**Speaker: 1 Colombia SPANISH**

Accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Colombia #1);

Put into operation the Human Rights Commission as an independent national human rights institution, in accordance with the Paris Principles (Colombia #2);

Amend its legislation to set the minimum age for marriage at 18 years, without exception (Colombia #3);

Accelerate the review process of the Amerindian Act of 2006 to ensure that the rights of Indigenous Peoples to occupy, use, and develop their traditional lands, territories, and resources are fully respected, and expedite the demarcation and titling process of Indigenous Peoples' collective lands, guaranteeing free, prior, and informed consent at all times (Colombia #4);

Adopt the necessary legislative measures to ensure that no child becomes stateless (Colombia #5);

**Speaker: 2 Costa Rica SPANISH**

Amend Article 138 of the Constitution to abolish the death penalty and reaffirm the State’s commitment to human rights through the signature and ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Costa Rica #1);

Adopt a comprehensive approach that integrates gender equality and the inclusion of persons with disabilities in climate change adaptation and mitigation policies, in line with the Paris Agreement and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (Costa Rica #2);

Amend Article 149 of the Constitution to prohibit discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity (Costa Rica #3);

Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Costa Rica #4);

Establish the minimum legal age of marriage at 18 years, without exceptions, to reduce child, early and forced marriage, particularly affecting girls in line with SDG target 5.3 (Costa Rica #5);

**Speaker: 3 Cuba SPANISH**

Continue supporting climate justice initiatives, particularly for small island developing states (Cuba #1);

Continue national efforts to reduce poverty and geographical inequalities (Cuba #2);

Develop special programs to address social problems, primarily regarding the care of young people (Cuba #3);

Continue strengthening programs and initiatives to reduce violence against women and children (Cuba #4);

Continue implementing anti-corruption measures with the technical support of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (Cuba #5);

**Speaker: 4 Cyprus ENGLISH**

Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, as well as accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Cyprus #1);

Ensure the adoption and enforcement of comprehensive legislation to criminalise all forms of gender-based violence, including the crime of femicide, and ensure access to appropriate remedies for victims (Cyprus #2);

Consider implementing public education campaigns to prioritise the prevention of new HIV infections, facilitate HIV testing and reduce stigma and discrimination (Cyprus #3);

Ensure that journalists, media workers and human rights defenders can carry out their work freely, efficiently and without fear of intimidation or reprisals (Cyprus #4);

**Speaker: 5 Democratic Republic of the Congo FRENCH**

Finalize the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Democratic Republic of the Congo #1);

Finalize the ratification of the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (Democratic Republic of the Congo #2);

**Speaker: 6 Dominican Republic SPANISH**

Strengthen public policies addressed to older persons (Dominican Republic #1);

Consolidate inclusive education in rural areas (Dominican Republic #2);

Strengthen programs to reduce violence against women and girls (Dominican Republic #3);

Expand climate education and community participation in disaster risk management (Dominican Republic #4);

Strengthen environmental regulations to prevent plastic and microplastic pollution (Dominican Republic #5);

Continue initiatives and programs to reduce poverty and geographic disparities (Dominican Republic #6);

Continue building democratic institutions, especially in the criminal justice system (Dominican Republic #7);

**Speaker: 7 Equatorial Guinea SPANISH**

Strengthen laws and measures against discrimination and xenophobia (Equatorial Guinea #1);

Enact laws that further protect women from gender-based violence (Equatorial Guinea #2);

**Speaker: 8 Eritrea ENGLISH**

Expand training in the use of the electronic Perinatal Information System to further reduce maternal and neonatal mortality (Eritrea #1);

Enhance inclusive education, by increasing support for children with disabilities, including accessible learning tools and teacher training (Eritrea #2);

**Speaker: 9 Estonia ENGLISH**

Enact comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation, prohibiting all direct and indirect discrimination on all grounds in all spheres of life (Estonia #1);

Ensure that digital access is inclusive and equitable (Estonia #2);

