**Draft Chronological List of Recommendations**

1. **Viet Nam**

Continue efforts to enhance access to legal aid and justice for all, with particular attention to vulnerable persons (Viet Nam #1);

Enhance efforts to integrate climate resilience and environmental sustainability into national and county development planning (Viet Nam #2);

1. **Zambia**

Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Zambia #1);

Strengthen legislation protecting the land rights of indigenous people (Zambia #2);

1. **Zimbabwe**

Continue advancing its legal reforms and aligning them with international standards (Zimbabwe #1);

Strengthen institutions and mechanisms that guarantee and safeguard the fundamental human rights of its people (Zimbabwe #2);

Continue strengthening its economic and social reforms so as to foster development that ensures the promotion and protection of human rights of all its citizens (Zimbabwe #3);

1. **Algeria**

Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Algeria #1);

Take the necessary measures to implement the National Plan to Combat Human Trafficking (Algeria #2);

Continue efforts to enforce the Prevention of Torture Act 2017 and improve the protection of detainees (Algeria #3);

1. **Armenia**

Further strengthen efforts to ensure affordable and equitable access to digital technology for women and girls, particularly in rural areas (Armenia #1);

Implement robust mechanisms to monitor, prevent and address hate speech, particularly in media and online platforms (Armenia #2);

Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Armenia #3);

1. **Australia**

Conduct independent investigations into reports of enforced disappearances, unlawful use of force and extra-judicial killings, and fully implement the National Coroner’s Service Act and Prevention of Torture Act (Australia #1);

Implement legal and policy frameworks to address gender-based violence and discrimination, including technology-facilitated violence, electoral violence, femicide, and sexual harassment (Australia #2);

Combat stigmatisation, harassment, discrimination, and violence against individuals because of their sexual orientation, including by decriminalising consensual same-sex relations (Australia #3);

Abolish the death penalty (Australia #4);

1. **Austria**

Abolish the death penalty and, as a first step, establish an official moratorium (Austria #1);

Continuously strengthen efforts to combat gender-based violence and violence against children and end harmful practices such as female genital mutilation and child marriage, in close collaboration with civil society (Austria #2);

Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Austria #3);

Take preventive measures and ensure comprehensive investigations in all alleged cases of abductions (Austria #4);

Take measures to ensure the rights of freedom of expression and freedom of assembly for all, especially in the context of peaceful protests, and protect human rights defenders and journalists in accordance with international standards (Austria #5);

1. **Azerbaijan**

Take the necessary steps to repeal restrictive measures that hinder or limit freedom of expression and assembly, and to ensure that freedom of the media is upheld (Azerbaijan #1);

Continue efforts to mainstream gender equality, particularly by promoting women's participation in decision-making and empowering them in all spheres of life (Azerbaijan #2);

1. **Bahamas**

Finalize and implement the reviewed persons and disability policy and special needs education policy (Bahamas #1);

Support full domestication of the women, peace and security agenda, including increased funding for women participation (Bahamas #2);

Expand financing and implementation of locally led climate action initiatives (Bahamas #3);

1. **Bahrain**

Adopt the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Law to strengthen prevention and response efforts, and work to build the capacity of all stakeholders (Bahrain #1);

Increase national efforts to promote public health, especially with the health of women, children and the elderly (Bahrain #2);

1. **Bangladesh**

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

Intensify efforts to increase the representation of women in both the National Assembly and the Senate (Bangladesh #2);

Continue its national efforts with the support and assistance of the international community in the promotion and protection of human rights, particularly in the realization of economic, social and cultural rights of the people (Bangladesh #3);

1. **Belarus**

Continue activities to combat human trafficking, including within the framework of the National Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings for 2022-2027 (Belarus #1);

Continue to implement the programme for the construction of affordable housing and the expansion of access to affordable and social housing (Belarus #2);

Continue on the path towards achieving universal health coverage, including by strengthening the capacity of national health facilities (Belarus #3);

1. **Belgium**

Strengthen oversight and accountability mechanisms by empowering independent oversight bodies such as the Independent Policing Oversight Authority to investigate human rights violations by state agents, ensuring timely prosecutions, victim protection, and transparency in law enforcement operations (Belgium #1);

Continue its efforts to implement the Female Genital Mutilation Act, in particular by raising awareness among religious and traditional leaders, and strengthen the existing legal and policy framework to include all forms of violence against women (Belgium #2);

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

1. **Botswana**

Strengthen institutional and legal frameworks to address domestic violence, including the criminalization of marital rape (Botswana #1);

Take further steps to expand and intensify efforts to prevent and address female genital mutilation through the enforcement of the Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act of 2011 (Botswana #2);

1. **Brazil**

Strengthen the reform of the National Police Service to ensure full protection of freedoms of expression, assembly, association, and the press (Brazil #1);

Decriminalize same-sex relations and adopt measures to protect the rights of LGBTQIA+ persons, including from violence and discrimination (Brazil #2);

