

- 133.1 Ratify all conventions to which the country is not yet a party (Gabon);
- 133.2 Ratify and implement without delay the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France);
- 133.3 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Angola) (Iraq) (Japan) (Kenya) (Montenegro) (Sierra Leone);
- 133.4 Consider acceding to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, recognizing the competence of its Committee (Uruguay);
- 133.5 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal);
- 133.6 Promptly ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169), of the International Labour Organization (Guatemala);
- 133.7 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Slovakia);
- 133.8 Adhere to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Croatia);
- 133.9 Ratify and adapt its national legislation to the Arms Trade Treaty (Guatemala);
- 133.10 Uphold the human rights mechanisms and the special procedures (Sudan);
- 133.11 Cooperate with special procedures by extending a standing invitation to them (Peru);
- 133.12 Extend a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders (Latvia);
- 133.13 Accept without prior condition the request for a visit by the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions and cooperate with her fully (France);
- 133.14 Extend an invitation to the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions for an official visit in line with United Nations terms of reference without any further delay (Germany);
- 133.15 Allow access to the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions and remove conditions on her proposed visit that could compromise her impartiality (Ghana);
- 133.16 Permit the requested visit by the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions (Hungary);
- 133.17 Respond positively and unconditionally to the request of the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions to visit the country (Latvia);
- 133.18 Make public the findings and implement the recommendations of the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment arising from its visit to the country in 2015 (Liechtenstein);
- 133.19 Consider establishing or strengthening a national mechanism responsible for coordination, implementation, reporting and follow-up, in line with the critical elements (best practices) of the OHCHR global study and guide concerning national mechanisms for reporting and follow-up (Portugal);
- 133.20 Make an effort to implement all the accepted recommendations (Zambia);
- 133.21 Continue its different reforms for the well-being and the full enjoyment of human rights by its population (Chad);
- 133.22 Ensure the precedence of provisions of international human rights treaties over national laws in cases of conflict (Slovakia);
- 133.23 Ensure the incorporation of the principles and norms of the international human rights law, especially of those treaties to which the Philippines is party, into its national legislation (Peru);
- 133.24 Ensure that domestic legislation conforms with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and other human rights instruments, fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Estonia);
- 133.25 Ensure conformity of national legislation with the international legal instruments on human rights, in particular the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Gabon);
- 133.26 Promote legislation conforming fully to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Japan);

133.27 Enact laws to establish a national preventive mechanism in accordance with the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Republic of Korea);

133.28 Expedite the establishment of an effective national preventive mechanism, as required under the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Slovenia);

133.29 Establish and ensure the proper functioning of a national preventive mechanism (Republic of Moldova);

133.30 Ensure that laws, policies and programmes aimed at protecting the human rights of women, elderly persons, persons with disabilities and indigenous peoples are effectively implemented (Cuba);

133.31 Ensure that laws, policies and programmes to protect the rights of women, the elderly, persons with disabilities and indigenous people are effectively implemented (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

133.32 Strengthen the implementation of the measures set out in the five-year plan of action for elderly people (Morocco);

133.33 Promulgate as soon as possible a law to establish an effective national preventive mechanism against torture (Guatemala);

133.34 Continue its work to improve its potential in the human rights field, particularly by strengthening national human rights institutions and completing the process for the elaboration of the Philippine human rights action plan (Russian Federation);

133.35 Complete and implement effectively the national human rights action plan (China);

133.36 Continue the formulation and implementation of the national human rights action plan (Nepal);

133.37 Accelerate the drafting of the national human rights action plan for the next five years and start implementing it (Libya);

133.38 Develop its third human rights action plan to guide its policy direction and ensure the implementation of programmes for an even more robust promotion and protection of human rights (Thailand);

133.39 Expedite the process to put in place a human rights action plan (Uganda);

133.40 Publicize and implement the national human rights action plan (Kenya);

133.41 Strengthen cooperation with national and international human rights institutions in order to implement the national human rights action plan (Mexico);

