| **Recommendation** | **Recommending state/s** | **Position** | **Full list of rights/affected persons** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Right or area: 2.1. Acceptance of international norms***  |
| 118.2. Continue to review national legislation in order to ensure that it is in line with the State’s international human rights obligations (Turkmenistan);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Turkmenistan | Supported | 2.1. Acceptance of international norms **Affected persons:**- general |
| 120.16. Continue efforts to accede to the international human rights treaties (Kazakhstan);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 16.)**Comments from addendum:** Bhutan accepts this recommendation keeping in mind the circumstances and issues explained before concerning accessions to international human rights treaties in our context. | Kazakhstan | Supported | 2.1. Acceptance of international norms **Affected persons:**- general |
| 120.3. Continue its efforts to establish a legal framework to protect human rights by ratifying core instruments, especially the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (France); ratify the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, signed in 1973 (Peru); ratify or accede to the main instruments on human rights, in particular the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Madagascar); ratify the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Tunisia); accede to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Gabon); ratify the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Chad);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 3.)**Comments from addendum:** The principle of non-discrimination is an important principle under the laws and policies of Bhutan. Legal frameworks are in place that ensures non-discrimination to all persons. Under Art. 7(15) of the Constitution of Bhutan, all persons have the right not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, sex, language, religion, politics or other status. Current legal provisions provide framework for the protection of all persons against discrimination. Therefore, Bhutan is not considering ratification of the convention at the moment | FrancePeruMadagascarTunisiaGabonChad | Noted | 2.1. Acceptance of international norms 9. Racial discrimination**Affected persons:**- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups |
| 120.1. Continue extending its international commitments and consider ratification of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Latvia); continue its efforts to establish a legal framework to protect human rights by ratifying core instruments, especially the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (France); take steps to ratify the core human rights conventions, in particular the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Sierra Leone); ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Austria); accede to the international human rights instruments, in particular the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Peru); ratify all core international human rights treaties, most notably the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Germany); ratify or accede to the main instruments on human rights, in particular the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Madagascar); ratify the international human rights instruments, particularly the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Algeria); ratify the other core human rights treaties, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, without delay (Ghana); ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Tunisia); ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Botswana); ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Gabon); accede to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its protocols (Uruguay);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 1.)**Comments from addendum:** Bhutan intends to expand the range of its international human rights commitment, commensurate with the financial capacity and resources implications, reporting burden, and the need to amend legislation etc. The Royal Government has always maintained that to give meaningful effect to any international obligations, we must first build the legal, political, and social institutions, and develop human resources before assuming these obligations. As a small LLDC, and given the current level of development, Bhutan’s priority continues to be socio-economic development. Bhutan therefore is not considering accession of the ICCPR at the moment.  The Multi-Sectoral Task Force will continue to undertake study of relevant international instruments to consider feasibility of their ratification | LatviaFranceSierra LeoneAustriaPeruGermanyMadagascarAlgeriaGhanaTunisiaBotswanaGabonUruguay | Noted | 2.1. Acceptance of international norms 11. Civil & political rights – general measures of implementation **Affected persons:**- general |
| 120.5. Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Switzerland); ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 5.)**Comments from addendum:** Regarding ICESCR and CAT, please see response to 120.2 and 120.4 Regarding ICCPR, please see response to 120.1. | SwitzerlandUnited Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | Noted | 2.1. Acceptance of international norms 11. Civil & political rights – general measures of implementation 21. Economic, social & cultural rights – general measures of implementation12.5. Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment**Affected persons:**- general |
| 120.13. Accede to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 13.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.8 Bhutan is not considering accession of the Convention and will only consider it depending on the relevance and need of the instrument | Armenia | Noted | 2.1. Acceptance of international norms 12.2. Genocide**Affected persons:**- general |
| 120.4. Continue extending its international commitments and consider ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Latvia); take steps to ratify the core human rights conventions, in particular the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Sierra Leone); ratify all core international human rights treaties, most notably the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Germany); ratify or accede to the main instruments on human rights, in particular the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Madagascar); ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Tunisia); ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, as previously recommended (Denmark); accede to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Uruguay);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 4.)**Comments from addendum:** Under Art. 7 of the Constitution, all people have the right not to be subjected to torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. Other national legislations contain provision relevant to torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. Bhutan may consider ratification of this convention after thorough study by the Multi-Sectoral task Force and consultation with all relevant stakeholders | LatviaSierra LeoneGermanyMadagascarTunisiaDenmarkUruguay | Noted | 2.1. Acceptance of international norms 12.5. Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment**Affected persons:**- general |
| 120.12. Step up efforts to accede to the Trafficking in Persons Protocol (Philippines);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 12.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.8Bhutan is not considering accession of the Convention and will only consider it depending on the relevance and need of the instrument. | Philippines | Noted | 2.1. Acceptance of international norms 12.7. Prohibition of slavery, trafficking30.3. Children: protection against exploitation**Affected persons:**- general- children- women |
| 120.8. Consider acceding to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Zambia); continue its efforts to establish a legal framework to protect human rights by ratifying core instruments, especially the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France); accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 8.)**Comments from addendum:** Bhutan is not considering accession of the Convention and will only consider it depending on the relevance and need of the instrument | ZambiaFranceUruguay | Noted | 2.1. Acceptance of international norms 13.2. Enforced disappearances**Affected persons:**- general- disappeared persons |
| 120.10. Consider ratifying the main international human rights instruments not ratified, including the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Paraguay); continue extending its international commitments and consider ratification of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Latvia); consider the possibility of acceding to the major international human rights treaties, including the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Italy); ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Austria); ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Tunisia); accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Botswana); accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Australia); accede to and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, including by incorporating provisions to cooperate promptly and fully with the Court and investigate and prosecute genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes effectively before its national courts, and accede to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Court (Netherlands);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 10.)**Comments from addendum:** Bhutan will consider possibility of acceding to international human rights instruments taking into account the need and priorities of the Government | ParaguayLatviaItalyAustriaTunisiaBotswanaAustraliaNetherlands | Noted | 2.1. Acceptance of international norms 16. Right to an effective remedy, impunity**Affected persons:**- general |
| 120.2. Consider the possibility of acceding to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Egypt); consider ratifying and implementing international human rights treaties such as the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Zambia); continue its efforts to establish a legal framework to protect human rights by ratifying core instruments, especially the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (France); take steps to ratify the core human rights conventions, in particular the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Sierra Leone); ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Austria); accede to the international human rights instruments, in particular the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Peru); ratify all core international human rights treaties, most notably the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Germany); ratify or accede to the main instruments on human rights, in particular the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Madagascar); ratify the international human rights instruments, particularly the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Algeria); ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Tunisia); ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and its Optional Protocol (Portugal); accede to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Uruguay); sign and ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and its Optional Protocol (Spain);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 2.)**Comments from addendum:** Subject to the review by the Multi-stakeholder Task Force of the ICESCR, Bhutan may consider accession of the ICESCR.  | EgyptZambiaFranceSierra LeoneAustriaPeruGermanyMadagascarAlgeriaTunisiaPortugalUruguaySpain | Noted | 2.1. Acceptance of international norms 21. Economic, social & cultural rights – general measures of implementation**Affected persons:**- general |