1. **Bulgaria**

Take appropriate measures to ensure that the Kenya National Human Rights Commission enjoys functional independence and adequate budget to enable the recruitment of staff, establishment of regional offices and implementation of its mandate (Bulgaria #1);

Make efforts to create favourable conditions for guaranteeing freedom of association and expression, as well as freedom of the media (Bulgaria #2);

Continue with the advancement of women, strengthening coordination between the various implementing bodies and ensuring adequate resources (Bulgaria #3);

1. **Burkina Faso**

Intensify its awareness-raising efforts on female genital mutilation and further strengthen cooperation with neighbouring countries to combat female genital mutilation, including through the effective implementation of the East Africa Declaration and Plan of Action to Combat female genital mutilation (Burkina Faso #1);

Redouble efforts to promote and protect the rights of persons with disabilities, migrants, refugees and asylum seekers (Burkina Faso #2);

1. **Burundi**

Continue its programs to improve youth employment and access to economic opportunities (Burundi #1);

Redouble efforts to eradicate harmful cultural practices, such as female genital mutilation and early and forced marriage of young girls (Burundi #2);

1. **Cabo Verde**

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

Intensify efforts for the proper implementation of the legislation on human trafficking (Cabo Verde #2);

Strengthen and multiply initiatives to eradicate female genital mutilation and sexual violence, including domestic violence (Cabo Verde #3);

1. **Cameroon**

Adopt comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation, covering all its forms, including those based on economic status or disability (Cameroon #1);

Strengthen the implementation of the law on combating trafficking in persons, in particular by continuing efforts on awareness raising, judicial prosecution, and support to victims (Cameroon #2);

1. **Canada**

Establish an effective independent accountability mechanism to investigate and prosecute extrajudicial killings and enforced disappearances by security forces (Canada #1);

Strengthen the implementation of the National Policy on Gender-Based Violence by providing access to legal, financial, and health services for victims and survivors (Canada #2);

Align with international law by implementing the Refugee Act of 2021, which includes improving asylum procedures, and providing legal representation for individuals in vulnerable situations (Canada #3);

1. **Chile**

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

Adopt measures to decriminalize consensual same-sex relations between adults (Chile #2);

Take measures to ensure compliance with the Children Act 2022 to end child, early and forced marriage (Chile #3);

Ensure that safeguards against torture are guaranteed to all persons deprived of their liberty from the moment of their arrest (Chile #4);

1. **China**

Continue to implement the youth employment project creating more job opportunities for the youth and ensure this basic livelihood project (China #1);

Continue to promote accessibility environment to better serve specific groups such as persons with disabilities (China #2);

Enhance constructive dialogue and cooperation with the UN human rights mechanisms in areas such as poverty reduction, development promotion, counter-terrorism and environmental protection (China #3);

1. **Colombia**

Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Colombia #1);

Advance laws to abolish the death penalty and punish torture according to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Colombia #2);

Investigate allegations of extrajudicial executions, enforced disappearances and excessive use of force by security agents (Colombia #3);

Modify punitive laws and remove barriers that obstruct access to justice and access to the rights of people with HIV and vulnerable populations (Colombia #4);

Promote sustainable agriculture projects that mitigate the impact of climate change, with the participation of the affected population, including Indigenous Peoples (Colombia #5);

Redouble efforts to eradicate female genital mutilation and decriminalize same-sex relations (Colombia #6);

1. **Congo**

Redouble efforts to accelerate the development of durable solutions for internally displaced persons and operationalize the National Coordination Committee for Internally Displaced Persons (Congo #1);

Take the necessary measures to ensure access to education for all children, including internally displaced children (Congo #2);

1. **Costa Rica**

Establish a de facto moratorium on the death penalty while considering the 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);

Ratify the 1954 Convention on the Protection of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness and establish an effective mechanism for determining statelessness (Costa Rica #2);

Reform the birth registration and nationality system to eliminate discriminatory barriers to transmitting citizenship to children and strengthen the effective implementation of the existing legal framework to prevent and eradicate child marriage (Costa Rica #3);

Strengthen the implementation of the law prohibiting female genital mutilation and ensure the protection of the sexual and reproductive rights of women and girls with disabilities (Costa Rica #4);

1. **Côte d'Ivoire**

Redouble efforts to improve maternal health services, particularly access to emergency obstetric care (Côte d'Ivoire #1);

Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Côte d'Ivoire #2);

1. **Croatia**

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

Ensure every child’s right to free birth registration and certification for all children, regardless of their parents’ identity or status (Croatia #2);

Take immediate measures to ensure the full enjoyment of the freedom of religion or belief and protect worshipers from attacks, including Christians (Croatia #3);

1. **Cuba**

Continue efforts to ensure a safer environment for the country and the region (Cuba #1);

Continue ensuring access to justice and the implementation of the national action plan to provide legal aid (Cuba #2);

Continue the review of the national policy and 2014 action plan on human rights (Cuba #3);