Reduce adolescent pregnancy rates and facilitate the availability and access to a range of contraceptive methods (Estonia #3);

Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Estonia #4);

Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Estonia #5);

**Speaker: 10 Gambia ENGLISH**

Establish an independent mechanism to monitor prison conditions and strengthen measures to reduce overcrowding and improve detention facilities (Gambia #1);

Criminalize all forms of gender-based violence and ensure that survivors have access to protection, legal aid, and justice (Gambia #2);

Ratify the remaining core international human rights treaties, including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol (Gambia #3);

**Speaker: 11 Georgia ENGLISH**

Continue measures to prevent all forms of violence against children, including the elimination of child labour (Georgia #1);

Proceed with sustaining progress in decreasing maternal mortality rate, including through provision of enhanced access to maternal health care services and health facilities (Georgia #2);

**Speaker: 12 Germany ENGLISH**

Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Germany #1);

Adopt a formal moratorium on executions and commute all existing death sentences to terms of imprisonment (Germany #2);

Prohibit discrimination and repeal discriminatory legislation based on sexual orientation, gender identity and/or gender expression (Germany #3);

Increase its engagement for indigenous communities, especially in rural areas and with regards to equal access to education, political participation, and healthcare (Germany #4);

**Speaker: 13 Ghana ENGLISH**

Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Ghana #1);

Continue to strengthen measures to prevent and combat maternal and child mortality (Ghana #2);

**Speaker: 14 Iceland ENGLISH**

Abolish the death penalty (Iceland #1);

Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Iceland #2);

Criminalize all forms of gender-based violence (Iceland #3);

Ensure access to sexual and reproductive health services, including family planning and modern contraceptives (Iceland #4);

Expand access to safe abortion services throughout the country (Iceland #5);

Eliminate all exceptions for marriage under 18 years (Iceland #6);

Decriminalize and legalize same-sex relations between consenting adults (Iceland #7);

Repeal sections 352 to 354 of the Criminal Law Offences Act that fuel discrimination against persons of diverse sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, and sex characteristics (Iceland #8);

**Speaker: 15 India ENGLISH**

Continue its efforts in the fields of connectivity, healthcare, housing, and vocational education, especially for the indigenous and other marginalized communities (India #1);

Continue its on-going efforts towards promoting equitable growth and sustainable development, while upholding Guyana’s values of plurality and a multi-cultural, multi-religious, and multi-ethnic ethos (India #2);

**Speaker: 16 Indonesia ENGLISH**

Take necessary measures to operationalize the Human Rights Commission, ensuring it is independent and fully compliant with the Paris Principles (Indonesia #1);

Strengthen efforts to ensure equitable and inclusive educational opportunities for all sectors of society, including by improving infrastructure, teacher training, and access to schooling in rural areas (Indonesia #2);

Strengthen anti-trafficking measures and victim protections, by expanding regular training for law enforcement and enhancing services, such as shelter and psychosocial support (Indonesia #3);

**Speaker: 17 Iran (Islamic Republic of) ENGLISH**

Enhance healthcare services and ensure that all citizens, especially marginalized groups, receive adequate medical attention (Iran (Islamic Republic of) #1);

Ratify additional human rights conventions, particularly the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, to strengthen its international commitments (Iran (Islamic Republic of) #2);

Prioritize inclusive education policies that cater to the needs of all children, particularly those in rural and indigenous communities (Iran (Islamic Republic of) #3);

Provide legal protections and access to essential services for migrants, particularly for women (Iran (Islamic Republic of) #4);

**Speaker: 18 Iraq ARABIC**

Work towards operationalizing the Human Rights Commission as a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Iraq #1);

Continue its efforts to ensure that all children have access to free education and adopt legislation prohibiting corporal punishment in educational settings (Iraq #2);

**Speaker: 19 Ireland ENGLISH**

Repeal sections 351 to 353 of the Criminal Law (Offences) Act to de-criminalise consensual same-sex sexual activities between adults (Ireland #1);

