**Speaker: 1 Cuba SPANISH**

Strengthen public policies to ensure the protection of people in vulnerable situations (Cuba #1);

Continue updating and improving the national legal system (Cuba #2);

Promote government programs to combat corruption (Cuba #3);

Maintain actions that guarantee gender equality and combat discrimination based on gender identity and on grounds of color, ethnic, religious, national origin, or any other manifestation (Cuba #4);

**Speaker: 2 Cyprus ENGLISH**

Expedite the adoption of the constitutional amendment required for the establishment of an independent human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Cyprus #1);

Ensure the implementation of existing legislative measures to increase the political representation of women in Parliament and at the highest levels of Government (Cyprus #2);

Continue to effectively implement policies and measures for the protection of the rights of women, children and persons with disabilities (Cyprus #3);

Continue taking measures to prevent, condemn and combat hate speech against groups most at risk of racial discrimination (Cyprus #4);

Establish procedures for the early identification of victims of trafficking and other forms of exploitation, their referral to the appropriate assistance services, their protection and consequent rehabilitation (Cyprus #5);

**Speaker: 3 Dominican Republic SPANISH**

Continue to effectively implement policies to protect the rights of women and children, ensuring their full integration and equality in all social spheres (Dominican Republic #1);

Continue the initiatives aimed at promoting and protecting the rights of persons with disabilities, ensuring their full integration into society and guaranteeing equal access to services, education, employment and participation in public life, in accordance with international human rights standards (Dominican Republic #2);

Increase its efforts to prevent and eradicate all forms of gender-based violence, by strengthening public policies, guaranteeing an accessible and effective justice system for victims, and promoting education and awareness-raising to change social attitudes and behaviours (Dominican Republic #3);

**Speaker: 4 Estonia ENGLISH**

Strengthen measures to protect children against harmful content and other online risks (Estonia #1);

Ensure that sufficient human, budgetary and administrative resources are allocated to the National Human Rights Institute in order to fully perform the tasks entrusted to it by law (Estonia #2);

**Speaker: 5 Gambia ENGLISH**

Expedite the creation of a national body devoted to the protection and guarantee of human rights to strengthen institutional support for human rights in San Marino (Gambia #1);

Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, and the statelessness conventions (Gambia #2);

Explicitly provide for equality of all persons before the law in accordance with international human rights standards (Gambia #3);

Reinforce measures to stem the spread of online racial hate speech and document all such cases and remedies offered to victims (Gambia #4);

**Speaker: 6 Georgia ENGLISH**

Take further steps towards establishing of national procedures for the identification of victims of trafficking and for their referral for protection and assistance in accordance with international standards (Georgia #1);

Consider enshrining the right to education for all, not only for citizens, in the Declaration on Citizens’ Rights and the Fundamental Principles of the San Marino Legal Order (Georgia #2);

**Speaker: 7 Germany ENGLISH**

Fully implement the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (the “Istanbul Convention”), including in the fields of data collection, promotion of changes in the social and cultural patterns of behavior, awareness-raising and preventive intervention and treatment programs, also taking into account recommendations by the Council of Europe’s Group of Experts on Action against Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Germany #1);

Take all necessary steps to ratify the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol, as recommended by Germany in San Marino’s last UPR cycle (Germany #2);

**Speaker: 8 Iceland ENGLISH**

Adopt a comprehensive national action plan on violence against women that addresses all forms of violence in line with the Istanbul Convention (Iceland #1);

Ensure the full implementation of the 2021 referendum legalizing abortion and removing all remaining barriers to safe and legal abortion (Iceland #2);

Legalize same-sex marriage and amend family law provision to guarantee equal rights for all couples (Iceland #3);

Expand existing anti-discrimination legislation to explicitly include gender identity and sex characteristics (Iceland #4);

Establish mechanisms to collect disaggregated data on the lived experiences of persons of diverse societies to inform policy making (Iceland #5);

Foster collaboration with the relevant civil society organizations to advance policies and initiatives that protect and promote the human rights of persons of diverse societies (Iceland #6);

**Speaker: 9 India ENGLISH**

Continue to combat discrimination in all its forms, ensuring that human dignity and equality are upheld across all sectors (India #1);

Strengthen the protection of labour rights, with special consideration given to the specific challenges faced by female workers (India #2);

**Speaker: 10 Indonesia ENGLISH**

Strengthen efforts to reduce gender inequality in political and economic spheres across both public and private sectors, including closing the gap in women's unemployment rates compared to men and promoting equitable representation in political leadership roles and managerial positions within the private sector (Indonesia #1);

Accelerate efforts to establish an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Indonesia #2);