133.42 Ensure human rights training for State security forces in order to enhance their capacity to protect human rights (Ghana);

133.43 Provide adequate resourcing to the Commission on Human Rights and allow it to investigate alleged extrajudicial killings (Australia);

133.44 Ensure that the fight against crime strictly respects international standards (Peru);

133.45 Strengthen the campaign against illegal drugs (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

133.46 Continue its efforts to protect its people from the threat of drugs while upholding human rights values (Myanmar);

133.47 Take the necessary measures to combat drug trafficking while ensuring that the methods used are in conformity with international standards (Haiti);

133.48 Ensure that all counter-narcotics operations are conducted in conformity with constitutional protections and international human rights obligations (United States of America);

133.49 Bring into line with international best practices the methods of combating the use of illegal drugs in the Philippines, namely in terms of prevention and alternative sanctions (Portugal);

133.50 Continue the holistic approach of the Inter-Agency Committee on Anti-Illegal Drugs focusing on law enforcement operations, as well as on the rehabilitation and reintegration of drug users (Romania);

133.51 Address the root cause of illegal drugs through development (China);

133.52 Adopt comprehensive and human-centred approaches to its anti-illegal drug policy, particularly the provision of appropriate health measures (Thailand);

133.53 Continue efforts to combat drugs and crime within a framework of the protection of and respect for human rights (Lebanon);

133.54 Ensure human rights standards are observed in the current government's conduct of its campaigns against illegal drugs (Zambia);

133.55 Bring its methods of combating the use of illegal drugs into line with international standards (Timor-Leste);

133.56 Continue to realign its national procedures to combat drug trafficking with international standards (Egypt);

133.57 Enact effective legislation aligned with international standards to combat the use of illegal drugs (Maldives);

133.58 Employ methods that adjust to international norms, including human rights norms, to combat the consumption of illegal drugs (Guatemala);

133.59 Guarantee that all the Government's methods of combating the use of illegal drugs are brought into line with international standards (Estonia);

133.60 Strengthen international cooperation to combat illegal drugs and human trafficking (China);

133.61 Speed up the process for adopting the non-discrimination law (Georgia);

133.62 Adopt a comprehensive law against discrimination that is coherent with its social inclusion programmes (Honduras);

133.63 Consolidate its recent progress through implementation of comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation covering sex and sexual orientation, gender identity and intersex status (Australia);

133.64 Eliminate discriminatory stereotypes based on gender (Honduras);

133.65 Strengthen efforts in the field of equitable justice through the Philippine development plan (Morocco);

133.66 Continue efforts to ensure protection of human rights for inclusive development and to reduce the level of poverty, particularly in rural areas and among the vulnerable strata of the population (Uzbekistan);

133.67 Continue implementation of its 10-point socioeconomic agenda and create skills-enhancement programmes on the basis of the human resources road map for 2016-2022 (Pakistan);

133.68 Deepen its engagement and collaboration with communities in the implementation of development projects and social policies which will ensure better buy-in and social outcomes for the affected communities (Singapore);

133.69 Pursue steps made with the aim of addressing the effects of climate change on the population (Algeria);

133.70 Examine the 2011-2028 national plan for climate change with a view to addressing the challenges in its implementation in consultation with all stakeholders (Haiti);

133.71 Re-examine the Mining Act of 1995 with a view to reinforcing its environmental provisions and sustainable development practices, which will help the mining industry to become one of the main contributors to the country's wealth (Haiti);

133.72 Continue its efforts to implement the Paris Agreement on climate change, including through multilateral cooperation (Myanmar);

133.73 Redouble efforts to put in place an environmental regulatory policy to ensure the implementation of this development of plan (Qatar);

133.74 Stop the implementation of counter-insurgency programmes that target human rights defenders and civilians (Slovakia);