1. **Cyprus**

Fully abolish the death penalty (Cyprus #1);

Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Cyprus #2);

Intensify efforts to eradicate all forms of discrimination, and violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity, including femicide (Cyprus #3);

Consider amending the Refugees Act, including section 19 (2), to ensure its full compatibility with article 3 of the Convention relating to the status of refugees (Cyprus #4);

1. **Czechia**

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

Investigate all allegations of restrictions on freedom of peaceful assembly, of enforced disappearances and ratify the Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Czechia #2);

Implement the recommendations of the 2022 EU Election Observation Mission, specifically to uphold the right to freedom of expression, protect the journalists and detail the definition of hate speech (Czechia #3);

1. **Democratic Republic of the Congo**

Finalize the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Democratic Republic of the Congo #1);

Finalize the adoption of the 2024 daft law on elderly persons (Democratic Republic of the Congo #2);

1. **Denmark**

Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Denmark #1);

Ensure access to Sexual and Reproductive Health services, including family planning and maternal health services (Denmark #2);

Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Denmark #3);

1. **Djibouti**

Continue to intensify efforts to combat poverty with a particular focus on financial inclusion and the economic empowerment of women and youth (Djibouti #1);

Continue the necessary measures to expand access to health insurance and quality health services for all citizens without discrimination (Djibouti #2);

Continue to strengthen the role and capacity of child protection systems to prevent child marriage and continue efforts to raise public awareness about the practice of female genital mutilation (Djibouti #3);

1. **Dominican Republic**

Accelerate the implementation of the constitutional principle of equal representation between women and men in all areas of political leadership and public administration (Dominican Republic #1);

Strengthen the protection mechanisms for journalists and human rights defenders (Dominican Republic #2);

Develop comprehensive public policies and initiatives for senior citizens and persons with disabilities (Dominican Republic #3);

Continue efforts to reduce HIV/AIDS and to combat female genital mutilation (Dominican Republic #4);

1. **Ecuador**

Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights on individual communications (Ecuador #1);

Redouble efforts to prevent and combat female genital mutilation, including by raising awareness of its adverse effects on human rights (Ecuador #2);

Participate actively in the negotiation of an international legally binding instrument on business and human rights within the framework of the mandate of the Working Group as set out in Human Rights Council resolution 26/9 (Ecuador #3);

1. **Egypt**

Continue providing the necessary support to the National Committee on International and Regional Human Rights Obligations to ensure it carries out its mandate (Egypt #1);

Continue efforts to combat violence against women (Egypt #2);

Strengthen efforts to integrate refugees and asylum seekers into national services (Egypt #3);

1. **Equatorial Guinea**

Draft and adopt a law on total abolition of the death penalty (Equatorial Guinea #1);

Draft development plans to benefit the rural population to combat climate change (Equatorial Guinea #2);

1. **Eritrea**

Continue and further strengthen efforts in poverty reduction to ensure sustainable development for all its citizens (Eritrea #1);

Expand and reinforce social protection mechanisms, such as the Hunger Safety Net Programme, which have effectively contributed to reducing acute food insecurity for millions of people (Eritrea #2);

1. **Estonia**

Strengthen legal protections for journalists and media outlets online and offline, and make sure that there is no impunity for attacks or harassment (Estonia #1);

Enact safeguards to ensure open and secure internet access (Estonia #2);

Remove all healthcare barriers for marginalized groups (Estonia #3);

Eliminate harmful practices against women and girls (Estonia #4);

Formally abolish the death penalty by amending the Penal Code (Estonia #5);

Ensure that all individuals have timely access to identity cards (Estonia #6);

1. **Eswatini**

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

Consider bridging the gaps in access to education in informal settlements, and address the shortage of schools in those settings (Eswatini #2);

Ensure that relevant legal and policy frameworks to protect children also prohibit violence against them including their sexual exploitation, both online and offline (Eswatini #3);

1. **Ethiopia**

Continue to enhance efforts to ensure equitable access to quality education and healthcare for all, with particular attention to marginalized communities, including rural populations and persons with disabilities (Ethiopia #1);

Continue strengthening measures to ensure equal access for women to economic and social opportunities (Ethiopia #2);

1. **Finland**

Strengthen the existing legal and policy framework and include technology facilitated gender-based violence, femicide, sexual harassment beyond workplace to it, and ensure resources for its implementation (Finland #1);

Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and adopt national legislation to prevent and criminalize enforced disappearances (Finland #2);

Ensure the right to peaceful assembly and freedom of speech by eliminating excessive use of force by the police and other security agents, and by investigating police misconduct (Finland #3);

1. **France**

Abolish the death penalty in domestic law and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (France #1);

Protect the right to life, liberty and security of the person by preventing enforced disappearances, arbitrary detentions and torture. To this end, ratify the main international conventions in this area and ensure the effective implementation of the corresponding national legislation (France #2);

