

FOLLOW UP TO THE PREVIOUS REVIEW

1. Out of the 213 recommendations made to the authorities of Guinea during the 2020 UPR, 203 were accepted. Nevertheless, 10 were noted primarily concerning the protection of LGBTI people's rights,ⁱ the harmonization of the Criminal Code, the 2016 law on cyber security and the 2019 law on the prevention and repression of terrorism with international standards on the right to freedom of expression,ⁱⁱ as well as the harmonisation of the law on maintaining public order and the law on the use of force by the gendarmerieⁱⁱⁱ with the international human rights standards.
2. The country has not, as recommended,^{iv} ratified the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, nor the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, nor the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty.
3. During the 2020 UPR, Guinea accepted several recommendations^v urging improvements to the conditions of people in detention. Since then, several construction and renovation projects for prisons have been initiated, including in Conakry, Coyah, and Dubréka. However, the detention conditions remain deplorable (see below).
4. In accordance with several recommendations^{vi} accepted during the 2020 UPR, in 2022 Guinea facilitated the opening of the trial on the 28 September 2009 massacre, during which more than 150 protesters were killed and over 100 women were victims of rape and other sexual violence by members of the defense and security forces. On 31 July 2024, the Dixinn Criminal Court convicted eight persons for crimes against humanity.
5. Guinea accepted recommendations during its 2020 review that sentences of persons who remain under capital punishment are commuted without delay. However, despite several requests for information sent to the Guinean authorities, Amnesty International has not received any confirmation that at least 15 people under sentence of death and detained in Conakry and Kindia had indeed been commuted.
6. Many other recommendations accepted during the 2020 UPR review were not implemented in law or practice, such as those concerning the protection of the rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly, the unlawful use of force by defense and security forces and the prevention and repression of sexual violence (see below).

THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS FRAMEWORK

7. The National Transition Council (CNT) adopted on 23 September 2022 the Law on Legal Aid^{vii}, as well as the Law "establishing the rules for the protection of victims, witnesses, and other persons at risk."^{viii}
8. On 11 September 2021, the CNRD announced an initial ban on "demonstrations of support of any kind whatsoever followed by another announced on 13 May 2022 on "all protests on the public highway likely to compromise social peace and the proper execution of timetabled activities, (...) until

the period of the election campaign”.

9. The 4 June 2015 law on maintaining order^{ix} still contains provisions contrary to international human rights law. For instance, the law prohibits “any unarmed gathering that could disturb public tranquility» but does not define strictly the notion of gathering and “public tranquility” leaving room to repressive interpretation.
10. Article 621 of the Criminal Code^x stipulates that demonstrations must be subject to a “prior declaration”. The requirements surrounding this declaration and the provisions of both articles 622 and 625 are excessive and contrary to international human rights law. Article 622 states that “the declaration must mention the first names, surname, nationality, and address of the organizers and be signed by three of them who are domiciled in the region”; and Article 625 states that “any parade, procession, or demonstration on public roads must have an organizing committee composed of at least 5 people”.

THE HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION ON THE GROUND

Right to peaceful assembly and unlawful use of force

11. The enforcement of the May 2022 ban on demonstrations led to the arbitrary arrests and detention of people who participated in or called for peaceful demonstrations. These include National Front for the Defence of the Constitution (Front National pour la Defense de la Constitution/FNDC)^{xix}; 13 journalists arrested on 16 October 2023, and charged with ^{xix}; the Secretary General of the Guinea Press Professionals Union (SPPG), Sékou Jamal Pendessa, who was arrested on 19 ^{xix}. After more than a month in pre-trial detention, he was sentenced on 23 February to six months in prison, three of which were suspended by the Dixinn Court of First Instance. On 28 February 2024, the Conakry Court of Appeal sentenced Sékou Jamal Pendessa to three months in prison, with one month served. Having already spent a month in detention, he was released.
12. Between 1 June 2022 and 15 March 2024, at least 44 people were killed by members of the defence and security forces during protests against the transitional government, and dozens more injured^{xiv}.
13. Under Alpha Conde’s presidency, 50 people were killed by defense and security forces in connection with protests between October and July 2020, and at least 16 after the presidential election of 18 october 2020 and during that same month.

Enforced disappearances

14. As of this submission, FNDC leaders Oumar Sylla and Mamadou Billo Bah were victims of alleged enforced disappearance since their arrest on the evening of 9 July 2024 at Sylla’s home in Conakry, alongside Mohamed Cissé, a FNDC supporter. Cissé, who was released the next day, reported that

they were arrested by gendarmes and later detained by army special forces on an island off the Conakry coast, where they were beaten and interrogated. On the day of his arrest, Sylla had urged people via social media to wear red on 11 July to protest media closures, rising living costs, and electricity shortages.