133.75 Continue efforts to combat terrorism, the drug trade and drug use, within the framework of the Constitution, the law and international human rights standards (Iraq);

133.76 Respect the right to life and maintain the abolition of the death penalty (Haiti);

133.77 Consider not reinstating the death penalty, as per the bill introduced before the Seventeenth Congress (Mozambique);

133.78 Abstain from reintroducing of the death penalty (Luxembourg);

133.79 Reconsider any attempt to reimpose capital punishment, with the aim of not reintroducing the death penalty (Slovakia);

133.80 Preserve the right to life and do not bring back the use of the death penalty as proposed in the death penalty bill (Liechtenstein);

133.81 Respect its obligations under international law and refrain from reintroducing capital punishment (Republic of Moldova);

133.82 Refrain from reintroducing the death penalty, in accordance with its international obligations, in particular those under the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aimed at the abolition of the death penalty (Switzerland);

133.83 Continue to uphold the implementation commitments as a State party to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Romania);

133.84 Respect its obligations under the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and refrain from the plans to reimpose the death penalty (Norway);

133.85 Uphold its international obligations and not reinstate the capital punishment (Portugal);

133.86 Cease all steps to reintroduce the death penalty, which would be contrary to its obligations under the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; urgently accept a visit from the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, without preconditions or limitations; fully investigate and prosecute all cases of extrajudicial killings and enforced disappearances; take immediate steps to combat torture in the criminal justice system, including torture in police stations to extract confessions; and fully respect international human rights law in its efforts to combat the trade in and use of illegal drugs (Ireland);

133.87 Respect its obligations under international law as a State party to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Belgium);

133.88 Continue the implementation of the provisions of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, and abandon plans to restore the death penalty as a legal punishment (Lithuania);

133.89 Continue its support for the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (New Zealand);

133.90 Maintain the abolition of death penalty in line with its obligations under the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Czechia);

133.91 Fulfil the obligations assumed as a State party to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aimed at the abolition of the death penalty, and oppose any attempt to reinstate capital punishment (Uruguay);

133.92 Maintain its binding commitment to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, thereby repealing legal propositions aiming at restoring the death penalty (Brazil);

133.93 Abide by its obligations under the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Ukraine);

133.94 Abandon the plan to reintroduce the death penalty, which would be against the international commitments of the country (France);

133.95 Refrain from introducing the death penalty in the national legal system, also in respect of international obligations (Italy);

133.96 Do not reintroduce the death penalty, consistent with the Philippines' obligations as a State party to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia);

133.97 Refrain from reintroducing the death penalty (Canada);

133.98 Refrain from reintroducing the death penalty and from lowering the minimum age of criminal responsibility (Bulgaria);

133.99 Maintain the protection of the right to life from conception to natural death (Holy See);

133.100 Take steps to put an end to extrajudicial executions, enforced disappearances, illegal arrests and acts of torture perpetrated by the police corps, and private security or paramilitary groups, and to investigate actions of the police dismantling all groups created in the margin of law (Costa Rica);

133.101 Guarantee the protection of all people against enforced disappearances and guarantee the rights of persons with disabilities (Sudan);

133.102 Without delay, take measures to put an end to extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions and prosecute the perpetrators of these acts (France);

133.103 Establish necessary mechanisms to eradicate extrajudicial, summary and arbitrary executions by bringing perpetrators to justice and intensifying efforts to eradicate the use of torture and inhuman and degrading treatment (Spain);

133.104 Strengthen efforts to stop extrajudicial killings and enforced disappearances in the country (Poland);

**133.105 Put an end to extrajudicial killings, including those related to the war on drugs, enforced disappearances, illegal arrests and detention, torture, harassment and other human rights violations (Slovakia);**

**133.106 Take immediate steps to stop extrajudicial killings and to conduct an independent and impartial inquiry into all enforced disappearances and extrajudicial killings so that the perpetrators of these crimes are brought to justice (Netherlands);**