Ensure the protection of migrant workers’ human rights, particularly from discrimination and labor exploitation (Indonesia #3);

**Speaker: 11 Iran (Islamic Republic of) ENGLISH**

Establish a comprehensive anti-discrimination legislative framework that explicitly includes protections based on skin color and religion, particularly for Muslims, and to ensure awareness of remedial legislation and procedures available to victims of discrimination (Iran (Islamic Republic of) #1);

Sustain and enhance measures that guarantee all citizens of San Marino access to healthcare, education, and necessary social protections, while ensuring the effectiveness of policies and initiatives addressing the negative impacts of climate change (Iran (Islamic Republic of) #2);

Reform the criminal justice system to provide detainees improved access to the outside world (Iran (Islamic Republic of) #3);

Address gaps in mental health services by establishing an inpatient facility for involuntary psychiatric hospitalization, in accordance with prior recommendations and the specific needs of affected individuals (Iran (Islamic Republic of) #4);

**Speaker: 12 Iraq ARABIC**

Establish an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Iraq #1);

Continue its efforts to improve the conditions of refugees and migrants and work towards ratifying the relevant conventions (Iraq #2);

**Speaker: 13 Ireland ENGLISH**

Decriminalise defamation and place it under civil legislation, in accordance with international standards (Ireland #1);

Take active steps to establish an independent national human rights institution in compliance with the Paris Principles (Ireland #2);

**Speaker: 14 Italy ENGLISH**

Ratify all relevant international human rights conventions and their optional protocols where this has not yet been done (Italy #1);

**Speaker: 15 Jordan ARABIC**

Consider establishing a national body to ensure respect for human rights (Jordan #1);

Consider enshrining the right to education for all in the Declaration on Citizens’ Rights and the Fundamental Principles of the San Marino Legal Order (Jordan #2);

**Speaker: 16 Lao People's Democratic Republic ENGLISH**

Continue efforts to combat violence against women through the effective implementation of the Comprehensive National Plan of Action against Violence against Women (2024-2026) (Lao People's Democratic Republic #1);

Further strengthen the implementation of policies and measures on the advancement of women and their participation in public and political life (Lao People's Democratic Republic #2);

**Speaker: 17 Luxembourg FRENCH**

Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Luxembourg #1);

Ensure that national legislation, policies and national programmes aimed at preventing and combating violence against women address all forms of violence covered by the Istanbul Convention, in particular sexual violence and sexual harassment (Luxembourg #2);

Continue efforts to create a special commission to combat intolerance, racism and incitement to hatred and violence while ensuring adequate assistance is provided to potential victims (Luxembourg #3);

**Speaker: 18 Malawi ENGLISH**

Accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Malawi #1);

Adopt further measures to ensure the practical realisation of the principle of equality between women and men (Malawi #2);

**Speaker: 19 Maldives ENGLISH**

Develop and implement national procedures for the identification of victims of trafficking and for their referral to protection and assistance (Maldives #1);

Work towards the adoption of standards for preventing and combating bullying, including cyber bullying and violence in schools (Maldives #2);

**Speaker: 20 Mexico SPANISH**

Consider the ratification of the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, and their respective protocols (Mexico #1);

Strengthen statistical capacities at the national level to better identify human rights protection needs among people in vulnerable situations (Mexico #2);

Expedite the constitutional amendment required for the establishment of a national human rights institution in line with the Paris principles (Mexico #3);

**Speaker: 21 Montenegro ENGLISH**

Step up its efforts to stop the spread of racial hate speech over the Internet and on social media (Montenegro #1);

Legally proscribe corporal punishment (Montenegro #2);

**Speaker: 22 Nepal ENGLISH**

Continue efforts to streamline policies to liberalize labour market (Nepal #1);

Redouble efforts to increase the participation of women in the decision-making systems (Nepal #2);

Consider establishing a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Nepal #3);

**Speaker: 23 Netherlands (Kingdom of the) ENGLISH**

Further legal protection for same-sex couples allowing them the opportunity to adopt children (Netherlands (Kingdom of the) #1);

Continue the establishment of a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris principles and also allow it to act as an equality and anti-discrimination body (Netherlands (Kingdom of the) #2);

**Speaker: 24 Philippines ENGLISH**

Step up efforts to expand women's full and meaningful participation in politics and governance (Philippines #1);

Further strengthen mechanisms to combat all forms of discrimination and racism including hate speech online and offline (Philippines #2);

Continue to ensure that the rights of migrant workers, particularly the Badanti, are upheld at all times (Philippines #3);