Strengthen the implementation of the rights of women and girls, including those related to sexual and reproductive health, and combat violence and discrimination against them (France #3);

1. **Gabon**

Achieve the adoption of all bills aimed at abolishing the death penalty (Gabon #1);

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

1. **Gambia**

Ratify the core international human rights treaties to which it is not party, including the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty   (Gambia #1);

Review the prevention of torture act to ensure that this is fully harmonized with the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Gambia #2);

Continue to strengthen access to justice initiatives, particularly through the expansion of legal aid services to marginalized and rural communities (Gambia #3);

1. **Georgia**

Continue to revise domestic legal provisions with participation of the relevant stakeholders, in order to ensure their harmonization with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Georgia #1);

Continue measures, which ensure functional independence of the National Commission on Human Rights (Georgia #2);

1. **Germany**

Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Germany #1);

Grant official invitations to the UN Special Rapporteur and the Chair of the UN Working Group on Enforced and Involuntary Disappearances (Germany #2);

Afford protection to all individuals, irrespective of their sexual orientation or gender identity, by adopting a comprehensive anti-discrimination law and operationalizing the 2022 Children’s Act provisions for legal recognition of intersex persons (Germany #3);

Ensure legal representation for children in conflict with the law at the point of arrest or apprehension (Germany #4);

1. **Ghana**

Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Ghana #1);

Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families  (Ghana #2);

Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment  (Ghana #3);

1. **Guyana**

**Did not make recommendations**

1. **Iceland**

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 marital rape (Iceland #3);

Protect and promote sexual and reproductive health and rights and ensure access to sexual and reproductive health services (Iceland #4);

Amend the Penal Code to decriminalize and legalize abortion in all circumstances (Iceland #5);

Integrate comprehensive sexuality education in and out of school settings (Iceland #6);

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

1. **India**

Further strengthen its efforts to combat trafficking in persons, especially children (India #1);

Further improve access to comprehensive health services, including maternal health services (India #2);

Effectively enforce relevant legislation to address child marriage (India #3);

1. **Indonesia**

Continue to strengthen the implementation of the Prevention of Torture Act and further ensuring full alignment with international standards, including the absolute prohibition of torture (Indonesia #1);

Take further measures to promote women's participation in political and public life, in efforts to advance gender equality (Indonesia #2);

Enhance efforts to combat trafficking in persons by strengthening protection mechanisms, including through improved monitoring and the development of safe recruitment processes, particularly for women and children (Indonesia #3);

1. **Iran (Islamic Republic of)**

Enhance protection of persons with disabilities, especially women and girls, through improved access to essential services and opportunities (Iran (Islamic Republic of) #1);

Strengthen legal and policy measures to protect children, particularly victims of violence (Iran (Islamic Republic of) #2);

Incorporate the right to development into national laws and policies (Iran (Islamic Republic of) #3);

1. **Iraq**

Continue efforts to improve health services provided, especially in rural areas (Iraq #1);

Make more efforts to combat human trafficking (Iraq #2);

Continue efforts to implement legislation to combat domestic violence (Iraq #3);

1. **Ireland**

Withdraw the proposed Assemblies and Demonstrations Bill 2024 and adopt a comprehensive legal and policy framework that guarantees the exercise of the right to freedom of assembly, including by ensuring that law enforcement personnel refrain from excessive use of force against protestors (Ireland #1);

Amend the Penal Code to officially abolish the death penalty and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Ireland #2);

1. **Italy**

Take all necessary steps to introduce a de jure moratorium on capital executions with a view to fully abolishing the death penalty (Italy #1);

Guarantee the right of expression and assembly, also by investigating any allegations of excessive use of force, extrajudicial killing and enforced disappearance (Italy #2);

Expand efforts to combat all forms of sexual and gender-based violence and to end female genital mutilation and other harmful practices against women and girls (Italy #3);

Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Italy #4);

1. **Japan**

Continue its efforts to implement constitutional provisions that enhance the political participation of women and improve the protection of women’s rights (Japan #1);

Continue strengthening its HIV response to end AIDS by 2030 to align with Kenya’s AIDS Strategic Framework (Japan #2);

Further protect and promote the rights of children especially children from marginalized communities and minority groups, in accordance with relevant international law that the country concerned has ratified (Japan #3);

1. **Jordan**

Continue efforts to combat terrorism by providing continued support to the National Counter-Terrorism Centre (Jordan #1);

Continue to provide support for the implementation of the Kenyan National Action Plan against Hate Speech 2022 (Jordan #2);

1. **Kazakhstan**

Continue its constructive dialogue with human rights treaty bodies (Kazakhstan #1);

Take further measures to promote gender equality and address the issue of violence against women and girls (Kazakhstan #2);

1. **Kuwait**

Continue to strengthen national efforts to combat human trafficking through the implementation of the National Action Plan and the strengthening of referral and support mechanisms for victims (Kuwait #1);

Continue to expand the scope of universal health care, especially in rural areas, and enhance community health awareness programs to ensure access to health services for all groups (Kuwait #2);