**133.107 Take concrete measures to stop extrajudicial killings and invite the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions to visit the country without conditions (Lithuania);**

**133.108 End extrajudicial killings, enforced disappearances, illegal arrests and detention, torture and harassment, including by effectively implementing criminal prohibitions against extrajudicial killings (Canada);**

**133.109 Take all necessary measures to prevent extrajudicial killings and enforced disappearances and carry out impartial investigations to hold perpetrators accountable (Germany);**

**133.110 Immediately end extrajudicial executions and carry out an independent and impartial investigation into all enforced disappearances and extrajudicial executions in order to bring the authors of these crimes to justice (Chile);**

**133.111 Immediately end the campaign of extrajudicial killings, which may amount to crimes against humanity under international law (Ghana);**

**133.112 Protect and guarantee the right to life and to a fair trial also in the context of the campaign against drug trafficking, and take all necessary steps to guarantee a proportionate use of force by the security forces (Italy);**

**133.113 Take all necessary steps to ensure prompt, impartial and transparent investigations into alleged unlawful killings and other abuses during anti-drug operations (Hungary);**

**133.114 Condemn and put an end to unresolved homicides and enforced disappearances (Uruguay);**

**133.115 Immediately stop all unlawful killings and incitement to carry out killings in the name of the anti-drug campaign (Iceland);**

**133.116 Put an end to extrajudicial executions and torture, in particular in the context of the fight against drugs (Luxembourg);**

**133.117 Make efforts to eliminate extrajudicial killings and enforced disappearances, and intensify efforts to carry out prosecutions for such crimes (Norway);**

**133.118 Publicly denounce extrajudicial killings and other abuses in the anti-drug campaign (Iceland);**

**133.119 Take due measures to prevent extrajudicial killings in the country and grant access to the Special Rapporteurs on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions and on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health for impartial and credible investigations (Bulgaria);**

**133.120 Implement effectively the law against torture, in particular in sentences for cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment inflicted to drug traffickers (Angola);**

**133.121 Further strengthen measures to fully eliminate torture and all forms of ill-treatment at every level, including by establishing a national preventive mechanism (Georgia);**

**133.122 Eliminate the obstacles that hinder the effective implementation of the Anti-Torture Act and fully comply with articles 18 and 19 of the Act, which foresee compensation and rehabilitation of victims (Chile);**

**133.123 Take all necessary measures to prevent torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment in detention facilities, including through the provision of legal safeguards for detainees and ensure effective investigations into allegations of torture, as well as the prosecution and sentencing of perpetrators (Austria);**

**133.124 Reject any incitement to violence in the context of the State-sponsored campaign against illegal drugs and hold perpetrators of such incitement accountable (Czechia);**

**133.125 Continue with strategies and programmes to put an end to violence against vulnerable groups, particularly women and children, ensuring child protection both online and offline (Bosnia and Herzegovina);**

**133.126 Take action to eradicate violence and discrimination against women and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, primarily in educational institutions (Mexico);**

**133.127 Take steps to meet the minimum standards for the treatment of prisoners (New Zealand);**

**133.128 Improve detention facilities, in particular to address overcrowding and sanitation problems (Republic of Korea);**

**133.129 Take action to reduce overcrowding in detention facilities and provide separate detention facilities for child offenders (Uganda);**

