

# THE SDGs AND HUMAN RIGHTS

## STATUS OF UPR RECOMMENDATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS TREATIES

### DJIBOUTI

#### Universal Periodic Review Fast Facts <sup>(1)</sup>

- **Last Review:** 25 May 2013 (2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle); **Final Report of the Working Group:** 8 July 2013 (A/HRC/24/10)
- **Mid-Term Reporting:** May 2016
- **National Consultation:** November 2016 – July 2017
- **NGO Report Drafting:** July 2017 – September 2017
- **Next Review:** May 2018

#### Status of Core International Human Rights Conventions in Djibouti <sup>(2)</sup>

KEY	Ratified
	Ratified with Declarations
	Ratified with Reservations
	Ratified with Reservations and Declarations
	Signed but not Ratified
	No Action
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment and Punishment (CAT)	
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (CCPR)	
Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (CCPR-OP2-DP)	
Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)	
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD)	
International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR)	
Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)	
Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)	
Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CED)	
International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	

#### Accepted UPR Recommendations: An Opportunity for Action and Engagement

A state has a responsibility to implement all recommendations it has accepted before the Human Rights Council as a demonstration of their commitment to protecting and promoting Human Rights. Following the last Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of Djibouti in May 2013 and in preparation for the next review scheduled for May 2018, Djibouti has accepted to implement several UPR recommendations. Below is a selection of supported UPR recommendations aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). <sup>(3)(4)</sup>



Continue to prioritise policies and programmes aimed at eradicating poverty and underdevelopment and ensuring the enjoyment of all economic, social and cultural rights.



Take measures to broaden antiviral treatment for people living with HIV/AIDS. Continue implementing policies that will make it possible to increase the accessibility and quality of health care services.



Ensure implementation of its the National Education Master Plan 2010-2019 to provide equal opportunities to boys and girls. Increase investment in education and improve its work to eliminate illiteracy in rural areas.



Develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to eliminate harmful practices, including early and forced marriage, FGM and unequal access to inheritance, based on the recognition of the equality between men and women, and supported by religious and traditional leaders, civil society, men and boys, as well as other relevant stakeholders.

Redouble efforts to prevent, combat and punish violence against women and children and to fight effectively against traditional practices harmful to women, particularly in rural areas.

Take measures aimed at eliminating all forms of discrimination against women and girls, and to protect their rights, especially to education at all levels, and to receive medical care during all stages of life, including during pregnancy.



Give priority to the activities on promotion and protection of trade unions freedom with a view to continue strengthening free and independent trade unions.

Strengthen current efforts aimed at improving the national production system so as to achieve the creation of sufficient jobs in order to overcome poverty and reduce unemployment.



Continue its efforts in reforming Djibouti's Criminal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure by incorporating a clear definition of torture and an explicit prohibition of torture and other redoubleill-treatment in its domestic law.

Continue to bolster the role and mandate of the National Human Rights Commission in line with the Paris Principles.

Modify the discriminatory provisions of the Family Code in order to harmonize those provisions with the CEDAW.

Consider formulating a national strategy to combat trafficking in persons, including women and children.

Strengthen the judiciary control over detention conditions.

Take appropriate action to guarantee freedom of expression, association and assembly, including by allowing the participation of opposition parties and civil society.