1. **Lao People's Democratic Republic**

Continue its efforts in promoting inclusive and quality healthcare services across the country with particular focus on women, children and vulnerable groups (Lao People's Democratic Republic #1);

Continue its effort in improving access to quality education, especially in rural areas (Lao People's Democratic Republic #2);

1. **Lebanon**

Continue its efforts to protect children from trafficking and all forms of violence (Lebanon #1);

Continue to harmonize national legislation with international standards (Lebanon #2);

Protect women from all forms of violence, including by enforcing the Protection against Domestic Violence Act (2015) and allocating adequate human and financial resources to that purpose, and effectively address Female Genital Mutilation (Lebanon #3);

1. **Lesotho**

Continue taking steps to increase the representation of women in the National Assembly, Senate, and other political leadership forums (Lesotho #1);

Intensify measures to eliminate child labour, particularly the worst forms of child labour (Lesotho #2);

Bolster efforts to ensure access to safe water and adequate sanitation for persons living in informal settlements (Lesotho #3);

1. **Liechtenstein**

Ratify the Kampala Amendments to the Rome Statute on the crime of aggression (Liechtenstein #1);

Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and expedite the process of ratifying the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Liechtenstein #2);

Immediately establish an official moratorium on executions and commute all death sentences with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Liechtenstein #3);

Ensure that all cases of gender-based and domestic violence are thoroughly investigated and that victims of rape and genital mutilation and victims of harmful traditional practices such as wife inheritance or child marriage receive redress (Liechtenstein #4);

1. **Lithuania**

Continue efforts in aligning all acts related to data protection, cyber security and artificial intelligence with international human rights standards (Lithuania #1);

Strengthen efforts to ensure protection of the rights of the child, including the child safety and elimination of forced labour (Lithuania #2);

Consider implementing concrete measures to combat domestic violence against women and girls (Lithuania #3);

1. **Luxembourg**

Ensure full compliance of the exercise of freedom of assembly with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Luxembourg #1);

Intensify efforts to put an end to all forms of discrimination, harassment and violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Luxembourg #2);

Amend the Penal Code to formally abolish the death penalty (Luxembourg #3);

Strengthen the application of existing laws to combat child marriages and female genital mutilation (Luxembourg #4);

1. **Madagascar**

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

Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Madagascar #2);

1. **Malaysia**

Strengthen the implementation of climate justice initiative through low carbon and climate resilient strategies across socio-economic sectors (Malaysia #1);

Implement comprehensive and inclusive social protection coverage for all vulnerable populations (Malaysia #2);

Strengthen efforts toward universal health coverage by increasing public financing for primary healthcare (Malaysia #3);

1. **Maldives**

Continue efforts to train judges, prosecutors, law enforcement officers, immigration agents, and lawyers on countering trafficking in persons (Maldives #1);

Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Maldives #2);

Intensify efforts to promote and protect the rights of persons with disabilities (Maldives #3);

1. **Mali**

Strengthen the capacity of judges to prevent and combat trafficking in persons (Mali #1);

Extend social protection to vulnerable groups in order to reduce poverty and hardship (Mali #2);

1. **Malta**

Ensure that Kenya’s standing invitation to Special Procedures is implemented when requests for visits are received (Malta #1);

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

Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Malta #3);

Ensure universal access to quality health services, with a focus on affordability, accessibility, and data privacy protections (Malta #4);

Remove healthcare barriers for marginalized groups, including SOGIESC minorities, by adopting inclusive sexual and reproductive health policies (Malta #5);

1. **Malawi**

Consider ratifying outstanding international human rights instruments in line with domestic priorities (Malawi #1);

Continue taking steps to combat violence against women and girls (Malawi #2);

Continue with progressive efforts in combating corruption and promoting good governance, transparency and accountability (Malawi #3);

1. **Mauritania**

Accelerate the ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Mauritania #1);

Strengthen national capacity to investigate cases of torture (Mauritania #2);

Support the independence and resources of the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights to ensure its continued effectiveness (Mauritania #3);

Strengthen programmes to protect the economic and social rights of vulnerable groups (Mauritania #4);

1. **Mauritius**

Continue its efforts to ensure the rehabilitation and restoration of livelihood of the communities affected by the adverse impacts of climate change (Mauritius #1);

Continue its efforts to prevent child marriage (Mauritius #2);

1. **Mexico**

Ratify the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Mexico #1);

Repeal the provisions that criminalise consenting sexual relations between same-sex adults, in particular articles 162 and 165 of the Penal Code (Mexico #2);

Implement fully the Prevention of Torture Act and the National Forensic Medical Service Act, and take steps to ensure that allegations of torture or ill-treatment by police officers are properly investigated (Mexico #3);

1. **Mongolia**

Expedite its process to ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Mongolia #1);

Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Mongolia #2);

Continue efforts to train State officials on countering trafficking in persons, including judges, prosecutors, law enforcement officers and immigration agents, as well as lawyers (Mongolia #3);