| 120.9. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Brazil);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 9.)**Comments from addendum:** Bhutan is not considering ratification of the optional protocol at the moment. | Brazil | Noted | 2.1. Acceptance of international norms 29.1. Discrimination against women **Affected persons:**- general- women |
| 118.1. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Chad);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Chad | Supported *(implemented or implementation in process)* | 2.1. Acceptance of international norms 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection**Affected persons:**- children- general |
| 120.15. Ratify the third Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Portugal);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 15.)**Comments from addendum:** Bhutan is not considering ratification of the third optional protocol at the moment | Portugal | Noted | 2.1. Acceptance of international norms 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection**Affected persons:**- general- children |
| 120.7. Consider ratifying the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities at the earliest opportunity (Thailand); continue its efforts to establish a legal framework to protect human rights by ratifying core instruments, especially the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, signed by Bhutan in 2010 (France); ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Austria); ratify the international human rights instruments, particularly the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Algeria); ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol (Spain);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 7.)**Comments from addendum:** To mainstream the rights of persons with disabilities, disabilities issues have been incorporated in our national plans and currently an assessment for a National Disability Policy is underway. Bhutan may consider ratification of this convention after thorough study by the Multi-Sectoral task Force and consultation with all relevant stakeholders. | ThailandFranceAustriaAlgeriaSpain | Noted | 2.1. Acceptance of international norms 31.1. Persons with disabilities: definition, general principles**Affected persons:**- persons with disabilities |
| 120.6. Consider the possibility of acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Egypt); consider acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines); ratify the international human rights instruments, particularly the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Algeria); ratify the other core human rights treaties, including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, without delay (Ghana);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 6.)**Comments from addendum:** Bhutan is not considering accession of the Convention and will only consider accession depending on the relevance and need. | EgyptPhilippinesAlgeriaGhana | Noted | 2.1. Acceptance of international norms 34. Migrants**Affected persons:**- migrants |
| 120.14. Accede to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Canada);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 14.)**Comments from addendum:** Bhutan has instituted administrative measures to provide assistance to persons claiming refugee status on humanitarian grounds. | Canada | Noted | 2.1. Acceptance of international norms 35. Refugees & internally displaced persons (IDPs)**Affected persons:**- non-citizens- refugees and asylum-seekers |
| ***Right or area: 3.1. Cooperation with treaty bodies*** |
| 120.21. Collaborate with treaty bodies and special procedures mandate holders (Chad);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 17.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.17 | Chad | Noted | 3.1. Cooperation with treaty bodies3.2. Cooperation with special procedures**Affected persons:**- general |
| 120.17. Establish a relationship of constant cooperation with the United Nations human rights mechanisms (Paraguay);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 17.)**Comments from addendum:** Bhutan remains committed to constructive engagement with the human rights mechanisms of the UN. Bhutan will continue to receive Special Rapporteurs and other Special Procedure mandate holders, taking into account its capacity, national priorities, as well as the need for adequate preparations for such visits. Bhutan recently hosted the visit of the Special Rapporteur on Right to Education, from 24 May to 4 June 2014 | Paraguay | Noted | 3.1. Cooperation with treaty bodies3.2. Cooperation with special procedures3.3. Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions**Affected persons:**- general |
| 120.20. Consider further cooperation with the international human rights monitoring mechanisms, including treaty bodies and special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Turkmenistan);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 17.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.17 | Turkmenistan | Noted | 3.1. Cooperation with treaty bodies3.2. Cooperation with special procedures3.3. Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions**Affected persons:**- general |
| 120.22. Continue to establish cooperation with international human rights mechanisms and consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedures mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Solomon Islands);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 17.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.17 | Solomon Islands | Noted | 3.1. Cooperation with treaty bodies3.2. Cooperation with special procedures3.3. Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions**Affected persons:**- general |
| 120.19. Step up cooperation with human rights bodies and consider extending a standing invitation to special procedures mandate holders, so as to enhance technical assistance and contribute to the overall improvement of standard setting in the country (Serbia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 17.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.17 | Serbia | Noted | 3.1. Cooperation with treaty bodies3.2. Cooperation with special procedures5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework**Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.16. Call for technical assistance for capacity-building to fulfil international treaty reporting obligations (Uganda);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Uganda | Supported | 3.1. Cooperation with treaty bodies4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance**Affected persons:**- general |
| 120.18. Improve cooperation with the United Nations treaty bodies, including by incorporating and implementing international human rights law standards (Montenegro);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 17.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.17 | Montenegro | Noted | 3.1. Cooperation with treaty bodies5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework**Affected persons:**- general |
| ***Right or area: 3.2. Cooperation with special procedures*** |
| 120.23. Consider issuing a standing invitation to the special procedures mandate holders (Slovenia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 17.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.17 | Slovenia | Noted | 3.2. Cooperation with special procedures**Affected persons:**- general |
| 120.24. Extend an open and standing invitation to the special procedure mandate holders to visit Bhutan (Peru); extend a standing invitation to all United Nations Human Rights Council special procedures mandate holders (Montenegro);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 17.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.17 | PeruMontenegro | Noted | 3.2. Cooperation with special procedures**Affected persons:**- general |
| 120.25. Strengthen its cooperation with the special procedures of the Human Rights Council by extending a standing invitation to all special procedures mandate holders (Latvia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 17.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.17 | Latvia | Noted | 3.2. Cooperation with special procedures**Affected persons:**- general |
| 120.26. Accept requests for visits by United Nations special procedures mandate holders, including the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief (France);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 17.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.17 | France | Noted | 3.2. Cooperation with special procedures14.2. Freedom of thought, conscience and religion**Affected persons:**- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups |
| 120.27. Invite without delay the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief to visit the country, and issue a standing invitation to all special procedures mandate holders (Czech Republic);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 17.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.17 | Czech Republic | Noted | 3.2. Cooperation with special procedures14.2. Freedom of thought, conscience and religion**Affected persons:**- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups |
| 120.28. Accept the request made by the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief to visit Bhutan (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 17.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.17 | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | Noted | 3.2. Cooperation with special procedures14.2. Freedom of thought, conscience and religion**Affected persons:**- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups |
| 120.29. Accept the visit request of the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief, and consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedures mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Ireland);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 17.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.17 | Ireland | Noted | 3.2. Cooperation with special procedures14.2. Freedom of thought, conscience and religion**Affected persons:**- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups |
| ***Right or area: 3.3. Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions*** |
| 120.11. Consider becoming a member of the International Labour Organization (ILO) and ratifying the core ILO conventions (Austria); consider acceding to ILO Convention No. 189 (2011) concerning decent work for domestic workers (Philippines); ratify ILO Convention No. 182 (1999), concerning the prohibition and immediate action for the elimination of the worst forms of child labour, and No. 138 (173) on the minimum age for admission to employment (Mexico);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 11.)**Comments from addendum:** The Labour and Employment Act 2008 is aligned to many international standards related to child labour including ILO Convention 182  Bhutan will only consider accession and ratification depending on the relevance and need in Bhutan’s context | AustriaPhilippinesMexico | Noted | 3.3. Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions2.1. Acceptance of international norms 30.3. Children: protection against exploitation12.7. Prohibition of slavery, trafficking**Affected persons:**- general- women- children |