Rights to freedom of expression and association

15. On 2 September 2024, the Ministry of Territorial Administration suspended the renewal of NGO licenses for four months, pending an assessment of their activities in relation to their statutes.
16. The High Authority for Communication (HAC) sanctioned several journalists in response to articles reporting on allegations of corruption. On 17 January 2024, Abdoul Latif Diallo and his media outlet DepecheGuinee.com were suspended for six and nine months respectively, following complaints from the Governor of the Central Bank of the Republic of Guinea (BCRG) and the Minister of Economy and Finance concerning an article reporting on the allegation that "over one billion dollars of dubious Guinean regime funds blocked in Dubai."^{xv} On 25 March 2024, Habib Marouane Camara was suspended for three months for "making defamatory remarks" about the Minister of Transport, following a complaint from the latter regarding comments made by the journalist during a radio show.^{xvi} On 17 April 2024, Mamadou Babila Keita and his media outlet L'Inquisiteur.net were suspended for six months following a complaint from the former Minister of Justice concerning an article about allegations of corruption related to the awarding of public contracts.^{xvii}
17. By an Order on 21 May 2024, the Minister of Information and Communication revoked the licenses authorizing the installation and operation of FIM FM, Espace FM, Sweet FM, and Djoma FM radios, and Djoma TV and Espace TV televisions, "for non-compliance with the content of the specifications." Prior to this decision, the signals of FIM FM, Djoma FM, and Espace FM had been jammed since November 2023^{xviii}. "The freedom of the press does not mean an absolute license to insult or defame", the Prime Minister commented on 27 May referring to this sanction, without providing specifics about his accusations.
18. A first restriction of internet access was observed in May 2023 by Guinean associations and international specialized organizations, when the Life Forces of Guinea (Forces Vives de Guinée/FVG) called for a demonstration to protest the CNRD's handling of the transition^{xix}. New restrictions were imposed for three months from November 2023 to February 2024. Furthermore, access to three news sites was blocked without explanation: GuinéeMatin from 15 August to 4 November 2023, L'Inquisiteur from 1 September to 15 October 2023, and MosaïqueGuinée since 11 January 2024.
19. On 6 August 2022, the CNRD dissolved the NFDC, a decision considered by the OHCHR as being "a serious violation of the right to freedom of association and peaceful assembly".^{xx}

Rights of detainees

20. In a note^{xxi} dated 24 June 2022, addressed to the heads of courts and public prosecutors, the Minister of Justice and Human Rights lamented "horrible realities, particularly at the level of the courts and prisons," which constituted violations of the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners. He highlighted, among other issues, "29 cases of severe malnutrition and nine

mentally ill individuals" in one prison, inadequate and poor-quality food and water, and "skeletal, paralyzed, and even dying patients." Following a mission from March 16 to 22, 2023, to several prisons in Conakry, Dubréka, Forécariah, and Kindia, a delegation from the National Transition Council (CNT) concluded in a report^{xxii} published in March 2024 that "the state of human rights in the Guinean penitentiary system is extremely concerning", with "detention conditions far below acceptable standards".

21. On 25 June 2024, the military prosecutor of Conakry announced the death of former chief of army staff Sadiba Koulibaly on 22 June. He had been arrested on 4 June and sentenced to five years in prison on 15 June for "desertion and illegal possession of weapons". Between December 2020 and January 2021, four detainees, including three activists or supporters of the Union of Democratic Forces of Guinea (UFDG, opposition), died while in pre-trial detention at the central prison of Conakry.^{xxiii} No investigation on the cause of their deaths was conducted. On 5 May 2024, three individuals awaiting trial died in disciplinary facilities of the gendarmerie and police "due to the intense heatwave experienced in the country over the past 72 hours", according to a statement^{xxiv} from the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights.

Rights to truth, justice and reparation

22. Despite the large number of people killed and injured during protests since 2020, very few judicial proceedings were initiated to identify and bring to justice those suspected to be responsible for unlawful use of force, other than one involving former president Alpha Condé and 26 other senior officials for "intentional acts against human life including murder, assassination, and complicity in murder and assassination".^{xxv} This impunity constitutes a green light for the repression of protests, and deprives victims access to justice and effective remedies.