- 133.130 Strengthen the legal context, the institutions and the resources of the judicial system to guarantee an independent judiciary (France);
- 133.131 Strengthen the independence of the judiciary and the capacity of the judicial system (Timor-Leste);
- 133.132 Strengthen criminal justice reform efforts in order to ensure a speedy and fair trial for all accused (United States of America);
- 133.133 Adopt measures to strengthen the administration of justice and the national human rights commission, to enforce the action of the State against organized crime (Costa Rica);
- 133.134 Continue its efforts on improving access to justice (Azerbaijan);
- 133.135 Strengthen the witness protection programme (Timor-Leste);
- 133.136 Ensure that all pretrial detainees are brought before a judge without delay and expedite the cases of persons held under the Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act (Liechtenstein);
- 133.137 Take further steps to eradicate impunity for killings (Croatia);
- 133.138 Undertake criminal justice reforms in line with international standards to ensure prompt investigations and trials for alleged perpetrators of human trafficking and to address extrajudicial killings and sexual violence against women and children (Botswana);
- 133.139 Deepen the measures taken to ensure the fight against impunity and guarantee to all victims of human rights violations compensation and the establishment of all adequate mechanisms for rehabilitation (Argentina);
- 133.140 Strengthen investigative and prosecutorial bodies to ensure thorough investigations into all killings, as well as the appropriate prosecution of perpetrators (United States of America);
- 133.141 Put an end to impunity by ensuring impartial investigations and bringing to justice those responsible of extrajudicial executions and torture (Luxembourg);
- 133.142 End impunity and hold the perpetrators of enforced disappearance, extrajudicial killings and torture to account and facilitate access to justice for the victims of such violations (Slovenia);
- 133.143 Ensure thorough and independent investigations into violent deaths and commit to bringing to justice those involved in abuses, including security forces (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- 133.144 Investigate thoroughly all extrajudicial killings (Portugal);
- 133.145 Ensure that extrajudicial killings are properly investigated and that the persons responsible are held to account in accordance with due process and the rule of law (Sweden);
- 133.146 Undertake a prompt and independent investigation into the extrajudicial killings related to the fight against illegal drugs and ensure accountability for perpetrators, as well as justice, remedy and reparations for victims and their families (Czechia);
- 133.147 Appropriately investigate deaths which have occurred in the course of police operations associated with the war on drugs (New Zealand);
- 133.148 Effectively fight impunity by investigating all cases of extrajudicial killings and enforced disappearances committed by the police, the armed forces or non-State actors and bring all perpetrators to justice (Austria);
- 133.149 Conduct impartial, immediate and effective investigations into all presumed cases of extrajudicial or summary execution, including appropriate documentation of each alleged offence, preservation of evidence and compliance with procedural safeguards (Switzerland);
- 133.150 Thoroughly investigate killings by private armies and vigilantes responsible for unsanctioned activities during the Government's anti-drug campaign and prosecute those responsible (Sierra Leone);
- 133.151 Investigate thoroughly all deaths, both those involving State security forces allegedly killing suspects in self-defence and those perpetrated by unknown assassins (Zambia);
- 133.152 Thoroughly investigate alleged extrajudicial killings and ensure accountability (Australia);
- 133.153 Ensure a credible, independent investigation with international involvement into unlawful killings (Iceland);
- 133.154 Conduct an independent and impartial inquiry into all enforced disappearances and extrajudicial killings so that the perpetrators of these crimes are brought to justice (Ghana);
- 133.155 Prosecute persons implicated in such unlawful killings, including government officials and their affiliates (Iceland);
- 133.156 Investigate and fairly prosecute those implicated in torture or other forms of mistreatment (Hungary);

133.157 Adopt measures to prevent, eliminate and end impunity for all forms of sexual violence, including by improving the investigation and prosecution of sexual offenders and ensuring that penalties are applied consistently (Canada);

133.158 Combat crimes committed against human rights defenders through prompt, impartial and transparent investigations (Denmark);

133.159 Investigate and prosecute those responsible for using children in pornography (Uruguay);

133.160 Guarantee the rights of children in the context of criminal accountability and create the best alternative for improving the current system of youth accountability, in compliance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Estonia);

133.161 Reform the judicial system to provide rehabilitation to youth offenders and implement the Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act (Kenya);

133.162 Implement effectively the Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act as a mandate and do not pass legislation lowering the minimum age of criminal responsibility to avoid further criminalization of minor children and their ill-treatment and abuse in detention facilities (Austria);

133.163 Strengthen the protection of children's rights, including by maintaining a minimum age of 15 years for criminal liability and raising the age of sexual consent to 16 years (Canada);