| 118.13. Continue its cooperation with the United Nations and other international organizations to overcome the remaining constraints and challenges (Lao People's Democratic Republic);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Lao People's Democratic Republic | Supported | 3.3. Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance**Affected persons:**- general |
| ***Right or area: 4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance*** |
| 118.14. Request from the international community the necessary help and technical assistance to meet its obligations under international conventions and treaties (Morocco);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Morocco | Supported | 4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance**Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.101. Request technical assistance and cooperation, as deemed appropriate, from the international community, including relevant United Nations and other specialized agencies, with a view to ensuring the promotion and protection of the full spectrum of human rights of its people (Mongolia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Mongolia | Supported | 4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance**Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.58. Continue the implementation of a more concrete system of social protection through the initiatives listed in the national report, and call on the international community to support those national efforts (Cuba);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Cuba | Supported | 4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance22.4. Right to social security22.1. Right to an adequate standard of living - general37. Right to development – general measures of implementation**Affected persons:**- general- persons living in poverty- persons living in rural areas |
| 118.96. Continue its fight against poverty and the negative impacts of climate change with support from the international community (Bangladesh);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Bangladesh | Supported | 4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance22.5. Human rights & extreme poverty37. Right to development – general measures of implementation**Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.102. Call for technical assistance for gender development, women’s empowerment, child protection, prevention of trafficking in persons and disaster management (Uganda);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Uganda | Supported | 4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance29.1. Discrimination against women 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection30.3. Children: protection against exploitation12.7. Prohibition of slavery, trafficking37. Right to development – general measures of implementation**Affected persons:**- general- women- children |
| 118.95. Request development assistance to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (Ethiopia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Ethiopia | Supported | 4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance37. Right to development – general measures of implementation**Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.97. Continue to avail itself of technical assistance and international cooperation in its efforts relating to disaster management and preparedness as well as climate change mitigation (Maldives);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Maldives | Supported | 4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance37. Right to development – general measures of implementation**Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.98. Develop and submit proposals for capacity development assistance in disaster management; proposals might include, for example, strengthening the knowledge of relevant national stakeholders of the impact of climate change and of sound disaster management from a human rights perspective (Solomon Islands);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Solomon Islands | Supported | 4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance37. Right to development – general measures of implementation**Affected persons:**- general |
| ***Right or area: 5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework*** |
| 118.15. Continue its efforts to implement its international human rights obligations (Pakistan);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Pakistan | Supported | 5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework5.2. Institutions & policies**Affected persons:**- general |
| ***Right or area: 5.2. Institutions & policies*** |
| 118.9. Continue developing the institutional framework with respect to the promotion and protection of human rights (Jordan);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Jordan | Supported | 5.2. Institutions & policies**Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.10. Pursue its commitment to developing human resources and to strengthening national social and political institutions in order to enhance its capacity to fulfil its international human rights obligations (Timor-Leste);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Timor-Leste | Supported | 5.2. Institutions & policies6. Human rights education and training**Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.5. Continue providing assistance to the National Commission for Women and Children through capacity-building and providing additional human resources and technical expertise (Afghanistan);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Afghanistan | Supported | 5.2. Institutions & policies6. Human rights education and training29.1. Discrimination against women 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection**Affected persons:**- general- women- children |
| 118.7. Step up efforts on monitoring and evaluation of the activities related to women’s empowerment and child protection through development of an appropriate monitoring system (Belarus);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Belarus | Supported | 5.2. Institutions & policies7.1. Context, statistics, budget, cooperation with civil society29.1. Discrimination against women 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection**Affected persons:**- general- women- children |
| 118.8. Strengthen the monitoring and evaluation efforts of women’s empowerment and child protection through development of appropriate monitoring mechanisms (Ethiopia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Ethiopia | Supported | 5.2. Institutions & policies7.1. Context, statistics, budget, cooperation with civil society29.1. Discrimination against women 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection**Affected persons:**- general- women- children |
| 118.6. Further its endeavours with regard to the smooth and productive activity of the Women and Child Protection Division within the country (Azerbaijan);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Azerbaijan | Supported | 5.2. Institutions & policies29.1. Discrimination against women 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection**Affected persons:**- general- women- children |
| ***Right or area: 5.3. Political framework & good governance*** |
| 118.103. Continue its efforts to strengthen its anti-corruption legislation and institutional framework (Azerbaijan).**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Azerbaijan | Supported | 5.3. Political framework & good governance5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework5.2. Institutions & policies**Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.39. Strengthen the rule of law and good governance, including capacity-building for the law enforcement system and national institutions on human rights (Viet Nam);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Viet Nam | Supported | 5.3. Political framework & good governance5.2. Institutions & policies15.1. Administration of justice & fair trial**Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.38. Continue to improve the rule of law and undertake further measures to enhance the capacity of its law enforcement agencies (Singapore);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Singapore | Supported | 5.3. Political framework & good governance15.1. Administration of justice & fair trial**Affected persons:**- general- judiciary |
| ***Right or area: 6. Human rights education and training*** |
| 118.11. Strengthen its national efforts in promoting human rights education and training (Egypt);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Egypt | Supported | 6. Human rights education and training**Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.12. Continue to seek assistance from the United Nations system and the international community in order to promote human rights awareness throughout the country (Timor-Leste);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Timor-Leste | Supported | 6. Human rights education and training4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance**Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.61. Continue to develop its human resources for further harmonizing and mainstreaming international obligations into domestic legislation and practices, with more focus on employment, education, health care, food security and social welfare, especially in rural and remote areas (Viet Nam);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Viet Nam | Supported | 6. Human rights education and training5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework5.2. Institutions & policies23.1. Right to work25. Right to education24. Right to health22.2. Right to food22.4. Right to social security37. Right to development – general measures of implementation**Affected persons:**- general- persons living in rural areas |
| ***Right or area: 8. Non-discrimination***  |
| 120.40. Decriminalize sexual acts between consenting adults of the same sex (United States of America, France);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 27.)**Comments from addendum:** Section 213 and 214 of the Penal Code concerning what is termed therein as “unnatural acts” have never been evoked since its enactment for same sex acts between two consenting adults. These provisions can be reviewed when there is a felt need for it by the general population | United States of AmericaFrance | Noted | 8. Non-discrimination 5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework**Affected persons:**- Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons (LGBT) |
| 120.41. Proceed to the abolition of existing legislation criminalizing relations between persons of the same sex (Spain);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 27.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.40. | Spain | Noted | 8. Non-discrimination 5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework**Affected persons:**- Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons (LGBT) |
| 120.42. Consider amending legislation criminalizing relations between persons of the same sex (Argentina);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 27.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.40. | Argentina | Noted | 8. Non-discrimination 5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework**Affected persons:**- Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons (LGBT) |