Gender-based violence

23. Despite recent efforts by the authorities to tackle the issue of sexual violence, victims continue to face social stigmatization, a lack of accessible medical care and serious barriers to justice.^{xxvi}

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACTION BY THE STATE UNDER REVIEW

Amnesty International calls on the government of Guinea to:

Right to peaceful assembly and unlawful use of force

24. Lift the general ban on demonstrations decreed on 13 May 2022, to guarantee and ensure respect for the right to peaceful assembly as provided for by the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights to which Guinea is a state party.
25. Amend the articles of the Criminal Code that are incompatible with international human rights standards on peaceful assembly, notably Articles 621 and 622, which establish the notification regime, and Article 623 which?, so that the notion of "public order disturbance" allowing for the prohibition of a demonstration cannot be subject to overly broad interpretations, and abolish the civil liability of the "organizing committee members" of demonstrations contained in Article 625, based on General Comment 37 of the United Nations Human Rights Committee.
26. Amend the 4 June 2015 law on public order maintenance, which prohibits "any unarmed gathering that could disturb public tranquility", to ensure that the notion of gathering is not defined too vaguely and that any restriction is in accordance with international human rights law, based on General Comment 37 of the United Nations Human Rights Committee;
27. Amend the law of 25 June 2019 relating to the use of weapons by the gendarmerie to make it clear that firearms may only be used in the event of imminent threat of death or serious injury, and if other means have proved ineffective or have been unable to halt the threat.
28. Initiate prompt, thorough, independent, impartial, transparent and effective investigations into all alleged cases of excessive use of force by members of the defence and security forces during protests. Bring to justice those suspected to be responsible in fair trials.
29. In accordance with the right to an effective remedy under international human rights law, consider establishing a national compensation fund for victims of human rights violations, including those who have been seriously injured during protests as a result of excessive use of force in order to ensure

that they have access to the emergency healthcare and long-term medical and psychological support they need.

Enforced disappearances

30. Ensure prompt, independent, transparent and effective investigation into the alleged enforced disappearances of Oumar Sylla and Mamadou Billo Bah.
31. Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance.

Rights to freedom of expression and association

32. Refrain from implementing total or partial internet shutdowns to comply with international standards on freedom of expression. Implement the ruling delivered on 31 October 2023 by the ECOWAS Court of Justice asking Guinea to "to adopt and implement laws, regulations, and safeguards to fulfil its obligations regarding the right to freedom of expression under international human rights law," in response to repeated internet and/or social media access restrictions between March and December 2020.
33. Lift the suspension of radio stations and allow them to broadcast.
34. Lift the dissolution of the FNDC.

Detainees' rights

35. Adopt immediate and effective measures to respect and implement Nelson Mandela rules including by addressing overcrowded detention centers and protecting detainees' rights notably their access to health.

Gender-based violence

36. Ensure that all cases of sexual violence are promptly, thoroughly, independently, impartially, transparently and effectively investigated and suspected perpetrators are brought to justice in fair trials; end the practice of out-of-court settlements by raising the awareness of customary and traditional authorities to their prohibition, and by sanctioning those who violate this prohibition.
37. Ensure that victims of sexual violence have timely and affordable access to medical care and forensic examinations, psychological support and counselling, emergency contraception, HIV counselling, testing and post-exposure prophylaxis, safe abortion, and maternal health care and support.
38. Adopt a comprehensive law on violence against women and criminalize all forms of violence against women, in accordance with international human rights standards.
39. Revise the definition of rape in Guinean law so that it is based on the absence of consent and not on the use of "violence, coercion or surprise", and thus bring it into compliance with international human rights standards.
40. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women to enable individuals to bring cases before the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.

ANNEX 1

KEY AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTS FOR FURTHER REFERENCE

“Guinea: Urgent investigation needed into enforced disappearance of two FNDC activists missing since 9 July”, 30 August 2024

“Guinea: Convictions for crimes against humanity following 28 September 2009 massacre trial a historic moment”, 31 July 2024

“Guinea: Victims of unlawful use of force still waiting for healthcare and justice”, 15 May 2024

« Guinée : Le syndicaliste Sekou Jamal Pendessa doit être libéré », 23 janvier 2024, <https://www.amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2024/01/guinee-le-syndicaliste-sekou-jamal-pendessa-doit-etre-libere/>

« Guinée. La liberté d’expression menacée par la transition malgré une condamnation de la cour de justice de la Cédéao, 20 décembre 2023, <https://www.amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2023/12/guinee-la-liberte-dexpression-menacee-par-la-transition-malgre-une-condamnation-de-la-cour-de-justice-de-la-cedeao/>

Guinea: Unnecessary use of force against peaceful rally must not go unpunished, 27 October 2023

“Guinea: Amnesty International calls for charges to be dropped against 13 journalists who took part in a peaceful rally, 19 October 2023

“Guinée : Amnesty International demande une enquête sur les morts par balle lors du rassemblement des Forces vives, 12 mai 2023”, <https://www.amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2023/05/guinee-amnesty-international-demande-une-enquete-sur-les-morts-par-balle-lors-du-rassemblement-des-forces-vives/>

“Guinée : Amnesty International demande la libération de Mamadou Billo Bah et des autres détenus du FNDC, 25 janvier 2023”, <https://www.amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2023/01/guinee-amnesty-international-demande-la-liberation-de-mamadou-billo-bah-et-des-autres-detenus-du-fndc/>