133.164 Maintain the age of criminal responsibility for children as it currently stands (Belgium);

133.165 Maintain the minimum age of criminal responsibility and do not lower it (Sweden);

133.166 Reject any plans for lowering the minimum age of criminal responsibility (Czechia);

133.167 Abandon the plan to reduce the age of penal responsibility, as it will lead to prosecuting children like adults prior to giving them the means to become responsible citizens (France);

133.168 Refrain from lowering the age of criminal responsibility in line with commitments under the Convention of the Rights of the Child (Germany);

133.169 Do not lower the minimum age of criminal responsibility for children (Kenya);

133.170 Take all necessary measures to promote the enjoyment of freedom of expression, religion and civil liberties (Botswana);

133.171 Redouble efforts to protect freedom of opinion and belief and to promote media freedom and the rights of journalists (Lebanon);

133.172 Create a safer working environment for journalists (Lithuania);

133.173 Take all necessary measures to provide adequate protection to journalists and human rights defenders, in particular regarding enforced disappearances and extrajudicial killings (Estonia);

133.174 Take all necessary measures to protect the life of human rights defenders, journalists and other threatened persons (Germany);

133.175 Investigate all cases of threats, intimidation and attacks against media personnel and ensure that those responsible are held accountable (Latvia);

133.176 Guarantee the establishment of a safe and enabling environment for the work of human rights defenders, specifically through the adoption of a law for the protection and recognition of human rights defenders (Hungary);

133.177 Take steps to create and maintain in law and in practice a safe and enabling environment for civil society and human rights defenders, including by acknowledging publicly their important and legitimate role in the promotion of human rights, democracy and the rule of law, by simplifying the process for forming associations and by applying the good practices set out in Human Rights Council resolution 32/31, and to request and accept technical assistance, including from OHCHR, to fulfil these commitments (Ireland);

133.178 Establish an effective protection system for human rights defenders and journalists and ensure the free exercise of their rights to freedom of opinion, expression and association (Luxembourg);

133.179 Take necessary measures to provide adequate protection to journalists and human rights defenders (Norway);

133.180 Protect more effectively human rights defenders and journalists, especially through cooperation with civil society (Poland);

133.181 Ensure the protection of the rights of defenders, journalists and members of the political opposition (Ukraine);

133.182 Promote a safe, enabling environment for the work of human rights defenders through the adoption of a charter for the protection and recognition of human rights defenders (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