| 120.32. Guarantee the fundamental rights of all the country’s inhabitants without discrimination and reform the Citizenship Act accordingly (Switzerland);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 20.)**Comments from addendum:** The principle of non-discrimination is an important principle under the laws and policies of Bhutan. Legal frameworks are in place that ensures non-discrimination to all persons. It is our state policy to create a civil society free of oppression, discrimination and violence, based on the rule of law, protection of human rights and dignity, and to ensure the fundamental rights and freedoms of the people. Under Art. 7(15) of the Constitution of Bhutan, all persons have the constitutional right not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, sex, language, religion, politics or other status. With regard to the Citizenship Act, every sovereign nation is entitled to its own Citizenship law which defines the acquisition, transmission and termination of its people’s citizenship. Like many countries, Bhutan’s Citizenship Act has undergone series of amendments since its enactment in 1958, with the goal of bringing about positive procedural changes. Bhutan believes that the Citizenship Act in its current form is in the best interest of the country and its people. It may be noted that the disparity in transmitting nationality based on parental citizenship exist in many developing as well as developed countries. Since the adoption of the Constitution in 2008, the procedure for transmission of Bhutanese nationality is same irrespective of the gender of a parent | Switzerland | Noted | 8. Non-discrimination 17. Rights related to name, identity, nationality5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework**Affected persons:**- non-citizens |
| 120.34. Continue taking measures for the protection of the rights of senior citizens, children, persons with disabilities and minorities while giving utmost priority to the provision of social security in all regions of the country (Nepal);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 22.)**Comments from addendum:** Bhutan Accepts these recommendations.Vulnerable groups which include senior citizens, children, persons with disabilities, etc. have already been identified as a National Key Result Area in the 11th Five Year Plan. A high level Committee has been formed to identify an agency to take charge of mandates concerning vulnerable groups. Disabled friendly facilities and services have also been integrated into the 11th Five Year Plan. A high level committee has been formed to assess the need for a National Disability Policy.A National Plan of Action for Child Protection is under implementation | Nepal | Supported | 8. Non-discrimination 22.4. Right to social security30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection31.1. Persons with disabilities: definition, general principles32. Members of minorities**Affected persons:**- older persons- children- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups- persons with disabilities |
| 120.35. Continue working to promote the rights of persons with disabilities and mainstreaming the rights of minorities and vulnerable groups in the social programmes and projects of the Government (Nicaragua);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 22.)**Comments from addendum:** Bhutan Accepts these recommendations. See response to 120.34 | Nicaragua | Supported | 8. Non-discrimination 37. Right to development – general measures of implementation31.1. Persons with disabilities: definition, general principles32. Members of minorities5.2. Institutions & policies**Affected persons:**- general- persons with disabilities- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups |
| ***Right or area: 12.5. Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment*** |
| 120.36. Consider prohibition of the use of corporal punishment of children in all settings (Zambia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 23.)**Comments from addendum:** A National Plan of Action for Child Protection is under implementation  | Zambia | Noted | 12.5. Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment**Affected persons:**- children |
| ***Right or area: 12.7. Prohibition of slavery, trafficking*** |
| 118.35. Continue efforts to prevent and combat trafficking in human beings, including in the framework of training professionals and increasing the level of awareness (Belarus);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Belarus | Supported | 12.7. Prohibition of slavery, trafficking29.2. Gender-based violence6. Human rights education and training30.3. Children: protection against exploitation**Affected persons:**- general- women- children |
| ***Right or area: 14.2. Freedom of thought, conscience and religion*** |
| 120.44. Review its laws and practices relating to religious groups to ensure that all persons, religious denominations and institutions feel free to associate and practice their religious beliefs (Sierra Leone);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 29.)**Comments from addendum:** All Bhutanese citizens have the constitutional right of freedom of religion. However, no person can be compelled to belong to another faith by means of coercion and inducement. To protect majority of the population who are poor, uneducated and vulnerable to inducement and other coercion, Section 463(A) was inserted during the amendment of the Penal Code in 2011 which states that, a defendant shall be guilty of the offense of compelling others to belong to another faith of the defendant uses coercion or other forms of inducement to cause the conversion of a person from one faith to another. As long as a person is not compelled to belong to another faith by means of coercion or inducement, the right to freedom of practice any religion of choice is guaranteed in Bhutan. There has been no arrest or prosecution and conviction of any Bhutanese for embracing any religion of their free will.  | Sierra Leone | Noted | 14.2. Freedom of thought, conscience and religion5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework5.2. Institutions & policies**Affected persons:**- general- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups |
| 120.45. Protect religious freedom by allowing individuals to practise their religion freely, and provide religious organizations equal opportunities to obtain legal status (United States of America);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 29.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.44. | United States of America | Noted | 14.2. Freedom of thought, conscience and religion8. Non-discrimination 5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework5.2. Institutions & policies**Affected persons:**- general- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups |
| ***Right or area: 14.3. Freedom of opinion and expression*** |
| 118.40. Take steps to expedite public access to information through the right to information bill (India);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | India | Supported | 14.3. Freedom of opinion and expression**Affected persons:**- general- media |
| ***Right or area: 15.1. Administration of justice & fair trial*** |
| 120.39. Improve equal access to the legal aid system, in particular for poor and marginalized groups (Austria);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 26.)**Comments from addendum:** Bhutan has all the legal provisions in place to ensure all citizens have access to the legal aid system. Bhutan does not tolerate any forms of discrimination among its citizens especially from enjoying equal access to Justice.The Constitution provides for the equal treatment of all its citizens and also protects them from all forms of discriminations. These rights are enshrined under Article 7. The Constitution also mandates the state to provide legal aid.  Article 7(23) allows any person to initiate appropriate proceedings in the Supreme Court or High Court for the enforcement of the various rights conferred in the Constitution. | Austria | Noted | 15.1. Administration of justice & fair trial16. Right to an effective remedy, impunity8. Non-discrimination **Affected persons:**- persons living in poverty- persons living in rural areas- general |
| 118.37. Carry on with measures to ensure the effective and impartial enforcement of the laws and to end impunity in cases of domestic violence (Argentina);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Argentina | Supported | 15.1. Administration of justice & fair trial16. Right to an effective remedy, impunity29.2. Gender-based violence**Affected persons:**- general- women |
| ***Right or area: 18. Right to participate in public affairs & right to vote*** |
| 120.48. Enact amendments to the Electoral Code and ensure broader participation of all citizens in the electoral process and equal enjoyment of the right to vote and to stand for election (Czech Republic);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 32.)**Comments from addendum:** The electoral laws of Bhutan fundamentally ensure that all registered voters of the country are able to participate in the electoral process. However as per best international practices, there are certain criteria which must be applied with regard to participation in the electoral process; both to vote and to stand for elections. These criteria ensure that participation in electoral process is guaranteed to a rightful and eligible citizen and voter.At the same time, certain citizens are above politics and best suited to remain so in their revered position for the common good of the country and be removed from any possibility of engaging in divisive politics | Czech Republic | Noted | 18. Right to participate in public affairs & right to vote5.3. Political framework & good governance5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework**Affected persons:**- general |
| 120.47. Continue efforts to make its democratization process more inclusive and development-oriented (Nepal);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 31.)**Comments from addendum:** The democratization process in Bhutan is one of grass root engagement, both in the decision making process as well as in the implementation of its socio-economic development plans and programmes. The hallmark of Bhutanese democracy is that it is transparent, inclusive and affirmative. All elections have been open to the international community and have been monitored by International Observers and Media alike.As such, the entire process of democratization is an effort to make it more inclusive and development oriented than ever before | Nepal | Noted | 18. Right to participate in public affairs & right to vote5.3. Political framework & good governance8. Non-discrimination 37. Right to development – general measures of implementation**Affected persons:**- general |
| ***Right or area: 19. Rights related to marriage & family*** |
| 120.43. Continue to provide, in accordance with its obligations under international human rights law, the widest possible protection and support for the family as the natural and fundamental unit of society (Egypt);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 28.)**Comments from addendum:** Bhutan accepts the recommendation | Egypt | Supported | 19. Rights related to marriage & family**Affected persons:**- general- women |