1. **Montenegro**

Expedite the ratification process of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which established an individual complaint mechanism (Montenegro #1);

Bring legislation and practices governing peaceful assembly into full conformity with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Montenegro #2);

1. **Morocco**

Pursue efforts to implement the Prevention of Torture Act through training, capacity-building, and prosecuting perpetrators of torture (Morocco #1);

Continue allocating sufficient resources to the National Commission on Human Rights (Morocco #2);

Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Morocco #3);

1. **Mozambique**

Increase investment in sexual and reproductive health services and response mechanisms, prioritizing marginalized and at-risk populations, including adolescents and young people, persons with disability and others (Mozambique #1);

Enhance engagement with communities and religious leaders to address negative social norms and cultural barriers that likely to hinder the realisation of sexual and reproductive rights (Mozambique #2);

Ratify the Kampala Convention on Internally Displaced Persons (Mozambique #3);

1. **Namibia**

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

1. **Nepal**

Redouble efforts to increase the participation of women in decision-making bodies (Nepal #1);

Continue strengthening measures taken towards climate change, mitigation and adaptation (Nepal #2);

Continue its effort to improve access to quality education for all (Nepal #3);

1. **Netherlands (Kingdom of the)**

Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Netherlands (Kingdom of the) #1);

Fully implement the Prevention of Torture Act, 2017 (Netherlands (Kingdom of the) #2);

Fully Implement the National Coroner Service Act, 2017, to provide a framework for addressing enforced disappearances and holding perpetrators accountable (Netherlands (Kingdom of the) #3);

Build on the work of the technical working group on gender-based violence including feminicide in close cooperation with Kenyan civil society in order to address the surge of feminicide in Kenya by putting in place legislative, administrative and societal measures and collecting and disseminating accurate disaggregated data (Netherlands (Kingdom of the) #4);

1. **New Zealand**

Legislate against harmful practices perpetrated against children, including child marriage, virginity testing and genital mutilation of both male and female children (New Zealand #1);

Strengthen protections against gender-based violence, including femicide (New Zealand #2);

Amend the Penal Code to criminalize against enforced disappearances and extrajudicial killings by police (New Zealand #3);

Increase efforts to strengthen the Prevention of Torture Act, including ensuring accountability for perpetrators (New Zealand #4);

Strengthen measures to ensure freedom of expression and peaceful assembly, including training for police officers and other authorities to ensure non-peaceful assemblies are met with a proportionate response (New Zealand #5);

1. **Norway**

Respect the right to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly and take concrete measures to protect those exercising these rights, including human rights defenders, from physical attacks, harassment and intimidation by police (Norway #1);

Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Norway #2);

Eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls, including harmful practices such as child marriage and female genital mutilation (Norway #3);

Ensure the rights of LGBT+ persons and prevent discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Norway #4);

1. **Oman**

Intensify efforts to reduce the percentage of youth not enrolled in education or training programmes (Oman #1);

Continue to increase the number of health workers, in line with the minimum health cadre numbers recommended by the World Health Organization (Oman #2);

Strengthen initiatives to support and rehabilitate persons with disabilities (Oman #3);

1. **Panama**

Strengthen the legal and policy framework to include technology-enabled gender-based violence, femicide, and other emerging forms of violence against women and girls (Panama #1);

Rarify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, the Arms Trade Treaty, and the Convention on Cluster Munitions (Panama #2);

Redouble efforts to address menstrual poverty, by adopting the Sanitary Towels Bill, allocating resources and effectively implementing all laws and policies on menstrual health management, and removing all sort of taxes on related products to make them affordable and accessible (Panama #3);

1. **Paraguay**

Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Paraguay #1);

Strengthen the prevention of and response to gender-based violence and female genital mutilation, by ensuring access to justice for victims (Paraguay #2);

Redouble measures for the effective implementation of the legal framework to combat child marriage (Paraguay #3);

Redouble efforts to implement the National Plan of Action to Combat Human Trafficking (Paraguay #4);

Strengthen the National Committee on International and Regional Human Rights Obligations as a national mechanism for implementation, reporting, and follow up, considering the possibility of receiving cooperation for this purpose (Paraguay #5);

1. **Peru**

Strengthen efforts to progressively eliminate child labour until its eradication (Peru #1);

Consider adopting measures to protect women from all types of violence, including the implementation of the Protection Against Domestic Violence Act of 2015 (Peru #2);

Continue strengthening actions aimed at the effective implementation of relevant legislation against child marriage (Peru #3);

1. **Philippines**

Continue to fully enforce the Counter Trafficking in Persons Act of 2010, strengthening accountability mechanisms, ensuring that penalties are commensurate with the gravity of the crime (Philippines #1);

Bolster measures in the fight against all forms of gender-based violence by, among others, providing adequate resources to the National Gender and Equality Commission and Anti-female Genital Mutilation Board (Philippines #2);