**Speaker: 25 Portugal ENGLISH**

Enact legislation recognizing the statute of stateless persons, in accordance with the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, including by adopting a legal definition of “stateless person” and, in this sense, recognizing their legal personality, in order to combat statelessness (Portugal #1);

Establish in its legislation at least 12 years of free primary and secondary education for all, aiming at the fulfilment of the right to education and the guarantee of free, universal and inclusive access to quality education for all (Portugal #2);

Investigate all reported cases of hate speech, ensuring access to justice for victims, and take measures to prevent, condemn and combat racial discrimination (Portugal #3);

**Speaker: 26 Russian Federation RUSSIAN**

Take effective measures to combat violence against women, which has been steadily increasing in recent years (Russian Federation #1);

Take effective measures to improve the representation of women in government bodies and parliament (Russian Federation #2);

Take effective measures to address the problem of overcrowding and consider increasing investment in the development of penitentiary facilities (Russian Federation #3);

Create a national authorized body in the field of human rights (Russian Federation #4);

**Speaker: 27 Samoa ENGLISH**

Ensure meaningful engagement and participation of civil society in the UPR and other human rights treaty body processes through in-person or online consultations and dialogue (Samoa #1);

Consider establishing a National Mechanism for Implementation, Reporting and Follow-Up with the support of OHCHR and other relevant partners (Samoa #2);

Strengthen measures addressing violence against women and gender-based violence, including by sensitizing law enforcement officers to meet the needs of the victim (Samoa #3);

**Speaker: 28 Senegal FRENCH**

Continue updating the legislative framework on human rights to ensure that it is in line with international standards (Senegal #1);

Establish a national action plan for the protection and promotion of human rights for the incoming years (Senegal #2);

**Speaker: 29 Slovenia ENGLISH**

Address all forms of violence against women covered by the Istanbul Convention (Slovenia #1);

**Speaker: 30 Spain SPANISH**

Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, as well as the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Spain #1);

Process legislative measures that condemn practices that violate the integrity and dignity of LGBTI people, such as “conversion therapies" (Spain #2);

Take measures to achieve gender parity in the context of political participation to improve the political representation of women in the Great and General Council and other legislative bodies (Spain #3);

Reduce the harsh penalties for defamation to prevent self-censorship by journalists and thus safeguard the right to freedom of expression (Spain #4);

**Speaker: 31 Togo FRENCH**

Guarantee equality before the law for all persons on its territory, and to expressly and clearly prohibit direct and indirect discrimination, in the public and private spheres, on grounds of race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin (Togo #1);

Establish procedures for the early identification of victims of human trafficking in persons and other forms of exploitation, their referral to appropriate assistance services and their rehabilitation (Togo #2);

**Speaker: 32 Türkiye ENGLISH**

Continue its efforts to improve the working conditions and access to healthcare and education for migrant workers (Türkiye #1);

**Speaker: 33 Ukraine ENGLISH**

Adopt additional measures to ensure greater representation of women in decision-making roles (Ukraine #1);

Expand inclusive education policies by providing better resources for children with disabilities and offering specialized training for educators to meet diverse learning needs (Ukraine #2);

**Speaker: 34 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ENGLISH**

Implement UK’s recommendation of 2019 to develop a framework to identify victims of trafficking through a national action plan for combating human trafficking that covers areas of prevention, identification of victims, awareness raising and training (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland #1);

Strengthen laws to reduce discrimination against LGBT+ people including recognizing same-sex marriage (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland #2);

Take further measures to promote and protect freedom of expression including reviewing and addressing the strict defamation laws that could lead to self-censorship building on the information and media law (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland #3);

**Speaker: 35 Uruguay SPANISH**

Accede to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol (Uruguay #1);

Accede to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Uruguay #2);

Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Uruguay #3);

Develop and implement a national procedure for the identification and referral of victims of trafficking, providing appropriate protection and assistance (Uruguay #4);

**Speaker: 36 Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) SPANISH**

Establish an independent human rights institution provided with an adequate budget and sufficient staff to ensure the promotion, protection and enjoyment of human rights in accordance with the Paris Principles (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) #1);

Undertake a review of its legislation to ensure equality of all persons before the law, explicitly and clearly prohibiting direct and indirect discrimination in the public and private spheres, on the basis of race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) #2);

Establish a mechanism for the collection of statistical data on complaints of racial discrimination, disaggregated by age, gender, and ethnic or national origin (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) #3);

**Speaker: 37 Armenia ENGLISH**

Continue the practices of preventing and combating violence against women especially in workplace (Armenia #1);

Adopt standards for preventing and combating bullying, including cyberbullying, and violence in schools (Armenia #2);

**Speaker: 38 Australia ENGLISH**

Establish an independent national human rights institution compliant with the Paris Principles (Australia #1);