| ***Right or area: 22.1. Right to an adequate standard of living - general*** |
| 118.74. Continue the process of strengthening free health care and free education in remote areas as well as strengthening the kidu welfare system for the benefit of vulnerable populations (United Arab Emirates);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | United Arab Emirates | Supported | 22.1. Right to an adequate standard of living - general25. Right to education24. Right to health22.4. Right to social security37. Right to development – general measures of implementation**Affected persons:**- general- persons living in poverty- persons living in rural areas- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups |
| ***Right or area: 22.4. Right to social security*** |
| 120.49. Establish a comprehensive and institutionalized national social security policy (South Africa);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 33.)**Comments from addendum:** Bhutan recognizes the need for a comprehensive Social Security Policy and is committed to taking incremental steps towards realizing this goal. As an initial first step, the Social Protection Policy for workers in the formal sector has been drafted by the Labour Ministry. Stakeholders have recognized the need for a comprehensive baseline assessment before we draft such a policy. In view of the lack of institutional and financial capacity, Bhutan is currently not in the position to accept this recommendation. | South Africa | Noted | 22.4. Right to social security**Affected persons:**- general- older persons- persons living in poverty |
| ***Right or area: 22.5. Human rights & extreme poverty*** |
| 118.66. Intensify the progress made to eliminate poverty by identifying the critical bottlenecks in society (Eritrea);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Eritrea | Supported | 22.5. Human rights & extreme poverty**Affected persons:**- general- persons living in poverty- persons living in rural areas |
| 118.71. Promote and protect the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas (Plurinational State of Bolivia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | Supported | 22.5. Human rights & extreme poverty**Affected persons:**- general- persons living in poverty- persons living in rural areas |
| 118.72. Step up its efforts to further reduce poverty, particularly in rural areas (Indonesia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Indonesia | Supported | 22.5. Human rights & extreme poverty**Affected persons:**- general- persons living in poverty- persons living in rural areas |
| 118.70. Continue to mobilize internal resources and capacity while strengthening cooperation with partners and United Nations agencies to address poverty challenges (Eritrea);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Eritrea | Supported | 22.5. Human rights & extreme poverty4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance7.1. Context, statistics, budget, cooperation with civil society**Affected persons:**- general- persons living in poverty- persons living in rural areas |
| 118.69. Continue addressing the challenges in reducing multi-dimensional poverty (Myanmar);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Myanmar | Supported | 22.5. Human rights & extreme poverty5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework5.2. Institutions & policies23.1. Right to work25. Right to education24. Right to health22.1. Right to an adequate standard of living - general22.2. Right to food22.4. Right to social security**Affected persons:**- general- persons living in poverty- persons living in rural areas |
| 118.67. Continue its measures for poverty reduction, including reduction of multi-dimensional poverty (Azerbaijan);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Azerbaijan | Supported | 22.5. Human rights & extreme poverty5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework5.2. Institutions & policies23.1. Right to work25. Right to education24. Right to health22.1. Right to an adequate standard of living - general22.2. Right to food22.4. Right to social security**Affected persons:**- general- persons living in poverty- persons living in rural areas |
| 118.68. Take concrete measures to reduce multi-dimensional poverty (Islamic Republic of Iran);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | Supported | 22.5. Human rights & extreme poverty5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework5.2. Institutions & policies23.1. Right to work25. Right to education24. Right to health22.1. Right to an adequate standard of living - general22.2. Right to food22.4. Right to social security**Affected persons:**- general- persons living in poverty- persons living in rural areas |
| 118.59. Continue the programmes related to poverty reduction and continue the efforts to create a stronger system of social protection (Kuwait);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Kuwait | Supported | 22.5. Human rights & extreme poverty5.2. Institutions & policies22.1. Right to an adequate standard of living - general22.4. Right to social security**Affected persons:**- general- persons living in poverty |
| 118.65. Continue to implement public policies to combat poverty (Paraguay);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Paraguay | Supported | 22.5. Human rights & extreme poverty5.2. Institutions & policies22.1. Right to an adequate standard of living - general37. Right to development – general measures of implementation**Affected persons:**- general- persons living in poverty- persons living in rural areas |
| 118.62. Continue intensifying its efforts in poverty eradication and economic development with a view to graduating from the least developed country category by 2020 (United Republic of Tanzania);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | United Republic of Tanzania | Supported | 22.5. Human rights & extreme poverty22.1. Right to an adequate standard of living - general37. Right to development – general measures of implementation**Affected persons:**- general- persons living in poverty |
| 118.63. Continue its efforts to further reduce poverty, particularly in rural areas (Cambodia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Cambodia | Supported | 22.5. Human rights & extreme poverty22.1. Right to an adequate standard of living - general37. Right to development – general measures of implementation**Affected persons:**- persons living in rural areas |
| 118.64. Make more efforts to reduce poverty, leading to balanced and inclusive growth (China);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | China | Supported | 22.5. Human rights & extreme poverty22.1. Right to an adequate standard of living - general37. Right to development – general measures of implementation**Affected persons:**- general- persons living in poverty |
| ***Right or area: 22.6. Human rights & drinking water and sanitation*** |
| 118.73. Allocate sufficient resources for potable water projects, especially in rural and marginalized areas (Mexico);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Mexico | Supported | 22.6. Human rights & drinking water and sanitation**Affected persons:**- general- persons living in poverty- persons living in rural areas |
| ***Right or area: 23.1. Right to work*** |
| 118.51. Develop a comprehensive national policy and strategic plans to create jobs and provide equal opportunities (Bahrain);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Bahrain | Supported | 23.1. Right to work5.2. Institutions & policies8. Non-discrimination **Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.53. Intensify efforts to implement the National Employment Policy in creating more employment opportunities for the youth population (Islamic Republic of Iran);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | Supported | 23.1. Right to work5.2. Institutions & policies30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection**Affected persons:**- children- general |
| 118.55. Continue to implement youth unemployment programmes in order to produce a skilled workforce to meet the requirements of the labour market and promote youth entrepreneurship (Brunei Darussalam);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Brunei Darussalam | Supported | 23.1. Right to work5.2. Institutions & policies30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection22.1. Right to an adequate standard of living - general25. Right to education26. Right to protection of property, financial credit**Affected persons:**- children- general |
| 118.50. Review and address gaps in education and training policies and outline strategies to ensure employment growth, improve working conditions and provide equal opportunities (State of Palestine);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | State of Palestine | Supported | 23.1. Right to work6. Human rights education and training8. Non-discrimination 25. Right to education23.2. Right to just and favourable conditions of work**Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.57. Remunerate participation in internship programmes and accompany them with technical education training through shared programmes with the country’s economic and industrial sector (Mexico);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Mexico | Supported | 23.1. Right to work25. Right to education22.1. Right to an adequate standard of living - general37. Right to development – general measures of implementation**Affected persons:**- children- general |
| 118.54. Continue to take effective measures in favour of youth employment (China);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | China | Supported | 23.1. Right to work30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection**Affected persons:**- children- general |
| 118.56. Attach more attention to job creation, especially addressing youth unemployment (Turkey);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Turkey | Supported | 23.1. Right to work30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection**Affected persons:**- children- general |
| 118.52. Continue efforts to foster economic growth and to enhance employment opportunities (Oman);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Oman | Supported | 23.1. Right to work37. Right to development – general measures of implementation**Affected persons:**- general |
| ***Right or area: 24. Right to health*** |
| 118.75. Continue to provide free health services, fully implementing the consolidated National Health Policy, which was launched in July 2011 (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Democratic People's Republic of Korea | Supported | 24. Right to health**Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.76. Further consolidate its successful health programmes that provide medical care that is universal, free and of quality for all Bhutanese (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) | Supported | 24. Right to health8. Non-discrimination **Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.78. Adopt a comprehensive approach that includes providing a healthy environment, safe water and sanitation and proper childcare, encouraging exclusive breastfeeding and improving the education and the health of mothers, in order to reduce the mortality rate of children under 5 (Ireland);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Ireland | Supported | 24. Right to health22.6. Human rights & drinking water and sanitation25. Right to education29.1. Discrimination against women 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection**Affected persons:**- general- women- children- girls |
