prevent the misuse of the blasphemy laws	Noted	India
152.162	Implement measures to prevent violence, persecution and discrimination on the basis of religion and, in particular, prevent the misuse of the blasphemy laws by requiring all cases to undergo prior judicial review before charges may proceed	Noted	Canada

#### 4.20. Inter-confessional harmony within Pakistan:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.163	Continue active work to ensure inter - confessional harmony within Pakistan	<b>Supported</b>	Russian Federation

#### 4.21. Protection of Religious Minorities against Torture:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.164	Continue adopting policies and measures to promote dialogue and tolerance among religions	<b>Supported</b>	Qatar
152.165	Strengthen measures with regard to the elimination of violence and discrimination against persons belonging to religious minorities	<b>Supported</b>	Georgia
152.166	Investigate all reports of violence against religious minorities and bring those responsible to justice	<b>Supported</b>	Norway
152.167	Amend chapter XV of the Penal Code to ensure the protection of the minorities of all religions and beliefs	Noted	Denmark
152.168	Take effective measures to protect persons belonging to minorities, including the Ahmadi community	<b>Supported</b>	France
152.169	End forced conversions and marriages of minorities, including Hindu, Sikh and Christian women, and prosecute all cases	Noted	India

#### 4.22. Prevention of and Response to Crimes against Journalists and Human Right defenders:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.170	Intensify efforts aimed at efficiently safeguarding the freedom of expression	<b>Supported</b>	Cyprus
152.171	Stop targeting political dissidents and legitimate criticism in Sindh, Baluchistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Noted	India
152.172	Take steps to protect freedom of expression, including online freedoms	Noted	Australia

152.173	Prevent impunity for crimes against journalists and media workers	<b>Supported</b>	Sweden
152.174	Protect independent journalists and the media against any intimidation or violence, including enforced disappearance	<b>Supported</b>	Czechia
152.175	Investigate all reports of attacks on journalists and human rights defenders, and bring the perpetrators to justice	<b>Supported</b>	Norway
152.176	Implement measures to protect the right to life and freedom of expression of journalists and human rights defenders, ensuring that the perpetrators of violence against them are brought to justice	<b>Supported</b>	Greece
152.177	Bring to justice anyone who threatens, abducts or attacks human rights defenders, journalists, bloggers or others who work to promote democracy	Noted	Canada
152.178	Introduce strong legislation prohibiting attacks against journalists, effectively investigate such acts and prosecute the perpetrators, as previously recommended	Noted	Austria
152.179	Provide updated information regarding the judicial status of cases of murdered journalists for the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the safety of journalists and the danger of impunity	Noted	Sweden
152.180	Continue the adoption and implementation of administrative legal measures for the protection of journalists and human rights defenders, and ensure that the perpetrators of violence against them are referred to the courts	Noted	France
152.181	Continue its efforts to cooperate with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders, to ensure that all allegations of improper use of criminal laws against journalists and dissenting voices, including human rights defenders, are investigated in an effective, impartial and prompt manner	Noted	Ireland

#### 4.23. Participation of Minorities in Public Affairs:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.182	Enforce the measures adopted to ensure the participation of minorities in public affairs	<b>Supported</b>	Egypt
152.183	Strengthen measures to ensure the participation of minorities in all spheres of national life	<b>Supported</b>	Zimbabwe
152.184	Strengthen the protection of minorities by having a fully inclusive electoral roll without discrimination or religious bias and by establishing an independent National Commission for Minorities from all faith communities, which should appoint its own representatives	Noted	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

#### 4.24. Combating Human Trafficking:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.185	Pass an anti-trafficking law that prohibits and penalizes all forms of human trafficking	Noted	United States of America
152.186	Update national laws to cover all forms of trafficking, and eliminate cross-border trafficking in persons and forced marriage	Noted	Sierra Leone
152.187	Implement fully the national strategic framework against trafficking in persons and human smuggling, ensuring adequate human and financial resources	<b>Supported</b>	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
152.188	Combat human trafficking and forced labour through the establishment of systematic and regular monitoring mechanisms	<b>Supported</b>	Iraq

152.189	Continue efforts to combat trafficking in human beings, particularly the exploitation of children, by reinforcing the fight against traffickers	<b>Supported</b>	Djibouti
152.190	Continue its efforts to strengthen the institutional mechanisms to combat and prevent trafficking of persons, especially that of children	<b>Supported</b>	Maldives