“Guinea: Shame must change sides – Ensuring rights and justice for victims of sexual violence in Guinea”, 27 September 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/afr29/5410/2022/en/>

“Guinée. De nouvelles atteintes aux libertés d’expression et d’association”, 10 août 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2022/08/guinee-de-nouvelles-atteintes-aux-libertes-dexpression-et-dassociation/>

« Guinée : Amnesty dénonce de nouvelles détentions arbitraires et l’usage excessif de la force », 2 août 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2022/08/guinea-amnesty-denounces-further-arbitrary-arrests-and-excessive-use-of-force/>

“Guinée. Interdiction de manifester « jusqu’aux périodes de campagnes électorales », 18 mai 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2022/05/guinee-interdiction-de-manifester-jusquaux-periodes-de-campagnes-electorales/>

“Guinée. Poursuites judiciaires contre 27 personnalités du régime renversé dont l’ancien président Alpha Condé”, 5 mai 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2022/05/guinee-poursuites-judiciaires-contre-27-personnalites-du-regime-renverse-dont-lancien-president-alpha-conde/>

« Guinée : Cour de justice de la CEDEAO : La suspension des procédures concernant le Mali et la Guinée est un frein à la justice pour les victimes de violations des droits humains », 2 décembre 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2021/12/cour-de-justice-de-la-cedeao-la-suspension-des-procedures-concernant-le-mali-et-la-guinee-est-un-frein-a-la-justice-pour-les-victimes-de-violations-des-droits-humains/>

“Guinée. Morts en détention et prison ferme pour des opposants”, <https://www.amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2021/02/guinea-deaths-in-detention-and-prison-sentence/> 2 février 2021

“Guinea: Marching to their deaths – The urgent needs of justice for the victims of Guinea’s crackdown on demonstrations”, 1 October 2020, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/afr29/2937/2020/en/>

« Guinée: Des forces de défense et de sécurité ont commis des homicides dans des quartiers favorables à l’opposition après l’élection présidentielle », 15 Décembre 2020, <https://www.amnesty.org/fr/latest/press-release/2020/12/guinea-defense-and-security-forces-killed-people-in-proopposition-neighbourhoods/>