- 133.183 Integrate indigenous and Muslim women in all realms of political and public life (Angola);
- 133.184 Continue its endeavours to combat all forms of human trafficking (Azerbaijan);
- 133.185 Continue efforts to eliminate trade in men, women and children in order to exploit them in forced labour (Iraq);
- 133.186 Continue efforts to combat human trafficking and rehabilitate its victims (Lebanon);
- 133.187 Continue to strengthen efforts to combat trafficking in people, including under the strategic national plan of action to prevent online sexual exploitation of children and the programme for rehabilitating and reintegrating victims of human trafficking (Belarus);
- 133.188 Continue to step up efforts in the area of combating trafficking in human beings, especially women and children (Bosnia and Herzegovina);
- 133.189 Continue working with bilateral, regional and international partners to address trafficking in persons (Cuba);
- 133.190 Continue its national efforts to end human trafficking and sexual exploitation (Egypt);
- 133.191 Continue to work with bilateral, regional and international partners to address trafficking in persons (Indonesia);
- 133.192 Strengthen preventive cross-border anti-trafficking strategies and their implementation (Sierra Leone);
- 133.193 Increase efforts aimed at combating trafficking in persons and all forms of exploitation of children by, inter alia, taking the necessary measures to prevent impunity for perpetrators (Holy See);
- 133.194 Take more effective measures to combat human trafficking, which affects in particular women and children (Poland);
- 133.195 Continue its efforts to tackle human trafficking, especially of children, through the effective implementation of the recovery and reintegration programme for trafficked persons (Maldives);
- 133.196 Strengthen the fight against human trafficking in all forms, including by strengthening inter-agency coordination to combat cybersex in the community and by securing cooperation from the private sector to prevent and respond to child online abuse (Netherlands);
- 133.197 Continue its efforts to combat trafficking in persons, including by strengthening the legal framework and ensuring the safety and welfare of victims of trafficking (Sri Lanka);
- 133.198 Develop a legal framework to explicitly address contemporary methods of trafficking (Uganda);
- 133.199 Ratify the Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention of the International Labour Organization and build criminal justice capabilities to increase the investigation, prosecution and conviction of perpetrators of modern slavery (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- 133.200 Carry out further efforts to combat human trafficking (Uzbekistan);
- 133.201 Sustain and promote the family, based on marriage between a man and a woman, as the natural and fundamental unit of society (Holy See);
- 133.202 Strengthen the domestic legal framework on job protection (Indonesia);
- 133.203 Continue its efforts to address the problem of unemployment and improve competitiveness in human resources through the effective implementation of the current strategy for 2016-2020 (Libya);
- 133.204 Provide sufficient resources for poverty alleviation programmes (Saudi Arabia);
- 133.205 Ensure that the Philippine Development Plan for 2017-2022, the Conditional Cash Transfer Programme and the Sustainable Livelihood Programme continue to be adequately financed and are more targeted in their delivery, so that assistance can reach those most in need across the country (Singapore);
- 133.206 Ensure adequate resources for poverty alleviation programmes, in line with the commitments to pursue an inclusive growth (Viet Nam);
- 133.207 Ensure adequate resources for poverty alleviation programmes, in line with the commitments to pursue inclusive economic development (Cambodia);
- 133.208 Ensure adequate resources for poverty alleviation programmes, in line with the commitment to ensure inclusive growth (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- 133.209 Continue to pursue efforts to eradicate poverty and discrimination against women (Yemen);
- 133.210 Continue to combat poverty and malnutrition, especially among children (Lebanon);
- 133.211 Remain focused on combating poverty, particularly in areas where poverty is most prevalent and widespread



(Malaysia);

133.212 Continue its fight against poverty with a focus on upholding respect and observance for human rights (Ecuador);

133.213 Ensure effective implementation and monitoring of the Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act, in line with international obligations regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, by increasing access to modern contraceptives (Brazil);

133.214 Ensure that Executive Order No. 12 pertaining to the Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act is fully implemented in order to meet the needs for modern family planning and to secure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights (Sweden);

133.215 Continue to undertake efforts to implement the Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act (New Zealand);

133.216 Ensure full and equal access to modern contraceptives, including in rural and indigenous communities (Denmark);

133.217 Guarantee medical care for persons suffering from drug addiction (France);

133.218 Further strengthen the community-based rehabilitation programme for drug addicts, inpatients and outpatients for their integration into society (Pakistan);

133.219 Continue to allocate the highest budgetary priority to public education (Viet Nam);

133.220 Continue to allocate budgetary priority to public education (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

133.221 Continue to prioritize the budget for public education (Saudi Arabia);

133.222 Continue to intensify efforts to further increase the enrolment of children in schools (Brunei Darussalam);

133.223 Continue to enhance laws and policies of access to education for the most disadvantaged learners, as done through the Alternative Learning System (Holy See);

133.224 Given the positive strides made in public education, continue to ensure access to quality education to vulnerable and marginalized groups (Malaysia);

133.225 Continue its efforts to improve education in the country, to enhance the number of girls enrolled in pre-primary and primary education and to ensure a compulsory and free education (State of Palestine);

133.226 Take urgent measures to modify legislation stipulating the precedence of the husband's decisions over the wife's decisions with respect to common property, the exercise of parental authority and the custody of children (Argentina);