Amend the Constitution to prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression (Ireland #2);

Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Ireland #3);

**Speaker: 20 Italy ENGLISH**

Formalize the moratorium on the death penalty and take steps towards its full abolition (Italy #1);

Adopt specific legislation against torture and other inhuman or degrading treatment, including all forms of corporal punishment (Italy #2);

Decriminalize consensual same-sex relations and introduce comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation (Italy #3);

Strengthen protections against gender-based violence and promote women's equal access to leadership positions (Italy #4);

Ensure effective protection of ancestral lands, including those belonging to the Akawaio indigenous community (Italy #5);

**Speaker: 21 Jamaica ENGLISH**

Accede the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (Jamaica #1);

**Speaker: 22 Kuwait ARABIC**

Continue to put in place measures to combat corruption with the support of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (Kuwait #1);

Continue to build democratic institutions, particularly in the criminal justice system (Kuwait #2);

**Speaker: 23 Malawi ENGLISH**

Continue cooperating with the United Nations human rights system (Malawi #1);

Consider ratifying the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Malawi #2);

Work progressively towards submitting outstanding reports on international human rights instruments (Malawi #3);

**Speaker: 24 Malaysia ENGLISH**

Scale up efforts to prevent violence against women, including through strengthened enforcement and support for survivor (Malaysia #1);

Enhance legal and policy protections for Indigenous Peoples, by ensuring their meaningful participation in decision-making process affecting their rights, land, and livelihoods (Malaysia #2);

Strengthen law enforcement on detention, in line with the Nelson Mandela Rules, including undertaking measures to improve prison conditions (Malaysia #3);

**Speaker: 25 Maldives ENGLISH**

Invest in targeted support to boost school enrollment and retention, especially for boys, and ensure free education for all children, including those from marginalized communities (Maldives #1);

Strengthen healthcare infrastructure, ensuring equitable access to quality medical services and essential supplies for all populations, including those in remote areas (Maldives #2);

**Speaker: 26 Marshall Islands ENGLISH**

Consider the establishment of an official moratorium on the application of death penalty with a view to its complete abolition (Marshall Islands #1);

Adopt the human rights-based approach in the 2025 NDC submission to support diversification from oil production (Marshall Islands #2);

Ensure the meaningful participation of Indigenous People and other vulnerable groups in environmental decision making processes (Marshall Islands #3);

Issue a standing invitation to accept all visits by United Nations human rights special procedures (Marshall Islands #4);

**Speaker: 27 Mauritius ENGLISH**

Continue its efforts to put in place adequate social protection policies and make appropriate budgetary allocations to support children in vulnerable situations in order to achieve SDGs 1 and 4 (Mauritius #1);

Consider ratifying the UNESCO Convention Against Discrimination in Education (Mauritius #2);

**Speaker: 28 Mexico SPANISH**

Finalize and implement the drafting of anti-discrimination legislation, incorporating the prohibition of direct, indirect and intersectional discrimination (Mexico #1);

Accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, and replace the latter with sanctions that are fair, proportionate and compliant with human rights (Mexico #2);

Repeal provisions of the Criminal Code that criminalize consensual same-sex sexual relations, and train security forces to eradicate hostile behavior toward LGBTIQ+ people (Mexico #3);

Pass specific laws prohibiting torture, in line with international law, including victim assistance mechanisms (Mexico #4);

**Speaker: 29 Montenegro ENGLISH**

Adopt a comprehensive anti-discrimination law that explicitly prohibit direct, indirect and intersectional discrimination on all grounds and in all spheres of life, and ensure access to appropriate remedies for victims (Montenegro #1);

Develop and implement the national public campaign against hate speech and intolerance based on different sexual orientation or gender identity (Montenegro #2);

**Speaker: 30 Morocco ENGLISH**

Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Morocco #1);

Pursue efforts aiming at developing public hospitals and expanding the availability of contraception and related family planning services in rural and interland communities (Morocco #2);