Establish monitoring and reporting systems to prevent and combat bullying, including cyberbullying, and violence in schools (Australia #2);

Strengthen legal frameworks for LGBTQIA+ persons by developing a process to allow for legal gender recognition (Australia #3);

**Speaker: 39 Austria ENGLISH**

Adopt comprehensive legislation to prevent and combat discrimination in all forms (Austria #1);

Raise awareness of the existence of remedial legislation and procedures throughout the population, especially non-nationals and potential victims of hate speech (Austria #2);

Strengthen the interinstitutional approach to eliminate violence against women by developing a long-term and comprehensive action plan, giving due consideration to all forms of violence covered by the Istanbul Convention and based on the involvement of all relevant actors, including civil society organizations (Austria #3);

**Speaker: 40 Brazil ENGLISH**

Strengthen mechanisms to ensure that female migrant care workers ('badanti') are not subject to discrimination based on gender or migration status, as well as to prevent human trafficking and other forms of exploitation (Brazil #1);

Ensure strict compliance with the principle of non-refoulement by guaranteeing non-discriminatory access for asylum seekers and refugees to international protection and humanitarian permits (Brazil #2);

**Speaker: 41 Bulgaria ENGLISH**

Continue its efforts towards fighting all forms of discrimination, inequality and hate speech (Bulgaria #1);

Finalize the process of creating a National Human Rights Guarantor and take steps towards establishing a national human rights institution compliant with the Paris Principles (Bulgaria #2);

**Speaker: 42 Canada ENGLISH**

Strengthen laws and policies to combat discrimination based on gender, sexual orientation and gender identity, race, ethnicity, and language (Canada #1);

Intensify efforts to enhance women’s participation in political life (Canada #2);

Accede to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Canada #3);

**Speaker: 43 Chile SPANISH**

Ratify the Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) of the International Labour Organization and the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol (Chile #1);

Establish a procedure for determining statelessness and consider ratifying the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Chile #2);

Review its legislation to ensure equality before the law for all persons in its territory, with regulations that clearly and expressly define and prohibit direct and indirect discrimination in the public and private spheres on the grounds of race, colour, ancestry or national or ethnic origin (Chile #3);

Take measures to ensure the principle of equality between men and women and strengthen data collection to enable a better assessment of gender inequalities with a view to establishing adequate policies and programmes (Chile #4);

Establish a monitoring mechanism regarding harassment and violence based on racism and against LGBTIQ+ people in the educational sphere (Chile #5);

**Speaker: 44 China CHINESE**

Look at improving mechanisms for development (China #1);

Improve the DDPA to eradicate any racial discrimination, notably in the field of hate speech (China #2);

Strengthen gender equality in all spheres and eradicate violence against women (China #3);

**Speaker: 45 Colombia SPANISH**

Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Colombia #1);

Review its legislation to ensure equality of all persons before the law, and explicitly and clearly define and prohibit direct and indirect discrimination, in the public and private spheres, on the grounds of race, colour, ancestry or national or ethnic origin (Colombia #2);

Ensure strict compliance with the principle of non-refoulement and guarantee, in law and in practice, that all persons within its territory can apply for international protection and permits issued on humanitarian grounds (Colombia #3);

Establish a procedure for determining refugee status that takes into account gender and age and is consistent with the definition of refugee contained in the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (Colombia #4);

**Speaker: 46 Costa Rica SPANISH**

Accede to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol, as well as to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness and establish a procedure for determining refugee status in accordance with the Convention (Costa Rica #1);

Adapt the legislation contained in the Declaration of the Citizens’ Rights and Fundamental Principles of San Marino Legal System to ensure the equality of all persons before the law, and to explicitly and clearly prohibit discrimination in all its forms and incorporate into its criminal law specific provisions that criminalize incitement to hatred and racial discrimination (Costa Rica #2);

Amend prison legislation and prison regulations to ensure that those in pretrial detention and convicted prisoners can, in principle and without authorization from a judge or the prison director, receive visits, make telephone calls and send and receive letters (Costa Rica #3);

Conduct training and awareness-raising activities on the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, targeting public authorities, judges, prosecutors, law enforcement officers, lawyers and the general public, with a view to having the courts directly invoke or apply the Convention (Costa Rica #4);

Legally outlaw corporal punishment (Costa Rica #5);

**Speaker: 47 Viet Nam ENGLISH**

Further enhance measures to combat all forms of discrimination, particularly for vulnerable groups (Viet Nam #1);

Step up efforts to promote human rights education at school as well as for the general public, civil servants and officials (Viet Nam #2);