Strengthen capacity building programmes, including human rights education and training, for law enforcement and judicial officers to enhance their capacity to investigate and prosecute gender-based violence cases (Philippines #3);

1. **Poland**

Ensure better protection of human rights, by finalizing work on key legislation such as Coroners Service Act, Whistleblower Protection Act, and Conflict of Interest Bill (Poland #1);

Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Poland #2);

Establish necessary instruments to ensure responsibility and accountability for serious human rights violations, especially for enforced disappearances and extrajudicial killings (Poland #3);

Approve the visits by Special Procedures (Poland #4);

1. **Portugal**

Improve the accountability for gender-based violence and consider the establishment of additional courts across the country to address such cases (Portugal #1);

Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Portugal #2);

Intensify efforts to combat human trafficking, particularly by raising awareness of the Counter Trafficking in Persons Act among judicial officers and law enforcement agencies (Portugal #3);

1. **Republic of Korea**

Take further substantial steps to better ensure accountability of law enforcement officials and to prevent excessive use of force (Republic of Korea #1);

Step up efforts to uphold the right to freedom of expression and of peaceful assembly, by harmonizing all legal standards with the provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Republic of Korea #2);

1. **Romania**

Effectively enforce the application of the Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act of 2011 and the Marriage Act of 2014 in order to protect girls from harmful practices, such as female genital mutilation child marriage, and design and allocate sufficient resources to public awareness campaigns in this regard (Romania #1);

Continue to develop and adopt the National Plan of Action to address harmful cultural practices, ensuring clear funding lines, impact indicators, and the involvement of the civil society (Romania #2);

1. **Russian Federation**

Continue to strengthen the national system for the protection of human rights (Russian Federation #1);

Continue to take targeted steps to improve national anti-corruption legislation (Russian Federation #2);

1. **Rwanda**

Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Rwanda #1);

1. **Samoa**

Take concrete measures to safeguard communities’ livelihoods from the adverse effects of climate change and natural disasters (Samoa #1);

Scale up programmes on maternal and child health in partnership with development partners and relevant stakeholders (Samoa #2);

Enhance public awareness on sexual reproductive health, by providing the information necessary to ensure the good health and wellbeing of all women and girls (Samoa #3);

1. **Saudi Arabia**

Strengthen efforts to implement inclusive education programmes and expand access to educational services in remote areas (Saudi Arabia #1);

Continue efforts to strengthen basic health care services, especially in rural areas (Saudi Arabia #2);

1. **Senegal**

Consider ratifying the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Senegal #1);

Consider the possibility of ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Senegal #2);

1. **Sierra Leone**

Encourage Government to further strengthen its education reform programmes, by addressing challenges such as teacher shortages, infrastructure deficits and the need for adequate learning materials (Sierra Leone #1);

Ensure sustained investment and effective implementation of progressive education policies to ensure that the quality of education keeps pace with increasing enrolment rates (Sierra Leone #2);

Consider sharing best practices and innovative ways of investing in education (Sierra Leone #3);

1. **Singapore**

Continue to strengthen its efforts to facilitate women’s active participation in public life, including in leadership positions (Singapore #1);

Continue to enhance its efforts to provide universal access to safe drinking water and sanitation for its people (Singapore #2);

1. **Slovakia**

Establish a legal framework to prevent and criminalise enforced disappearances and extrajudicial killings by security forces (Slovakia #1);

Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Slovakia #2);

1. **Slovenia**

Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Slovenia #1);

Strengthen the institutional and legal framework to address domestic violence including marital rape (Slovenia #2);

1. **South Africa**

Bolster efforts to address sexual and gender-based violence, including through the enforcement of the Sexual Offences Act (2006), the Protection against Domestic Violence Act (2015), and allocating adequate resources towards them (South Africa #1);

Finalise and adopt the Human Rights Policy and Action Plan on the Promotion, Protection, and Fulfilment of Human Rights (South Africa #2);

Continue to provide support to the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (South Africa #3);

1. **South Sudan**

Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (South Sudan #1);

Continue efforts to train officials on countering trafficking in persons and expand training to all relevant State officials, including judges, prosecutors, law enforcement officers, immigration agents, and lawyers (South Sudan #2);

Ensure equal access to education through the full integration of refugees and asylum-seekers into national education policies (South Sudan #3);

1. **Spain**

Accelerate the amendment of Article 204 of the Penal Code and abolish the death penalty in legislation (Spain #1);

Ensure the effective implementation of the Protection against Domestic Violence Act (2015), criminalize marital rape, and take the necessary measures to eradicate female genital mutilation and child marriage (Spain #2);

Decriminalize same-sex sexual relations between consenting adults and provide access to justice for victims of acts of discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation or gender identity (Spain #3);

1. **Sri Lanka**

Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Sri Lanka #1);

Strengthen efforts to improve access to education in the rural areas (Sri Lanka #2);

Continue training of police and other law enforcement officers, investigators, prosecutors and judges in the fight against corruption (Sri Lanka #3);