**Speaker: 31 Mozambique ENGLISH**

Accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, and take concrete steps towards removing the death penalty from Guyana’s legal system (Mozambique #1);

Take the necessary measures to operationalize the Human Rights Commission as an independent national human rights institution, in line with the Paris Principles (Mozambique #2);

**Speaker: 32 Namibia ENGLISH**

Consider acceding to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Namibia #1);

Consider acceding to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Namibia #2);

Consider taking all measures necessary to eliminate racial profiling by law enforcement officers (Namibia #3);

Ensure that journalists, media workers and human rights defenders are free to carry out their work effectively and without fear of reprisals (Namibia #4);

**Speaker: 33 Nepal ENGLISH**

Continue efforts in promoting decent job and reduce gender pay gap (Nepal #1);

Redouble measures to climate change mitigation and adaptation including through climate resilient infrastructure (Nepal #2);

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

**Speaker: 34 Netherlands (Kingdom of the) ENGLISH**

Revise the legal framework with a view to decriminalize consensual same-sex conduct between adults and take measures to combat all form of discrimination and violence against LGBTQI+ persons (Netherlands (Kingdom of the) #1);

Establish a formal moratorium on executions, remove all legal provisions for mandatory death sentences with a view to abolishing the death penalty and commute sentences to the death penalty to present terms (Netherlands (Kingdom of the) #2);

**Speaker: 35 Pakistan ENGLISH**

Further enhance policies and programmes for access to technical education and skills development, particularly for women (Pakistan #1);

Continue special measures to support low and middle income families, particularly ensuring access to healthcare, housing and education (Pakistan #2);

**Speaker: 36 Panama SPANISH**

Adopt and enforce comprehensive legislation to criminalize all forms of violence against women and girls, including intentional killings of women and girls motivated by gender (Panama #1);

Invest in early childhood care and education, including in Indigenous communities, as well as in parenting support programs to foster social-emotional learning in homes, families, and communities (Panama #2);

Integrate menstrual health into policies and strategies on climate change and disaster risk reduction (Panama #3);

**Speaker: 37 Paraguay SPANISH**

Consider the possibility of ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Paraguay #1);

Take all necessary measures to ensure the effective implementation of the Restorative Justice Act for all persons under 18 years of age, and to extend the services of the Restorative Justice Centre throughout the country (Paraguay #2);

Strengthen the implementation of the 2023 Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act by ensuring appropriate mechanisms for prevention and sanction, as well as awareness-raising and sensitization actions, victims' access to justice and appropriate support services, and data collection (Paraguay #3);

Reinforce the institutional regulatory and public policy framework to prevent and punish sexual and domestic violence against women, including femicide, as well as to ensure adequate support services for surviving victims (Paraguay #4);

Continue strengthening its national mechanism for implementation, reporting and follow-up, considering the possibility of receiving cooperation for that purpose (Paraguay #5);

**Speaker: 38 Peru SPANISH**

Strengthen actions against trafficking in persons, ensuring victims comprehensive assistance, protection, as well as access to justice (Peru #1);

Redouble efforts to reduce the gender pay gap through the effective application of the principle of equal remuneration (Peru #2);

Consider adopting measures to ensure birth registration, as well as the issuance of birth certificates, through mobile registration offices and information programmes throughout the country (Peru #3);

**Speaker: 39 Philippines ENGLISH**

Continue to uphold the rights of women and children by amending the national legislation to criminalize all forms of gender-based violence, including femicide (Philippines #1);

Enhance anti-trafficking efforts especially in rural areas through capacity-building for law enforcement on early identification, investigation, prosecution of trafficking cases while ensuring support and compensation to victims and survivors (Philippines #2);

Further promote inclusive public participation in environmental decision making, ensuring that marginalized communities have access to relevant data and a meaningful voice in shaping policies that affect them (Philippines #3);

**Speaker: 40 Poland ENGLISH**

Remove the death penalty from its laws and carry out awareness-raising measures to mobilize public opinion in support of the abolition of the death penalty (Poland #1);