ANNEX 2

MATRIX OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE PREVIOUS CYCLE, WITH COMMENTS ON PROGRESS

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<i>Theme: Ratification of & accession to international instruments</i>			
113.1 Consider ratifying the main international human rights instruments to which the country is not yet a party (Cote d'Ivoire); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Ratification of & accession to international instruments - Scope of international obligations SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Not implemented
113.2 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France) (Mali) (Montenegro) (Uruguay); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Ratification of & accession to international instruments -Enforced disappearances SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Disappeared persons	Not implemented
113.3 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Albania) (Chile) (Denmark) (Honduras) (Ukraine); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Ratification of & accession to international instruments -Prohibition of torture & ill-treatment (including cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment) SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented
113.4 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Comoros); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Ratification of & accession to international instruments -Prohibition of torture & ill-treatment (including cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment) Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
113.5 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Serbia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Ratification of & accession to international instruments -Prohibition of torture & ill-treatment (including cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment) SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented
113.6 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and establish a national preventive mechanism and an independent investigation mechanism for all allegations of torture (Spain); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Ratification of & accession to international instruments -Prohibition of torture & ill-treatment (including cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment) SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented
113.7 Reconsider speeding up the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Mozambique); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Ratification of & accession to international instruments -Prohibition of torture & ill-treatment (including cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment) SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented
113.8 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Germany) (Honduras) (Iceland) (Portugal); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Ratification of & accession to international instruments -Death penalty SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented
113.9 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty and commute all death sentences (Australia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Ratification of & accession to international instruments -Death penalty SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
113.10 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights , aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Uruguay); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Ratification of & accession to international instruments -Death penalty SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented
113.11 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Azerbaijan); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Ratification of & accession to international instruments -Death penalty SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented
113.12 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and ensure that the sentences of persons who remain under sentence of death are commuted without delay (Slovakia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Ratification of & accession to international instruments -Death penalty SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented
113.13 Continue its actions and initiatives to ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Benin); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Ratification of & accession to international instruments -Death penalty SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented
113.15 Sign and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Ratification of & accession to international instruments SDGs: - 1 - NO POVERTY - 8 - DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH Affected persons: -Persons living in poverty	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
113.16 Continue efforts towards ratifying the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Senegal); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Ratification of & accession to international instruments -Economic, social & cultural rights SDGs: - 1 - NO POVERTY - 8 - DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH Affected persons: -Persons living in poverty	Not implemented
113.19 Accelerate efforts to ratify both the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Sierra Leone); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Ratification of & accession to international instruments -Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation -Access to justice & remedy -Discrimination against women SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: -Women & girls	Not implemented
113.21 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Slovenia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Ratification of & accession to international instruments -Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation -Discrimination against women SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: -Women & girls	Not implemented
113.22 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (South Africa); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Ratification of & accession to international instruments -Discrimination against women SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: -Women & girls	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
113.23 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Togo); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Ratification of & accession to international instruments -Enforced disappearances -Prohibition of torture & ill-treatment (including cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment) -Discrimination against women SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Disappeared persons -Women & girls -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented
113.26 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Montenegro); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Ratification of & accession to international instruments -Discrimination against women SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: -Women & girls	Not implemented
113.28 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Cabo Verde); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	- Ratification of & accession to international instruments -Discrimination against women SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: -Women & girls	Not implemented
113.34 Ratify the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169), of the International Labour Organization (Honduras); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	- Ratification of & accession to international instruments -Equality & non-discrimination SDGs: - 11 - SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES - 13 - CLIMATE ACTION Affected persons: -Indigenous peoples -Minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not implemented
113.35 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Honduras); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	- Ratification of & accession to international instruments -Enforced disappearances SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Disappeared persons	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
Theme: Constitutional & legislative framework			
Theme: National Human Rights Institution (NHRI)			
113.41 Support the Ministry of Human Rights and Civil Liberties to take the necessary measures to ensure that an independent national human rights institution is in conformity with the Paris Principles and promote and protect human rights, including freedoms of expression and opinion, as well as social and economic rights (Solomon Islands); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) -Legal & institutional reform SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Not implemented
113.42 Continue efforts to create a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Tunisia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) -Legal & institutional reform SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Not implemented
113.44 Ensure the independence of the national human rights institution (Ukraine); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) -Legal & institutional reform SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Not implemented
113.45 Continue with the establishment and strengthening of the national human rights institution (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) -Legal & institutional reform -Constitutional & legislative framework SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Not implemented
113.46 Strengthen the functioning and independence of the national human rights institutions to guarantee its compliance with the Paris Principles (Zambia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) -Legal & institutional reform SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
113.48 Provide the national independent human rights institution with adequate resources in order to reach total independence in its actions, and thus meet the criteria of the Paris Principles (Comoros); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) -Legal & institutional reform SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Not implemented
113.49 Continue efforts to establish, as provided for by the provisions of article 146 to 148 of the Constitution, an independent national human rights institution, in accordance with the Paris Principles (Djibouti); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) -Legal & institutional reform -Constitutional & legislative framework SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Not implemented
113.51 Encourage to strengthen the functioning and independence of the national institution of human rights to guarantee its compliance with the Paris Principles (Ghana); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) -Legal & institutional reform SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Not implemented
113.52 Strengthen the independence of the national human rights institution further, in accordance with the Paris Principles (India); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) -Legal & institutional reform SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Not implemented