Take measures to promote the creation of decent employment opportunities while ensuring the creation of green jobs for sustainable livelihoods (Sri Lanka #4);

1. **Sweden**

Establish an independent mechanism to investigate violence against peaceful protestors, disappearances and abductions with a view to holding those responsible to account (Sweden #1);

Allocate the necessary resources to national institutions charged with oversight of human rights, including the National Commission on Human Rights and the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission, to ensure that they can fulfil their constitutional mandates (Sweden #2);

1. **Switzerland**

Take the necessary measures towards the abolition of the death penalty for all crimes (Switzerland #1);

Implement concrete measures to prevent cases of femicide, sexual harassment, including beyond the workplace, and online violence against women and girls (Switzerland #2);

Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and establish a national legal framework to prevent, investigate and criminalize enforced disappearances (Switzerland #3);

Conduct impartial and effective investigations into the excessive use of force against protesters and bring those responsible to justice (Switzerland #4);

1. **Thailand**

Further address barriers to the effective implementation of the legal framework on HIV/AIDS, and promote equitable access to safe and quality prevention, treatment, and care services for all (Thailand #1);

Intensify efforts to implement the Counter-Trafficking in Persons Act and promote training for all relevant officials, including members of the judiciary, prosecutors, law enforcement officers, immigration authorities, and lawyers (Thailand #2);

Strengthen its legal framework and measures in addressing gender-based violence against women and children, including domestic violence, femicide, and harmful practices (Thailand #3);

1. **Togo**

Proceed with the ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Togo #1);

Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Togo #2);

Proceed with the ratification of the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Togo #3);

1. **Trinidad and Tobago**

Continue to pursue technical cooperation opportunities to advance the digitization of government services and the development of AI systems in the public sector (Trinidad and Tobago #1);

Continue efforts to reduce the maternal mortality rate (Trinidad and Tobago #2);

1. **Tunisia**

Continue efforts to promote women's rights (Tunisia #1);

Continue efforts to enhance employment and economic opportunities for youth (Tunisia #2);

Continue efforts to combat human trafficking and provide care and rehabilitation for victims (Tunisia #3);

1. **Türkiye**

Continue its efforts for fighting corruption, including regular training for public officials (Türkiye #1);

Continue efforts implementing Sustainable Development Goals and poverty reduction (Türkiye #2);

1. **Uganda**

Continue to implement the generous refugee policies that guarantee enjoyment of rights of refugees as enshrined in the 1950 Convention (Uganda #1);

Continue to promote the right to development by adopting strategies that empower women and girls including the youth through equitable access to education, healthcare, and social protection (Uganda #2);

1. **Ukraine**

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

Ensure that all cases of gender-based violence are promptly and thoroughly investigated, and that perpetrators are held accountable in accordance with the rule of law (Ukraine #2);

Strengthen measures aimed at preventing and addressing sexual and gender-based violence, particularly against women (Ukraine #3);

1. **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**

Fully implement the National Coroner's Service Act 2017 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland #1);

Strengthen anti-corruption and counter illicit finance laws and practices including by protecting whistleblowers and passing and implementing the conflict of interest bill (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland #2);

Implement the two-thirds gender principle in all elective or appointive bodies with particular focus on the 2027 elections (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland #3);

1. **United Republic of Tanzania**

**Did not make recommendations**

1. **Uruguay**

Continue the efforts aimed at ratifying 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 International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay #2);

Ensure full respect for the rights of freedom of expression, peaceful assembly and association, and adopt legislation that respects the exercise of the right to peaceful protest (Uruguay #3);

1. **Vanuatu**

Take steps to effectively implement the Climate Change (Amendment) Act 2023 by establishing frameworks for carbon markets and land-based investments and ensuring that community development agreements are implemented in marginalized regions (Vanuatu #1);

Continue to provide adequate financial support towards funding shelters and safe places for survivors of sexual violence country wide (Vanuatu #2);

1. **Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)**

Continue implementing social programs and public policies aimed at combating trafficking in persons, with special emphasis on boys, girls and adolescents (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) #1);

Redouble efforts made to harmonize national legal provisions with the various international instruments signed and ratified by the country (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) #2);

Continue promoting public policies to guarantee the right to development for the entire population, with special emphasis on the most vulnerable groups (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) #3);

Guarantee, without any type of discrimination, the right to education for all boys, girls and adolescents (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) #4);

1. **Bolivia (Plurinational State of)**

Strengthen the National Gender and Equality Commission, which oversees work aimed at mainstreaming the gender perspective and including marginalized groups (Bolivia (Plurinational State of) #1);

Increase efforts and resources to implement the National Agroecology Strategy for Food Systems Transformation (2024-2033) prioritizing small-scale producers at the county level (Bolivia (Plurinational State of) #2);

Continue promoting the inclusion of refugees in economic and social development, including them in access to services (Bolivia (Plurinational State of) #3);