#### 4.25. Elimination of Child and Bonded Labour:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.191	Continue to raise the level of protection of human rights of vulnerable groups, with particular reference to eliminating child labour	<b>Supported</b>	Turkey
152.192	Undertake the necessary steps for the effective implementation of the national framework programme to combat child and bonded labour	<b>Supported</b>	Russian Federation
152.193	Develop a clear implementation and monitoring plan for all national and provincial legislation on bonded labour	<b>Supported</b>	Ireland
152.194	Strengthen the monitoring of national labour conditions to eliminate the practice of bonded labour and unlawful child labour	<b>Supported</b>	Republic of Korea

#### 4.26. Economic and Social Development:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.195	Implement programmes to create jobs to ensure the realization of the right to work	<b>Supported</b>	Islamic Republic of Iran

152.196	Continue to promote the implementation of the necessary basic, legal and social structures to enable people to live a decent life	<b>Supported</b>	Libya
152.197	Continue to achieve economic growth aimed at raising the standard of living of the population and improving the social, health and educational situation of poor people	<b>Supported</b>	Yemen
152.198	Continue providing financial support to low-income families	<b>Supported</b>	China
152.199	Continue to provide financial and other forms of support to women and other vulnerable groups	<b>Supported</b>	Azerbaijan
152.200	Further strengthen existing flagship programmes for social safety nets	<b>Supported</b>	Azerbaijan
152.201	Continue its policies to eradicate poverty	<b>Supported</b>	South Sudan
152.202	Continue to take measures to ensure social equity and reduce poverty in the country	<b>Supported</b>	Uzbekistan
152.203	Introduce further measures to sustain and reinforce progress made in poverty reduction	<b>Supported</b>	Viet Nam
152.204	Continue its efforts to alleviate poverty and promote economic and social sustainable development	<b>Supported</b>	China
152.205	Continue the successful programmes on employment, food and assistance for the most vulnerable in its fight against poverty	<b>Supported</b>	Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
152.206	Combat poverty, including through the effective implementation of the Benazir Income Support Programme	<b>Supported</b>	South Africa
152.207	Strengthen its efforts to promote food security and eradicate all forms of malnutrition, and ensure quality education to all children through inclusive policies	<b>Supported</b>	Albania

152.208	Further strengthen cooperation with other countries and relevant international organizations by sharing good experiences in the fields of poverty reduction, education for all and universal medical care	<b>Supported</b>	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
152.209	Continue its efforts to ensure its people have access to affordable housing	<b>Supported</b>	Brunei Darussalam

#### 4.27. Free, Affordable and Quality Healthcare Services:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.210	Continue the existing efforts in order to provide better health services to all	<b>Supported</b>	Oman
152.211	Strengthen its public health system with a view to providing free, quality, basic health services to all and reduce child mortality	<b>Supported</b>	Angola
152.212	Allocate sufficient resources to strengthen public health, aiming to provide affordable and quality basic medical services	<b>Supported</b>	Belarus
152.213	Ensure the availability of good quality medicines at an appropriate price, especially for the disadvantaged, the vulnerable and the poor	<b>Supported</b>	Syrian Arab Republic
152.214	Continue the successful social policies on education and health for the benefit of women, girls and older persons	<b>Supported</b>	Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela)
152.215	Prioritize policies and programmes on nutrition, vaccination and health workers to reduce maternal, neonatal, and child mortality, and make sufficient budgetary allocations	<b>Supported</b>	Republic of Iran
152.216	Take additional tangible steps to protect children, in particular to address their critical nutritional and health-care needs	<b>Supported</b>	Kyrgyzstan

152.217	Expand further the ongoing efforts to provide medical facilities and access to vulnerable groups, particularly women and girls, in rural areas, as part of the overall effort to achieve universal health coverage in Pakistan	<b>Supported</b>	Malaysia
152.218	Continue improving maternal and neonatal health services through interventions at national and provincial levels	<b>Supported</b>	Sri Lanka
152.219	Ensure women's rights concerning their sexual and reproductive health through an enabling policy	<b>Supported</b>	Iceland
152.220	Take effective measures to improve women's access to health services, in particular reproductive health services	<b>Supported</b>	Kazakhstan

#### 4.28. Improving the Educational System:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.221	Continue the positive experience of incorporating international human rights standards into the national education system	<b>Supported</b>	Azerbaijan
152.222	Increase its efforts to improve the education system, as a tool to enhance peaceful coexistence in the country	<b>Supported</b>	Holy See
152.223	Step up efforts to ensure provision of free and quality primary and secondary education	<b>Supported</b>	Georgia
152.224	Continue the current efforts to ensure that all children, without discrimination, enjoy the right to education	<b>Supported</b>	Kazakhstan
152.225	Intensify efforts to ensure that all children enjoy the right to education and protection from discrimination and violence	<b>Supported</b>	Kyrgyzstan