113.53 Continue to improve the capacity of its independent national human rights institution, moving towards its alignment with the Paris Principles (Indonesia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) -Legal & institutional reform SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Not implemented
113.54 Continue to take measures to strengthen the functioning of the national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Nepal); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) -Legal & institutional reform SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
113.56 Complete the process of establishing an independent national human rights institution with sufficient budget and completely trained staff to enable it to fully discharge its mandate (Serbia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Not implemented
113.57 Allocate to the national human rights institution a budget that is appropriate, and permanent staff sufficiently trained to enable it to fully fulfil its mandate, pursuant to the Paris Principles (Niger); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) -Budget & resources (for human rights implementation) SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Not implemented
Theme: Equality & non-discrimination			
Theme: Right to development			
Theme: Prohibition of torture & ill-treatment (including cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment)			
113.32 Continue with efforts aimed at the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Georgia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Prohibition of torture & ill-treatment (including cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment) SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented
113.76 Continue to address incidents of torture, violence and ill-treatment perpetrated by officials of the defence and security forces as well as police officers, especially during public protests (Lesotho); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Prohibition of torture & ill-treatment (including cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment) - Right to physical & moral integrity -Access to justice & remedy SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented
Theme: Conditions of detention			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
113.74 Improve the living conditions and treatment of prisoners (Zambia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Conditions of detention -Right to an adequate standard of living SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented or Partially implemented
113.75 Take urgent and meaningful measures to improve prison conditions in line with the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules) , especially with regard to overcrowding, access to food, water, sanitation and medical treatment (Germany); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Conditions of detention -Right to food -Safe drinking water & sanitation SDGs: - 2 - ZERO HUNGER - 6 - CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION - 6 - CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented or Partially implemented
Theme: Administration of justice & fair trial			
113.81 Strengthen the judiciary system to combat impunity more effectively (Cabo Verde); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Administration of justice & fair trial -Rule of law & impunity -Good governance & corruption -Access to justice & remedy SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not implemented or Partially implemented
113.82 Provide support for a credible trial concerning the massacre, rapes and other abuses committed in the Conakry stadium on 28 September 2009 (Canada); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Administration of justice & fair trial -Violence against women -Access to justice & remedy -Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Women & girls -Persons affected by armed conflict	Implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
113.86 Take effective measures to eliminate the remaining barriers to a full judicial investigation of the violations committed on 28 September 2009 (Germany); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Administration of justice & fair trial -Access to justice & remedy - C14 - Sexual & gender-based violence SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Women & girls	Implemented
113.87 Carry out prompt and independent investigations into all alleged cases of human rights violations and abuses committed by the security forces (Italy); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Administration of justice & fair trial -Rule of law & impunity -Access to justice & remedy -Prohibition of torture & ill-treatment (including cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment) SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented
Theme: Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information			
113.93 Take the necessary measures to guarantee the exercise of the rights to freedoms of expression and association (Uruguay); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information -Freedom of association SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Human rights defenders & activists -Media	Not implemented
113.94 Ensure that human rights defenders, journalists and students can carry out their activities in an environment free from acts of intimidation or reprisals (Uruguay); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Right to physical & moral integrity SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Human rights defenders & activists -Media	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
113.95 Adopt all necessary measures aimed at guaranteeing freedom of expression to journalists and human rights defenders (Argentina); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Human rights defenders & activists -Media	Not implemented
113.96 Safeguard the right to freedom of assembly and expression in law and practice (Australia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information -Right to peaceful assembly SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Media	Not implemented
113.100 Ensure security and respect for the freedoms of journalists and human rights defenders (France); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Right to physical & moral integrity -Liberty & security of the person SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Human rights defenders & activists -Media	Not implemented
113.101 Ensure the full realization of civil and political rights for all, including the rights of peaceful assembly, demonstration and free expression (Germany); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information -Freedom of association -Right to peaceful assembly SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Human rights defenders & activists -Media	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
113.102 Continue to enact and fully implement legislation that seeks to promote and protect the rights of freedom of expression, association and information (Ghana); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information -Freedom of association -Right to peaceful assembly -Constitutional & legislative framework SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Human rights defenders & activists -Media	Not implemented
113.103 Guarantee the rights to freedom of information and freedom of expression and ensure that human rights defenders and journalists can carry out their legitimate and peaceful activities, including monitoring and documenting human rights violations, without threat to their security and without fear of attack or reprisal (Iceland); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Human rights defenders & activists -Media	Not implemented
113.104 Take further steps in ensuring the protection of the freedom of expression and the freedom of assembly (Indonesia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information -Freedom of association -Right to peaceful assembly SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Human rights defenders & activists -Media	Not implemented Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
113.105 Make every effort to hold free and fair elections, including the respect of citizen's rights to freedom of expression and assembly, as guaranteed under articles 19 and 21 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Those responsible for the unlawful use of force against demonstrators should be appropriately investigated and held accountable (Ireland); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information -Administration of justice & fair trial -Access to justice & remedy -Right to peaceful assembly SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Human rights defenders & activists -Media	Not implemented
113.106 Ensure that the rights to freedom of expression, peaceful assembly and association are duly respected and protected during the elections in 2020 and beyond (Japan); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information -Freedom of association -Right to peaceful assembly SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Human rights defenders & activists -Media	Not implemented
113.109 Adopt an organic law on the promotion and protection of human rights defenders in Guinea (Luxembourg); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information -Legal & institutional reform -Constitutional & legislative framework SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Human rights defenders & activists	Not implemented
Theme: Discrimination against women			
113.17 Accelerate the process of ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Senegal); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Discrimination against women SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: -Women & girls	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
113.18 Complete the process of ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Mali); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Discrimination against women SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: -Women & girls	Not implemented
113.24 Finalize the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Ukraine); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Discrimination against women -Constitutional & legislative framework SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: -Women & girls	Not implemented
113.27 Continue moving towards ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Discrimination against women SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: -Women & girls	Not implemented
113.31 Take further steps towards ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Georgia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Discrimination against women SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: -Women & girls	Not implemented
113.176 Continue to intensify its efforts on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women in line with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Indonesia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Discrimination against women SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: -Women & girls	Not implemented