| 118.30. Continue with measures to improve the conditions of access to education and to health services for all, without discrimination (Algeria);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Algeria | Supported | 24. Right to health25. Right to education8. Non-discrimination 37. Right to development – general measures of implementation**Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.77. Continue its efforts to improve the quality of health services for mothers and children, including the education of pregnant women and mothers with a view to decreasing maternal and neonatal mortality rates, and to seek the assistance of the international community with a view to providing better health services to the people (Mauritius);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Mauritius | Supported | 24. Right to health29.1. Discrimination against women 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance**Affected persons:**- general- women- children |
| ***Right or area: 25. Right to education*** |
| 118.88. Make use of the educational process to share the culture of human rights and raise awareness of those rights (Saudi Arabia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Saudi Arabia | Supported | 25. Right to education6. Human rights education and training**Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.80. Continue the ongoing efforts to promote inclusive education (Eritrea);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Eritrea | Supported | 25. Right to education8. Non-discrimination **Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.81. Further develop the quality education policies in the country, paying special attention to providing school services to children in remote and difficult locations (Kazakhstan);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Kazakhstan | Supported | 25. Right to education8. Non-discrimination **Affected persons:**- general- persons living in rural areas- children |
| 118.82. Strengthen the Government’s efforts to eliminate illiteracy, particularly in remote and difficult locations (Kyrgyzstan);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Kyrgyzstan | Supported | 25. Right to education8. Non-discrimination **Affected persons:**- general- persons living in rural areas |
| 118.83. Continue to improve its education system and ensure equitable access to quality education for its people (Singapore);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Singapore | Supported | 25. Right to education8. Non-discrimination **Affected persons:**- general- children |
| 118.84. Continue taking measures to further promote and guarantee the right to education in the country, and particularly to increase school attendance among young people (Armenia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Armenia | Supported | 25. Right to education8. Non-discrimination **Affected persons:**- general- children |
| 118.79. Share its experiences in provision of free education to all children (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Democratic People's Republic of Korea | Supported | 25. Right to education8. Non-discrimination 4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance**Affected persons:**- general |
| 120.50. Intensify efforts to make primary education compulsory, free of all costs and accessible to all children, with the implementation of additional measures to ensure the right to education for children from ethnic minorities (Brazil);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 34.)**Comments from addendum:** Bhutan is committed to ensuring that all children have access to free primary education. The Constitution of Bhutan guarantees the right of every child to 11 years of free Basic education. As of 2013, the Net primary Enrolment Ratio was 96% while the adjusted Net Primary Enrolment Ratio was 98.5% indicating that almost all children are enrolled in primary school. Further, the provision of free stationary and food and boarding facilities in rural and remote pockets of the country ensure that there is equitable access to education for all. Given that universal primary education has almost been achieved, and the country is well on track to achieving Education For All by 2015, the government does not feel the need to make primary education compulsory | Brazil | Noted | 25. Right to education8. Non-discrimination 32. Members of minorities**Affected persons:**- general- children- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups |
| 118.85. Take further measures to address the decline of female enrolment in schools, in order to ensure that young women complete their secondary education (Portugal);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Portugal | Supported | 25. Right to education29.1. Discrimination against women **Affected persons:**- general- women- children- girls |
| 118.87. Further address the gender disparity in school enrolment rates at the tertiary level (Myanmar);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Myanmar | Supported | 25. Right to education29.1. Discrimination against women **Affected persons:**- women- children- girls |
| 118.86. Continue programmes aimed at improving the level of education through financial support, especially for girls belonging to poor families (Bahrain);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Bahrain | Supported | 25. Right to education29.1. Discrimination against women 22.1. Right to an adequate standard of living - general22.4. Right to social security22.5. Human rights & extreme poverty**Affected persons:**- general- children- girls- persons living in poverty |
| 118.89. Continue its efforts to enhance access to quality education for all its young citizens, especially those with special needs (Brunei Darussalam);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Brunei Darussalam | Supported | 25. Right to education31.1. Persons with disabilities: definition, general principles**Affected persons:**- general- children- persons with disabilities |
| 118.90. Work closely with the international community towards the priority goal of education for all, especially children with disabilities (Maldives);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Maldives | Supported | 25. Right to education31.1. Persons with disabilities: definition, general principles**Affected persons:**- general- children- persons with disabilities |
| 118.91. Continue implementing the Non-Formal Education programme for adults, including persons with disabilities (South Sudan);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | South Sudan | Supported | 25. Right to education31.1. Persons with disabilities: definition, general principles**Affected persons:**- general- persons with disabilities |
| ***Right or area: 29.1. Discrimination against women***  |
| 118.17. Continue its policies in improving women’s rights (Jordan);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Jordan | Supported | 29.1. Discrimination against women **Affected persons:**- women |
| 118.49. Undertake campaigns to encourage greater women’s participation in politics (Cambodia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Cambodia | Supported | 29.1. Discrimination against women 5.2. Institutions & policies6. Human rights education and training18. Right to participate in public affairs & right to vote**Affected persons:**- general- women |
| 118.48. Develop gender policies that allow a wider participation of women in politics (Paraguay);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Paraguay | Supported | 29.1. Discrimination against women 5.2. Institutions & policies18. Right to participate in public affairs & right to vote**Affected persons:**- women |
| 120.33. Harmonize the procedure for transmitting Bhutanese nationality in order to allow women to transmit Bhutanese nationality to their children on the same terms as men (France);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 21.)**Comments from addendum:** It may be noted that the disparity in transmitting nationality based on parental citizenship exist in many developing as well as developed countries.  Since the adoption of the Constitution in 2008, the procedure for transmission of Bhutanese nationality is same irrespective of the gender of a parent.  | France | Noted | 29.1. Discrimination against women 17. Rights related to name, identity, nationality8. Non-discrimination **Affected persons:**- women- children- non-citizens |
| 118.44. Take further steps in promoting political participation of women (Kazakhstan);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Kazakhstan | Supported | 29.1. Discrimination against women 18. Right to participate in public affairs & right to vote**Affected persons:**- women |
| 118.45. Continue its advocacy campaign to encourage greater participation by women in the political process at the national and local levels (Indonesia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Indonesia | Supported | 29.1. Discrimination against women 18. Right to participate in public affairs & right to vote**Affected persons:**- women |
| 118.46. Take measures to increase the political participation of women (India);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | India | Supported | 29.1. Discrimination against women 18. Right to participate in public affairs & right to vote**Affected persons:**- women |
| 118.47. Encourage greater participation of women in the political process (Malaysia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Malaysia | Supported | 29.1. Discrimination against women 18. Right to participate in public affairs & right to vote**Affected persons:**- women |
| 118.42. Pursue efforts towards a solid democratic culture, particularly the participation of women in political life and in senior civil service posts (Switzerland);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Switzerland | Supported | 29.1. Discrimination against women 18. Right to participate in public affairs & right to vote5.3. Political framework & good governance**Affected persons:**- general- women |
| 118.43. Continue developing a long-standing democratic culture, including by increasing the participation of women in decision-making and intensifying efforts to strengthen accountability (State of Palestine);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | State of Palestine | Supported | 29.1. Discrimination against women 18. Right to participate in public affairs & right to vote5.3. Political framework & good governance**Affected persons:**- general- women |
| 118.22. Take further measures to address violence against women and shortcomings concerning the enjoyment of rights by women and girls (Portugal);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Portugal | Supported | 29.1. Discrimination against women 29.2. Gender-based violence**Affected persons:**- general- women- girls |
| 118.18. Ensure the protection and advancement of women’s rights, especially in rural areas, and, in particular, promoting wider participation of women in politics and decision-making on national and local levels and strengthening combating violence against women and children (Czech Republic);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Czech Republic | Supported | 29.1. Discrimination against women 29.2. Gender-based violence18. Right to participate in public affairs & right to vote**Affected persons:**- women- persons living in rural areas |