152.226	Implement federal and provincial laws on the right to education to ensure universal access	<b>Supported</b>	Norway
152.227	Strengthen efforts to ensure the access of children to compulsory education	<b>Supported</b>	Bahrain
152.228	Step up efforts to ensure the access of all children to quality education, regardless of social status, gender or ethnicity	<b>Supported</b>	Bulgaria
152.229	Undertake more efforts to ensure equal access to elementary and secondary education for both genders	<b>Supported</b>	Oman
152.230	Increase government spending on education to provide compulsory public and private education	<b>Supported</b>	Syrian Arab Republic
152.231	Take measures to further promote the right to education, including by ensuring that school facilities and well-trained teachers are adequately present throughout the country	<b>Supported</b>	Thailand
152.232	Continue its efforts to increase enrolment rates at all levels of education, in particular continue to improve equal access to education for all children, regardless of gender, income level or background	<b>Supported</b>	Bosnia and Herzegovina
152.233	Continue to invest resources to ensure that all children between the ages of 5 and 16, in particular girls in difficult regions, have access to quality basic and secondary education	<b>Supported</b>	Singapore
152.234	Ensure better and greater access of women and girls to education with the aim of empowering them	<b>Supported</b>	Spain
152.235	Take urgent measures to protect women and girls against discrimination and gender disparities, in particular by ensuring their access to education	<b>Supported</b>	Argentina
152.236	Continue efforts to improve the literacy rate among women	<b>Supported</b>	Qatar

152.237	Redouble its efforts to improve the condition of school facilities in rural areas	<b>Supported</b>	South Sudan
152.238	Ensure that madrasas, within the territory of Pakistan, operate in line with the human rights obligations of Pakistan	Noted	Afghanistan

#### 4.29. Promotion and Protection of Status of Women:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.239	Continue the implementation of the laws on the protection of women	<b>Supported</b>	France
152.240	Continue efforts to promote and protect the role and status of women	<b>Supported</b>	Lebanon
152.241	Continue efforts to combat and eliminate all forms of discrimination against women	<b>Supported</b>	Tunisia
152.242	Continue efforts aiming at empowering women, combating social and economic discrimination and protecting them from violence	<b>Supported</b>	Poland
152.243	Continue implementation of initiatives to encourage the empowerment of women, in particular in rural areas	<b>Supported</b>	Bulgaria
152.244	Consolidate the protection of women's human rights with new mechanisms and laws in this area	<b>Supported</b>	Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
152.245	Launch government programmes to raise the awareness of women about their constitutionally guaranteed rights	<b>Supported</b>	Bahrain
152.246	Continue progress towards equality between women and men, increasing and strengthening the representation of women in politics, economics, academia and the judiciary. This also implies effective equality before the law, including inheritance rights, equal access to justice, equality in the effective exercise of their rights to education and health, and equal remuneration and access to credit and other financial services	<b>Supported</b>	Nicaragua

152.247	Work on implementing the women and peace and security agenda to ensure effective participation of women in all spheres	Noted	Spain
152.248	Enforce effectively both the existing and new laws to promote and protect the rights of women and children, as well as members of religious minorities, in order to promote tolerance and an inclusive society	<b>Supported</b>	Thailand

#### 4.30. Combat Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Discrimination against Women:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.249	Strengthen efforts to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination and violence against women and children by means of reinforcing the relevant legal framework, running awareness campaigns and ensuring that perpetrators are brought to justice and victims receive appropriate help	<b>Supported</b>	Italy
152.250	Continue to increase its efforts to prevent discrimination and violence against women	<b>Supported</b>	Japan
152.251	Continue to implement additional measures to prevent discrimination against women and girls	<b>Supported</b>	Maldives
152.252	Enhance activities aimed at eliminating discrimination against women and gender-based violence	<b>Supported</b>	Kyrgyzstan
152.253	Strengthen its efforts to combat discrimination and violence against women and girls to allow them to enjoy their rights under conditions of equality	<b>Supported</b>	Ecuador
152.254	Address the societal acceptance of violence against women and ensure punishment for all perpetrators of violence against women	Noted	Czechia

152.255	Expedite the finalization of the national policy on ending violence against women and girls	<b>Supported</b>	Bangladesh
152.256	Speed up the finalization of its national policy on ending violence against women and girls	<b>Supported</b>	South Africa
152.257	Intensify its efforts to combat violence and discrimination against women and girls by ensuring that perpetrators are prosecuted and punished	<b>Supported</b>	Djibouti