133.227 Continue its work to strengthen its policies to further promote gender equality and eliminate discrimination and violence against women (Brunei Darussalam);

133.228 Carry on the efforts to combat all forms of discrimination and violence against women (Tunisia);

133.229 Work towards the economic empowerment of women and their enhanced presence in decision-making positions (Tunisia);

133.230 Approve the legal provisions that would make it possible to derogate the articles of the Family Code stipulating the predominance of the husband's decision over that of the wife with regard to common property and the exercise of paternal rights and the custody of children (Chile);

133.231 Continue working on measures to enable women to have effective access to the justice system (Honduras);

133.232 Take immediate steps to permit abortion in cases where a woman's or a girl's life or physical or mental health is in danger, where the pregnancy is a result of rape or incest and in cases of fetal impairment, with a view to decriminalizing abortion in the near future (Netherlands);

133.233 Take further steps to eliminate abuses of the rights of the child (Republic of Korea);

133.234 Continue to strengthen the national framework for the protection of children's rights (Morocco);

133.235 Intensify efforts to eradicate all forms of violence against children (Spain);

133.236 Carry on efforts to protect children, especially children of indigenous populations (Tunisia);

133.237 Strengthen measures aimed at protecting children against violence and all kinds of sexual exploitation (Algeria);

133.238 Amend the age of sexual consent from 12 to 16 years (Sweden);

133.239 Take prompt actions to protect children against sex abuse and exploitation (Poland);

- 133.240 Make further efforts to protect children against all risks of sexual or economic exploitation (Qatar);
- 133.241 Ensure that victims of grave violations receive timely, effective and appropriate services through the monitoring, reporting and response system for children affected by conflict (Belgium);
- 133.242 Take measures in order to fully guarantee the rights of children, in particular with reference to the treatment of juveniles in the judicial system, and to prevent and combat the involvement of children in armed conflicts, their trafficking and their exploitation in the prostitution and pornography industry (Italy);
- 133.243 Ensure that all legislative amendments affecting children's rights take into account the superior interest of the child in accordance with international standards (Mexico);
- 133.244 Take the necessary legislative and other measures to prevent children from being engaged in child labour (Montenegro);
- 133.245 Increase efforts to combat child labour, which is very often combined with hazardous or dangerous conditions of work (Poland);
- 133.246 Improve the practical application and the incorporation of an inclusive approach to the rights of persons with disabilities in the adoption of the legislative measures to guarantee, in particular, equal access to public services (Spain);
- 133.247 Strengthen labour and economic policies in favour of persons with disabilities (Ecuador);
- 133.248 Continue its efforts to promote the rights of people with disabilities and ensure that persons with disabilities have equal access to all public facilities and services (State of Palestine);
- 133.249 Continue efforts in social and health insurance to the benefit of children with disabilities (Tunisia);
- 133.250 Take necessary measures to preserve the ancestral lands of indigenous peoples (Peru);
- 133.251 Continue the promotion and protection of the rights of migrant workers at all levels, in particular through the agenda on migrants' health (Sri Lanka);
- 133.252 Continue to engage bilateral, regional and multilateral partners to better protect the rights and welfare of migrants and members of their families (Viet Nam);
- 133.253 Enhance its engagement with its partners to better protect the rights and welfare of migrant workers and members of their families (Indonesia);
- 133.254 Continue to make concerted efforts to protect the rights of overseas migrant workers (Nepal);
- 133.255 Develop a permanent resettlement approach for internally displaced persons (Kenya);
- 133.256 Accede to and fully implement the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness and ensure that all otherwise stateless persons in the country have access to a procedure that will facilitate the acquisition of a nationality (Slovakia);
- 133.257 Continue to do all that is necessary to end statelessness, especially for those living in areas that have experienced armed conflict before peace (Egypt).

134. All conclusions and/or recommendations contained in the present report reflect the position of the submitting State(s) and/or the State under review. They should not be construed as endorsed by the Working Group as a whole.