113.30 Accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights , aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Namibia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Scope of international obligations -Death penalty - Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
113.33 Continue with ongoing efforts to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment and Punishment (Ghana); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Scope of international obligations -Prohibition of torture & ill-treatment (including cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment) SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented
113.36 Accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Iraq); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Scope of international obligations -Enforced disappearances SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Disappeared persons	Not implemented
113.37 Consider signing and ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Italy); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Scope of international obligations -Enforced disappearances SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Disappeared persons	Not implemented
Theme: Rule of law & impunity			
113.77 End impunity and ensure accountability through prompt, thorough and impartial investigations into cases of human rights violations allegedly committed during the protests of 28 September 2009 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Rule of law & impunity SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Human rights defenders & activists	Implemented
113.78 Immediately conduct transparent investigations into and hold identified perpetrators accountable for the deaths of individuals killed during a series of demonstrations in October and November 2019 (United States of America); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Rule of law & impunity -Right to peaceful assembly SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Human rights defenders & activists	Not implemented or partially implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
113.79 Publicly announce a timeline to hold trials for those responsible for the 2009 Conakry stadium massacre and rape of more than 100 women and girls (United States of America); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Rule of law & impunity -Violence against women -Administration of justice & fair trial - C14 - Sexual & gender-based violence SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Women & girls	Implemented
113.80 Take all necessary measures to ensure that the trial related to the massacres carried out at the stadium on the 28 September 2009 can take place in June 2020 (Belgium); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Rule of law & impunity -Administration of justice & fair trial -Right to life SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons affected by armed conflict	Implemented
113.83 Continue efforts to ensure that allegations of human rights violations committed by the security forces be subject to independent and impartial investigations and take measures to strengthen the fight against impunity for perpetrators of violations (France); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Rule of law & impunity -Administration of justice & fair trial SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons affected by armed conflict	Not implemented or partially implemented
113.85 Take effective measures to ensure an effective criminal prosecution, especially with regard to the most serious crimes (Germany); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Rule of law & impunity -Administration of justice & fair trial -Access to justice & remedy SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons affected by armed conflict	Not implemented or partially implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
113.88 Continue ongoing efforts to reform the judicial system (Libya); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Rule of law & impunity -Administration of justice & fair trial -Constitutional & legislative framework SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not implemented or partially implemented
113.89 Accelerate reform of the security sector with an emphasis on its respect for human rights, including the right to assembly (Sierra Leone); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Rule of law & impunity -Liberty & security of the person -Right to peaceful assembly SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Law enforcement / police & prison officials -Military personnel	Not implemented or partially implemented
113.90 Refrain from the disproportionate use of force against protesters and provide its law enforcement agents with adequate training on policing of assemblies in accordance with international standards (Slovakia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Rule of law & impunity -Human rights education, trainings & awareness raising -Access to justice & remedy -Right to peaceful assembly -Prohibition of torture & ill-treatment (including cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment) SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Law enforcement / police & prison officials	Not implemented or partially implemented
Theme: Right to life			
113.14 Enhance its efforts towards abolishing the death penalty , including through ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights , aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Rwanda); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Right to life -Death penalty SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
113.66 Reconsider speeding up the process aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Mozambique); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Right to life -Legal & institutional reform -Death penalty SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented
113.67 Ensure that sentences of persons who remain under capital punishment are commuted without delay (Portugal); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Right to life -Administration of justice & fair trial -Death penalty SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented
113.68 Ensure that the sentences of persons sentenced to death are commuted (Timor-Leste); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Right to life -Administration of justice & fair trial -Death penalty SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented
113.69 Consider commuting the sentences of persons who had been sentenced to death prior to the entry into force of the Criminal Code (Uruguay); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Right to life -Administration of justice & fair trial -Death penalty SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented
113.70 Abolish definitively the death penalty and commute all death sentences that predate the new Criminal Code (Cabo Verde); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Right to life -Administration of justice & fair trial -Death penalty SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
113.71 Ensure that the sentences of persons sentenced to the death penalty prior to its removal from the Criminal Code of 2016 and the Code of Military Justice of 2017 are commuted without delay (Fiji); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Right to life -Administration of justice & fair trial -Death penalty SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented
113.72 Ensure that sentences of persons who remain under a sentence of death are commuted without delay (Namibia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Right to life -Death penalty SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented
113.73 Continue its valuable work to guarantee the right to life, liberty and security of its people, to further promote the rule of law, and to guarantee impartial and fair access to the justice system for all its citizens (Turkey); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Right to life - Right to physical & moral integrity -Administration of justice & fair trial -Access to justice & remedy -Prohibition of torture & ill-treatment (including cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment) SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not implemented or partially implemented
Theme: Enforced disappearances			
113.40 Explore the possibility of ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Niger); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Enforced disappearances SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Disappeared persons	Not implemented
Theme: Economic, social & cultural rights			
Theme: Trade union rights			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
113.91 Take all necessary measures to guarantee the rights of all citizens to freedom of peaceful association and to form trade unions (Sudan); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Supported	-Trade union rights -Freedom of association SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Human rights defenders & activists -Domestic workers -Social workers -Vulnerable persons/groups	Not implemented or partially implemented
Theme: Children: juvenile justice			
Theme: Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information			
113.107 Review the legislation that curbed freedom of expression and decriminalize defamation (Maldives); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Noted	-Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information -Constitutional & legislative framework SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Human rights defenders & activists -Media	Not implemented
113.108 Bring legislation, including the Criminal Code, the 2016 law on cyber security and the 2019 law on the prevention and repression of terrorism, in line with international and regional human rights standards, and remove any restrictions that hinder civil society organizations and journalists in doing their legitimate work (Netherlands); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Noted	-Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information -Freedom of association -Constitutional & legislative framework SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Human rights defenders & activists -Media	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
113.110 Ensure that all provisions of Guinean law are brought into conformity with the right to freedom of expression, and in the meantime, ensure that no one is imprisoned for defamation (Luxembourg); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Noted	-Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information -Constitutional & legislative framework SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Media -Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees	Not implemented
Theme: Rule of law & impunity			
113.98 Amend the law on maintaining public order and the law on the use of force by the gendarmerie to bring them in to line with the international human rights standards (Canada); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/5/Add.1	Noted	-Rule of law & impunity -Constitutional & legislative framework SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: -Law enforcement / police & prison officials	Not implemented