#### 4.31. Legislation on Domestic Violence and Criminalization of Violence against Women:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.258	Enact legislation on domestic violence in all provinces	<b>Supported</b>	Sweden
152.259	Adopt legislation that criminalizes domestic violence in all provinces and ensure, promote and facilitate the effective implementation of this legislation by, inter alia, providing training for law enforcement officers	<b>Supported</b>	Belgium
152.260	Complete the existing legislation in order to combat all forms of violence against women throughout its territory	<b>Supported</b>	Switzerland
152.261	Ensure effective and monitored enforcement of existing federal and provincial legislation related to violence against women	<b>Supported</b>	Sweden
152.262	Strengthen national legislation criminalizing violence against women in order to remove the existing loopholes that leave room for perpetrators to escape punishment	<b>Supported</b>	Uganda
152.263	Implement, effectively and stringently, legislation criminalizing violence against women and domestic violence, including marital rape, and improve data collection mechanisms on violence against women	<b>Supported</b>	Slovenia

152.264	Enforce effectively all relevant laws criminalizing violence against women and domestic violence	<b>Supported</b>	Bosnia and Herzegovina
152.265	Set up effective legislative or others measures to protect women and children against domestic violence and all forms of ill -treatment	<b>Supported</b>	Luxembourg
152.266	Abolish harmful customary practices against young girls in line with its commitments under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	<b>Supported</b>	Iceland
152.267	Redouble efforts to enforce laws criminalizing gender-biased violence, such as the recently adopted laws against rape and “honour” crimes	<b>Supported</b>	Brazil
152.268	Take effective measures to ensure the full implementation of the laws against “honour” crimes and rape and raise the legal age of marriage to 18 years in all provinces	<b>Supported</b>	Austria
152.269	Implement, fully and without delay, the law against “honour” crimes, which resolved an ambiguity that had allowed perpetrators to be pardoned by relatives of the victim	<b>Supported</b>	Croatia
152.270	Adopt measures that will enhance the implementation of legislation combating “honour” killings, rape, violence against women and domestic violence	<b>Supported</b>	Cyprus
152.271	Continue its efforts towards eradicating discrimination and violence against women and girls, including by fully implementing the laws against rape and “honour” crimes and thoroughly investigating and prosecuting all violations of those laws	<b>Supported</b>	New Zealand
152.272	Increase the number and quality of gender-sensitive training events on violence against women for the judiciary and law enforcement agencies	<b>Supported</b>	Lithuania

#### 4.32. Improving Legislation on Child Marriage and Raise the Legal Age of Marriage:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.273	Work on raising the legal marriage age to 18 years	<b>Supported</b>	Bahrain
152.274	Make 18 years the minimum age of marriage for women and men	Noted	Iceland
152.275	Enact and enforce legislation that facilitates women's social, political and economic empowerment, including in relation to child marriage and forced conversion	Noted	Australia
152.276	Amend the Child Marriage Restraint Act to include an equal minimum age of marriage of 18 years for all individuals	Noted	Denmark
152.277	Take concrete steps aimed at increasing the minimum marriage age for girls from 16 to 18	Noted	Namibia
152.278	Set the legal minimum age to marry at 18 years for males and females in all provinces, and ensure that the law is effectively enforced	Noted	Belgium

#### 4.33. Protection of Rights of Children:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.279	Continue to adopt measures that would further promote and protect the rights of the child	<b>Supported</b>	Brunei Darussalam
152.280	Develop a comprehensive child protection policy with a view to reflecting fully the realities of children in national plans and programmes	<b>Supported</b>	Mongolia

152.281	Consider the implementation of the necessary safeguards for the protection of children against corporal punishment	<b>Supported</b>	Cuba
152.282	Take the necessary measures to include international standards on juvenile justice in the workings of the national judiciary	<b>Supported</b>	Algeria
152.283	Take measures to considerably reduce the number of stunted children and out-of-school children, and end child labour by developing indicators and a timeline for the implementation of the recent legislation against child labour	Noted	Germany
152.284	Consider the implementation of programmes and policies for the empowerment of young people	<b>Supported</b>	China

#### 4.34. Protection of Rights of People With Disability (PWD):

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.285	Continue to introduce new polices and measures that promote the social and economic inclusion of all persons with disabilities	<b>Supported</b>	Singapore
152.286	Continue to implement policies that fully consider the rights of persons with disabilities when formulating and implementing all social activities and development plans	<b>Supported</b>	Japan

#### 4.35. Protection of Refugees:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.287	Ensure that all refugees within the territory of Pakistan enjoy their basic human rights and are protected from arbitrary arrest, humiliation and enforced expulsion	Noted	Afghanistan

#### 4.36. Obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.288	Fulfil international obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, including consular access for foreign nationals without discriminations	Noted	India

#### 4.37. Freedom to the people of Kashmir:

No of recommendation	Recommendation	Response Noted/Supported	Recommending State
152.289	Provide freedom to the people of "Pakistan-occupied Kashmir" by ending its illegal and forcible occupation	Noted	India

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