| 118.19. Pay further attention to the issue of domestic violence, the gender gap in tertiary education and women’s participation in politics (Kyrgyzstan);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Kyrgyzstan | Supported | 29.1. Discrimination against women 29.2. Gender-based violence25. Right to education18. Right to participate in public affairs & right to vote**Affected persons:**- women- general |
| 118.20.. Formulate awareness-raising activities as part of efforts to prevent the practice of child marriage, and consider improving the availability of antenatal and postnatal services to women (Slovenia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Slovenia | Supported | 29.1. Discrimination against women 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection6. Human rights education and training24. Right to health29.2. Gender-based violence**Affected persons:**- women- girls- general- children |
| ***Right or area: 29.2. Gender-based violence*** |
| 118.32. Adopt measures to combat violence against women, including domestic violence (France);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | France | Supported | 29.2. Gender-based violence**Affected persons:**- women- children |
| 120.37. Strengthen gender awareness through the incorporation of content with a human rights approach into formal and informal education in order to eradicate violence against women (Costa Rica);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 24.)**Comments from addendum:** The school curriculum has been reviewed to make it more gender sensitive, while the Non Formal Education programme is availed more by women and contains teaching learning materials which are gender friendly and sensitive towards rural women and their lives. Advocacy on gender issues and awareness is also being carried out in schools regularly through the Educating for GNH programme and targeted workshops on “Gender Responsiveness in the Classroom”.Bhutan does not see the requirement for further incorporation of content with a human rights approach into education | Costa Rica | Noted | 29.2. Gender-based violence6. Human rights education and training25. Right to education29.1. Discrimination against women **Affected persons:**- general- women- girls |
| 118.33. Strengthen measures to combat gender-based violence, particularly by emphasizing awareness-raising in education and supporting programmes for the economic empowerment of women, especially in rural areas (Spain);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Spain | Supported | 29.2. Gender-based violence6. Human rights education and training29.1. Discrimination against women 22.1. Right to an adequate standard of living - general26. Right to protection of property, financial credit**Affected persons:**- women- girls- persons living in rural areas |
| 118.34. Continue to enhance its engagement with its regional and international partners to facilitate building of capacities in countering domestic and gender-based violence and human trafficking, especially of women and children (Philippines);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Philippines | Supported | 29.2. Gender-based violence12.7. Prohibition of slavery, trafficking30.3. Children: protection against exploitation**Affected persons:**- general- women- children |
| 118.23. Continue its efforts to raise awareness in rural communities about marriage laws and the dangers of child, early and forced marriage (Canada);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Canada | Supported | 29.2. Gender-based violence30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection6. Human rights education and training**Affected persons:**- general- women- children- girls- persons living in rural areas |
| 120.30. Undertake further actions in order to prevent child marriages (Italy);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 18.)**Comments from addendum:** Current legal framework in Bhutan adequately addresses the issue of child marriages. Child marriage is prohibited under several provisions of the Marriage Act and the Penal Code of Bhutan. While the Marriage Act explicitly prohibits child marriage, the Penal Code criminalizes any act of consensual sexual act with a child below twelve years of age as well as a child between the ages of twelve to eighteen years either with or without the knowledge of the other person being a child.Royal Government has also been proactive in addressing child marriage and teenage pregnancy through Adolescent Health Program and Education on Adolescent Sexual & Reproductive Health. Bhutan is part of the Regional Action Plan to End Child Marriage developed by South Asia Initiative to End Violence Against Children (SAIEVAC) in consultation with the CSOs of 8 countries and the SAARC Law Chapters. NCWC as the nodal agency, will spearhead its coordination and implementation. Bhutan accepted two recommendations, from the second UPR cycle, to raise awareness on child marriages to prevent its occurrence. These proactive steps fully demonstrate our commitment to preventing and ending child marriage. As such, Bhutan can partially accept this recommendation with the understanding that “actions” mean raising awareness on the issue | Italy | Supported | 29.2. Gender-based violence30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection19. Rights related to marriage & family**Affected persons:**- children- girls |
| 118.31. Continue to give priority attention to the protection of women and children from domestic violence, including by implementing and closely monitoring the impact of the Domestic Violence Prevention Act (Germany);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Germany | Supported | 29.2. Gender-based violence30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection30.2. Children: family environment and alternative care**Affected persons:**- women- children |
| ***Right or area: 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection*** |
| 118.27. Apply the law of 2011 in relation to the protection of children (Madagascar);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Madagascar | Supported | 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework**Affected persons:**- children |
| 118.3. Establish a national child welfare committee, as provided for by the Child Care and Protection Act (South Africa);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | South Africa | Supported | 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection5.2. Institutions & policies**Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.4. Establish an effective organization within the Government for implementing the child protection programme as an initial step (Turkey);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Turkey | Supported | 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection5.2. Institutions & policies**Affected persons:**- general- children |
| 118.28. Take measures to effectively implement the Plan of Action for Child Protection (Plurinational State of Bolivia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | Supported | 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection5.2. Institutions & policies**Affected persons:**- children |
| 120.31. Amend relevant legislation in order to ensure civil registration for all children, including fatherless children (Austria);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 19.)**Comments from addendum:** Bhutan is already working on improving the existing civil registration system through the development of Standard Operating Procedures for birth and death registration.  we are also participating in the Regional Action Framework for Civil Registration and Vital Statistics in Asia and Pacific .  Bhutan does not plan to introduce any amendment to its legislation on Civil Registration as the current initiatives adequately address all concerns. | Austria | Noted | 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection17. Rights related to name, identity, nationality5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework8. Non-discrimination **Affected persons:**- children- non-citizens |
| 118.24. Continue to provide for all needs of vulnerable children, and especially children from poor socioeconomic backgrounds (Islamic Republic of Iran);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | Supported | 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection22.5. Human rights & extreme poverty**Affected persons:**- children- persons living in poverty |
| 118.26. Continue efforts to promote children’s rights and the right to education (Saudi Arabia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Saudi Arabia | Supported | 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection25. Right to education**Affected persons:**- children |
| 118.21. Continue taking the necessary measures to promote the rights of children and women (Nicaragua);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Nicaragua | Supported | 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection29.1. Discrimination against women **Affected persons:**- general- women- children- girls |
| 118.29. Expedite the preparation and adoption of norms and regulations to implement the provisions of the Child Adoption Act and the 2011 Child Care and Protection Act (Plurinational State of Bolivia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | Supported | 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection30.2. Children: family environment and alternative care5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework**Affected persons:**- children |
| 118.25. Continue efforts to provide social care for children at risk, especially those from socioeconomically poor backgrounds (Yemen);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Yemen | Supported | 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection30.2. Children: family environment and alternative care22.5. Human rights & extreme poverty**Affected persons:**- children- persons living in poverty |
| ***Right or area: 30.3. Children: protection against exploitation*** |
| 120.38. Take measures, in law and in practice, to end all forms of child labour, in accordance with the highest international standards (Costa Rica);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 25.)**Comments from addendum:** The Labour and Employment Act 2008 is aligned to many international standards related to child labour including ILO Convention 182  Regulation on Acceptable Forms of Child Labour outlines the lists of work prohibited for children between the ages of 13-17 years. The Regulation was reviewed in 2012 to further align it to the ILO Conventions. The child labor handbook and training against child labour and on child rights are being conducted on a regular basis.Although the Child Care and Protection Act 2011 does not have provisions specific to child labour, the legislation clearly identifies children in difficult circumstances and provisions have been made under the Child Care and Protection Rules and Regulations for alternative care for children in difficult circumstances. Children involved in child labour will clearly fall under this category of vulnerable children and therefore they can be provided care and protection according to the above provisions.While Bhutan remains fully committed to fighting Child Labour and the principles on which this recommendation is based on, it does not plan to introduce any new legislation on the same as the current law and practices adequately addresses the issue. Bhutan can partially accept this recommendation to ensure effective implementation of current laws and practices. | Costa Rica | Supported | 30.3. Children: protection against exploitation5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework5.2. Institutions & policies**Affected persons:**- general- children |