Prevent arbitrary and unlawful arrest by police officers, immediately release those who were unlawfully detained and ensure adequate compensation for victims (Poland #2);

Ensure that journalists, media workers and human rights defenders carry out their work effectively and without fear of reprisals (Poland #3);

**Speaker: 41 Portugal ENGLISH**

Abolish the death penalty from its Constitution and legislation and consider signing the Second Optional protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Portugal #1);

Strengthen the legal framework to prevent, combat, and punish all forms of violence against women and girls, including domestic violence and gender-based violence and ensure that all acts of violence are thoroughly investigated and that perpetrators are brought to justice (Portugal #2);

Continue taking all necessary measures to guarantee LGBTI persons the full enjoyment of all human rights, repealing the norms that penalize and stigmatize them, and investigating and punishing cases of violence or discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity (Portugal #3);

**Speaker: 42 Russian Federation RUSSIAN**

Continue to take steps to improve national legislation on the observance of human rights and freedoms (Russian Federation #1);

Ensure the protection, in law and in practice, of the rights of vulnerable groups, in particular women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons (Russian Federation #2);

Provide comprehensive support to the institution of the family (Russian Federation #3);

**Speaker: 43 Samoa ENGLISH**

Strengthen efforts to achieve Universal Health Coverage, and build climate resilience for its health systems through international cooperation and assistance (Samoa #1);

Enhance public awareness on the right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment and consider integrating it in the national curricula (Samoa #2);

Expedite the development and enactment of the draft bill on food security and nutrition and the right to adequate food (Samoa #3);

**Speaker: 44 Singapore ENGLISH**

Continue its efforts to improve access to maternal and child healthcare services in all regions (Singapore #1);

Continue to prioritize enhancing access to safe drinking water and sanitation for all (Singapore #2);

**Speaker: 45 Slovenia ENGLISH**

Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Slovenia #1);

Design and implement plans to address gender-based violence and introduce specific legislation to address femicide (Slovenia #2);

**Speaker: 46 Spain SPANISH**

Abolish the death penalty definitively and explicitly criminalize torture in domestic legislation, along with the elimination of references to flogging (Spain #1);

Decriminalize consensual same-sex relations and legally prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity in the 1997 Prevention of Discrimination Act (Spain #2);

Guarantee effective access to water and sanitation for indigenous communities and continue working on the development of the necessary infrastructure to ensure the right to water and sanitation (Spain #3);

Ratify the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees and establish a legal framework to protect refugees, as well as develop comprehensive national migration legislation and policies (Spain #4);

**Speaker: 47 State of Palestine ENGLISH**

Continue its commendable efforts in combating human trafficking and its policy of protecting victims (State of Palestine #1);

Continue its health outreach measures and ensure that the most vulnerable areas benefit from advancements in the health sector (State of Palestine #2);

Continue its efforts to empower women including adopting measures to achieve gender equality in all areas where women are under-represented (State of Palestine #3);

**Speaker: 48 Sudan ARABIC**

Continue efforts to improve the legal and institutional frameworks for human rights (Sudan #1);

Continue national policies and programs aimed at implementing the sustainable development agenda (Sudan #2);

Continuing national policies and programs aimed at protecting the environment and addressing the risks and consequences of climate change (Sudan #3);

**Speaker: 49 Suriname ENGLISH**

Consider acceding to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Suriname #1);

**Speaker: 50 Togo FRENCH**

Redouble efforts to end divisions and tensions between ethnic groups and discrimination against ethnic minority groups and combat hate speech and incitement to racial hostility (Togo #1);

Remove the death penalty from its legislation, including its Constitution, and to carry out awareness-raising activities to mobilize public opinion in favor of the abolition of the death penalty (Togo #2);

**Speaker: 51 Trinidad and Tobago ENGLISH**

Continue to pursue technical cooperation opportunities, namely through the OHCHR Regional Office, in order to strengthen its national mechanism for reporting and follow-up (Trinidad and Tobago #1);