- ⁱ United Nations Human Rights Council, Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review: Guinea, 24 March 2020, <https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/g20/071/76/pdf/g2007176.pdf?token=X3ZyGvOSvAjS7wzymq&fe=true>, recommendations 113.58 [Spain], 113.59 [Argentina], 113.60 [Chile], 113.61 [Iceland], 113.62 [Italy].
- ⁱⁱ Recommendations 113.50 [France], 113.08 [Netherlands], 113.99 [Denmark].
- ⁱⁱⁱ Recommendations 113.98 [Canada].
- ^{iv} Recommendations 113.23 [Togo], 113.35 [Honduras], 113.37 [Italy], 113.40 [Niger].
- ^v Recommendations 113.74 [Zambia], 113.75 [Germany].
- ^{vi} Recommendations 113.82 [Canada], 113.86 [Germany], 113.77 [United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland], 113.80 [Belgium].
- ^{vii} Guinea, Law L/2022/012/CNT of 23 September 2022 on legal aid. Published in the Official Journal on 21 October 2022
- ^{viii} Guinea, Law L/2022/013/CNT of 23 September 2022, laying down rules for the protection of victims, witnesses and other persons at risk. Published in the Official Journal on 21 October 2022
- ^{ix} Guinea, Law No/2015/009/AN on maintaining public order, enacted by the President of the Republic on 4 June 2015
- ^x Guinea, Law 2016/059/AN on the Criminal Code
- ^{xi} Amnesty International, Guinea, "Amnesty denounces further arbitrary arrests and excessive use of force", 2 August 2022
- ^{xii} Amnesty International, "Amnesty International calls for charges to be dropped against 13 journalists who took part in a peaceful rally", 19 October 2023
- ^{xiii} Amnesty International, Guinea, « Le syndicaliste Sekou Jamal Pendessa doit être libéré », 23 January 2023
- ^{xiv} Amnesty International, Guinea, "Victims of unlawful use of force still waiting for justice and health care", 15 May 2024
- ^{xv} Haute Autorité de la Communication, Décision n°001/HAC/P/2024, 17 January 2024.
- ^{xvi} Haute Autorité de la Communication, Décision n°004/BAC/P/24, 25 March 2024.
- ^{xvii} Haute Autorité de la Communication, Décision n°005/HAC/P/24.
- ^{xviii} Amnesty International, « Guinée, Guinée. La liberté d'expression menacée par la transition malgré une condamnation de la cour de justice de la Cédéao », 20 December 2023
- ^{xix} Ibid
- ^{xx} Letter from Michelle Bachelet to Mamadi Doumbouya, 15 August 2022.
- ^{xxi} Ministère de la Justice et des Droits de l'homme, « Note de service », n°0259/MJDH/CAB/2022, 24 June 2022.
- ^{xxii} Conseil National de la Transition, Rapport de la mission d'information parlementaire sur la situation des droits de l'homme dans les lieux de privation de liberté en Guinée, (Grand Conakry, Kindia et Mamou), Commission Réconciliation, Justice, Droits humains, Communication et

Information, April 2024, https://guineematin.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Rapport_Presentation_Prison.pdf

^{xxiii} Amnesty International, Guinea, "[Deaths in detention and prison sentence of opposition members](#)", 2 February 2021.

^{xxiv} Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, Facebook post: "Décès de détenus à Coyah: le Ministère de la Justice et des Droits de l'Homme prend des mesures fortes face à la situation", 7 May 2024.

<https://www.facebook.com/Mjusticeguinee/posts/pfbid0yPfmctGvuRGRcPUixq231gTaMMZehwYBMWWPTCBcC3E5r2W1yVne1g72BT7J1pHQI>

^{xxv} Ministère de la Justice, communication n°539/PG/CA/C/2022, 4 mai 2022.

^{xxvi} Amnesty International, "[Shame must change sides, ensuring rights and justice for victims of sexual violence in Guinea.](#)", 27 September 2022