| 118.36. Increase its efforts to prevent unacceptable forms of child labour (Italy);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Italy | Supported | 30.3. Children: protection against exploitation12.7. Prohibition of slavery, trafficking**Affected persons:**- children |
| ***Right or area: 31.1. Persons with disabilities: definition, general principles*** |
| 118.92. Further develop measures permitting the full inclusion of persons with disabilities in economic, political, social and cultural life, using a human-rights-based approach (Spain);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Spain | Supported | 31.1. Persons with disabilities: definition, general principles31.5. Persons with disabilities: independence, inclusion**Affected persons:**- persons with disabilities |
| ***Right or area: 32. Members of minorities*** |
| 120.51. Strengthen measures to ensure inclusion of and respect for the rights of all ethnic and religious communities (Canada);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 35.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendations 120.44 and 120.45  | Canada | Noted | 32. Members of minorities**Affected persons:**- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups |
| ***Right or area: 34. Migrants*** |
| 120.60. Step up efforts to ensure that the country’s immigration laws and regulations are in line with its international human rights obligations (Thailand).**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 37.)**Comments from addendum:** After consulting with Thailand, we have learnt that the recommendation in its current form is a result of miscommunication does not reflect the spirit and intent with which it was made. Bhutan cannot accept this recommendation. | Thailand | Noted | 34. Migrants5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework**Affected persons:**- migrants- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups |
| ***Right or area: 35. Refugees & internally displaced persons (IDPs)*** |
| 120.57. Resume bilateral negotiations with Nepal and cooperate with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to facilitate the voluntary return of refugees to Bhutan and focus in particular on addressing cases involving compelling humanitarian concerns (Netherlands);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 36.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.52. | Netherlands | Noted | 35. Refugees & internally displaced persons (IDPs)3.3. Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance**Affected persons:**- refugees and asylum-seekers- general |
| 120.52. Give favourable consideration to the return from Nepal of those refugees with compelling humanitarian needs (Australia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 36.)**Comments from addendum:** The issue of people in the camps in Eastern Nepal is a long standing humanitarian problem on which the governments of Bhutan and Nepal have been engaged in bilateral discussions for many years. The problem is not a typical refugee situation but one arising from large scale illegal immigration of economic migrants. Bhutan currently has over 1,30,000 non-Bhutanese workers which is more than in the 1990s. Some are getting married to local people in order to remain in the country while others are demanding citizenship by virtue of having lived in Bhutan. Following the first Joint Field Verification of the people in the camps in Nepal in the early 1990’s, Bhutan and Nepal agreed that there were all kinds of people in the camps, including non-Bhutanese people. Third country resettlement by the Core Group of countries, led by the United States, is making significant contribution to the resolution of this humanitarian problem and we are deeply appreciative of their generous offer. Bhutan is in regular contact with the Government of Nepal and UNHCR and most recently in March2014, the Prime Ministers of Bhutan and Nepal met in Nay Pyi Taw in Myanmar on the sidelines of the BIMSTEC Summit and in May 2014 in Delhi.In May 2014 the Prime Ministers of Bhutan and Nepal met in New Delhi on the sidelines of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Swearing-in-Ceremony. | Australia | Noted | 35. Refugees & internally displaced persons (IDPs)4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance**Affected persons:**- older persons- refugees and asylum-seekers |
| 120.53. Contribute to an acceptable solution for the people living in refugee camps and give particular attention to the elderly and to those who have been separated from their families (Germany);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 36.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.52. | Germany | Noted | 35. Refugees & internally displaced persons (IDPs)4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance**Affected persons:**- older persons- refugees and asylum-seekers |
| 120.54. Reinvigorate the dialogue with neighbouring countries in order to allow for the return of Bhutanese refugees still living in camps across the border (Austria); intensify its efforts to resolve, through bilateral discussions, the issues relating to displaced persons formerly resident in the country and currently living in a neighbouring country(Sierra Leone); carry on a dialogue with Nepal to find acceptable solutions for the remaining Bhutanese refugees of Nepali origin in Nepalese refugee camps (Czech Republic);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 36.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.52. | AustriaSierra LeoneCzech Republic | Noted | 35. Refugees & internally displaced persons (IDPs)4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance**Affected persons:**- refugees and asylum-seekers- internally displaced persons |
| 120.56. Allow voluntary repatriation of ethnic Nepali Bhutanese refugees to Bhutan (United States of America);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 36.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.52. | United States of America | Noted | 35. Refugees & internally displaced persons (IDPs)4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance**Affected persons:**- refugees and asylum-seekers- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups |
| 120.58. Step up efforts, together with Nepal, to find a lasting solution to the situation of Bhutanese refugees in Nepal (France);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 36.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.52. | France | Noted | 35. Refugees & internally displaced persons (IDPs)4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance**Affected persons:**- refugees and asylum-seekers- general |
| 120.59. Take the necessary measures to allow the Bhutanese refugees who wish to return to Bhutan to do so safely and in conditions that respect their rights (Switzerland);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 36.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.52. | Switzerland | Noted | 35. Refugees & internally displaced persons (IDPs)4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance**Affected persons:**- refugees and asylum-seekers |
| 120.55. Continue efforts to ensure the promotion and protection of the rights of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers, especially those already in camps (Zambia);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 36.)**Comments from addendum:** See response to recommendation 120.52. | Zambia | Noted | 35. Refugees & internally displaced persons (IDPs)34. Migrants4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance**Affected persons:**- migrants- refugees and asylum-seekers |
| ***Right or area: 36. Human rights defenders*** |
| 118.41. Facilitate the growth and development of civil society organizations in the country (Afghanistan);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Afghanistan | Supported | 36. Human rights defenders7.1. Context, statistics, budget, cooperation with civil society**Affected persons:**- general- human rights defenders |
| 120.46. Further enhance the environment for the development of civil society organizations, including in the areas of legal awareness-raising, advocacy and human rights monitoring (Austria);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8/Add.1 (para. 2, line. 30.)**Comments from addendum:** Following the enactment of the Civil Society Act and the establishment of CSO Authority in 2009, CSOs have been recognized as an important partner in creating the necessary balance in the development of Bhutanese society, and in particular to promote social welfare and improve conditions and quality of life for all. Currently there are 38 registered CSOs, and more are emerging, particularly at the grass roots level. Most CSOs in Bhutan work to protect and promote human rights through social welfare of the people who are socially and economically marginalized. CSOs have also advocated for policies and intervention in the areas of promoting human rights in the country. The robust CSO growth in other areas also demonstrates Royal Government’s continued effort in creating a sustainable environment for its development. | Austria | Noted | 36. Human rights defenders7.1. Context, statistics, budget, cooperation with civil society6. Human rights education and training**Affected persons:**- human rights defenders- general |
| ***Right or area: 37. Right to development – general measures of implementation*** |
| 118.99. Continue to strengthen its environmental conservation efforts, which contribute to the global efforts to safeguard the common heritage of humankind (Sri Lanka);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Sri Lanka | Supported | 37. Right to development – general measures of implementation**Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.100. Continue to strengthen its environmental conservation efforts, which contribute significantly to global efforts to safeguard the common heritage of mankind (Pakistan);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Pakistan | Supported | 37. Right to development – general measures of implementation**Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.94. Continue to strengthen measures to achieve progress in the areas identified in the national development plan, through appropriate means (Sri Lanka);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Sri Lanka | Supported | 37. Right to development – general measures of implementation5.2. Institutions & policies**Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.93. Intensify efforts to operationalize the concept of gross national happiness and the tools used to monitor its implementation in the development process (Sudan);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Sudan | Supported | 37. Right to development – general measures of implementation5.2. Institutions & policies7.1. Context, statistics, budget, cooperation with civil society**Affected persons:**- general |
| 118.60. Further develop its sound social policies in order to increase the quality of life of its people, particularly in the neediest areas (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);**Source of position:** A/HRC/27/8 (para. 118.) | Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) | Supported | 37. Right to development – general measures of implementation5.2. Institutions & policies22.1. Right to an adequate standard of living - general**Affected persons:**- general- persons living in rural areas |