Continue to pursue efforts to eliminate child labour and strengthen child protection (Trinidad and Tobago #2);

**Speaker: 52 Ukraine ENGLISH**

Accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, and continue public engagement on this issue (Ukraine #1);

Adopt a national action plan to prevent and respond to gender-based violence, ensuring adequate protection, shelter and justice for women and girls, especially in rural and Indigenous communities (Ukraine #2);

Strengthen efforts to close the gender wage gap and promote equal economic opportunities, including continued support for women in non-traditional sectors and leadership roles (Ukraine #3);

Expand child protection mechanisms and data collection, and ensure that all children, regardless of legal or migration status, have full access to education, health and social services (Ukraine #4);

**Speaker: 53 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ENGLISH**

Take steps to safeguard press freedom and ensure the independence of the media by refraining from intimidation, ensuring equitable access to state resources for all media outlets and committing to international press standards (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland #1);

Strengthen civic participation by establishing formal and transparent mechanisms for regular consultation with civil society organizations in policy development (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland #2);

Continue to strengthen legal protections for LGBT+ individuals by decriminalizing consensual same sex relations between adults and combating discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland #3);

**Speaker: 54 Uruguay SPANISH**

Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Uruguay #1);

Ratify the American Convention on Human Rights (Uruguay #2);

Pass comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation that includes discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity, and/or gender expression (Uruguay #3);

Consider Ratifying the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol (Uruguay #4);

**Speaker: 55 Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) SPANISH**

Eliminate all discriminatory practices implemented in the country against ethnic minority groups, eradicating hate speech, and guaranteeing victims redress for violations of their human rights (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) #1);

Eliminate permanently arbitrary detentions in the country, including against minors, and guarantee without conditions comprehensive reparations to victims (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) #2);

Take appropriate legislative actions to define and criminalize torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment in its legislation, in order to eradicate such practices from the country (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) #3);

Pursue concrete actions to guarantee the work of the media and human rights defenders (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) #4);

**Speaker: 56 Viet Nam ENGLISH**

Accelerate the digitalization of the public administration and judiciary, expanding e-governance platforms and electronic litigation systems nationwide to enhance transparency and citizen access to services (Viet Nam #1);

Expand access to legal identity and civil registration services, particularly for remote communities, ensuring universal access to birth certificates and national documents (Viet Nam #2);

Strengthen inclusive urban and housing development policies, ensuring equitable access to affordable housing and basic services for low-income and marginalized populations (Viet Nam #3);

**Speaker: 57 Zimbabwe ENGLISH**

Redouble its efforts in providing the necessary healthcare and amenities to communities living in remote areas (Zimbabwe #1);

Strengthen and increase its investment in climate resilient infrastructure and preparedness to natural disasters (Zimbabwe #2);

**Speaker: 58 Argentina SPANISH**

Promote the elimination of laws and provisions relating to the death penalty and adopt awareness-raising measures to mobilize public opinion in favor of the abolition of the death penalty (Argentina #1);

Amend its legislation to guarantee at least 12 years of compulsory primary and secondary education, and prohibit corporal punishment in educational settings (Argentina #2);

Consider the possibility of joining the United Nations Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity (Argentina #3);

**Speaker: 59 Armenia ENGLISH**

Further enhance the independence and capacity of the Human Rights Commission, enabling it to function effectively in line with the Paris Principles (Armenia #1);

Strengthen child protection systems by improving coordination among agencies and ensuring adequate funding for child welfare services (Armenia #2);

Consider accelerating recognition of land rights for Indigenous communities, ensuring their full and effective participation in decisions making processes that affect their ancestral lands (Armenia #3);

**Speaker: 60 Australia ENGLISH**

Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Australia #1);

Ensure the implementation of a National Human Rights Institution in compliance with the Paris Principles (Australia #2);

Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Australia #3);

**Speaker: 61 Bahamas ENGLISH**

Build on efforts to combat gender-based violence by expanding survivor support services and strengthening law enforcement capacity through the CopSquad Initiative (Bahamas #1);

Further expand digital connectivity and educational infrastructure, ensuring equal access to quality education, particularly for hinterland and remote communities (Bahamas #2);

Enhance infrastructure resilience and disaster preparedness, particularly addressing vulnerabilities of coastal and hinterland communities exposed to climate change risks (Bahamas #3);

**Speaker: 62 Barbados ENGLISH**

Strengthen Efforts to Combat Violence Against Women: Continue and enhance measures aimed at preventing and eliminating all forms of violence against women (Barbados #1);

Improve accessibility for persons with disabilities, by redoubling efforts to improve the accessibility of public spaces, transportation, and essential services for individuals living with disabilities (Barbados #2);

**Speaker: 63 Bolivia (Plurinational State of) SPANISH**

Continue strategies that promote gender equality through the participation of women in sustainable forest management, agriculture and conservation (Bolivia (Plurinational State of) #1);

Strengthen inclusion and participation through consultations with Indigenous communities on public policy initiatives (Bolivia (Plurinational State of) #2);

Consider increasing funding for sustainability plans focused on climate action with Indigenous communities and provide culturally relevant solutions in infrastructure, agriculture, and economic projects (Bolivia (Plurinational State of) #3);

**Speaker: 64 Brazil ENGLISH**

Enact comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation and adopt measures to seek greater social and economic integration of ethnic minority groups, particularly indigenous people and people of African descent (Brazil #1);

Continue expanding access to treatment and care for HIV/AIDS, including through measures to reduce stigmatization (Brazil #2);

**Speaker: 65 Cabo Verde FRENCH**

Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Cabo Verde #1);

Accelerate the effective establishment of the National Human Rights Commission (Cabo Verde #2);

Strengthen measures aimed at guaranteeing that Afro-Guyanese fully enjoy their economic, social, and cultural rights on an equal basis with all citizens (Cabo Verde #3);

**Speaker: 66 Canada ENGLISH**

Review the constitutional provisions impeding the processes of designating the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the Chancellor of the Judiciary (Canada #1);

Repeal laws that prohibit consensual same-sex relations between adults and expand a constitutional anti-discrimination provision to prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression (Canada #2);

Create a single national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles, and review constitutional provisions and nomination processes that could impede the designation of an institutional chairperson (Canada #3);

**Speaker: 67 Chile SPANISH**

Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Chile #1);

Consider signing and ratifying the American Convention on Human Rights of 1969 (Pact of San José) (Chile #2);

Repeal any provision authorizing cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, such as flogging and whipping, and align national legislation with the prohibition of torture enshrined in the Constitution and international law (Chile #3);

Decriminalize consensual sexual relations between adults of the same sex (Chile #4);

Adopt and implement comprehensive legislation criminalizing all forms of violence against women, including intentional gender-based killings (Chile #5);

**Speaker: 68 China CHINESE**

Continue to implement the Protection of Children Act, increase investment in and attention to vulnerable groups and take effective measures to protect the rights of women, children, persons with disabilities and other groups of concern (China #1);

Continue to implement the Low Carbon Development Strategy 2030 to further promote sustainable development (China #2);

Continue to improve access to drinking water and basic sanitation and enhance public services (China #3);

**Speaker: 69 Jordan ARABIC**

Continue to provide support to government anti-trafficking teams (Jordan #1);

Continue to support the implementation of the "Guyana Education Strategic Plan 2021-2025 - Vision 2030", to provide quality education opportunities for all, in line with the fourth goal of the Sustainable Development Goals (Jordan #2);

**Speaker: 70 Vanuatu ENGLISH**

Take steps to activate the National Task Force for the Prevention of Sexual Offences by ensuring diverse representation to fulfil the mandate, including the allocation of adequate resources for it to carry out its mandate (Vanuatu #1);