

THE SDGs AND HUMAN RIGHTS

STATUS OF UPR RECOMMENDATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS TREATIES

Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

TUNISIA

Universal Periodic Review Fast Facts ⁽¹⁾

- **Last Review:** 2 May 2017 (3rd Cycle); **Final Report of the Working Group:** September 2017
- **Mid-Term Reporting:** November 2019
- **National Consultation:** November 2020
- **NGO Report Drafting:** July 2021 – September 2021
- **Next Review:** May 2022

Status of Core International Human Rights Conventions in Tunisia ⁽²⁾

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)	
Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CED)	
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 Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)	
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (CCPR)	
Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)	
Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)	
Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (CCPR-OP2-DP)	
International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (CMW)	

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 Tunisia in May 2017 and in preparation for the next review scheduled for May 2022, Tunisia has accepted to implement several UPR recommendations. Below is a selection of supported UPR recommendations aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) from the second cycle recommendations: ^{(3) (4)}



Implement a health reform based on the principle of universal access to care.

Continue to promote economic and social development, and to improve educational and medical infrastructure, so that the people can equally enjoy the benefits of development.



Ensure that the principle of equality between men and women is clearly formulated in the new Constitution and apply it in practice through concrete measures.

Continue to support policies for the promotion of the full and equal participation of women in decision-making in all spheres of public, political and professional life.

Continue cooperation with civil society organizations to reduce the phenomena of violence against women.



Start medium and long-term development projects in the under-develop regions in order to generate employment and promote national harmony.

Include greater access of women to paid employment, among the measures to be taken to achieve social justice, and resist poverty and marginalization.



Ensure that the new Constitution fully guarantees, without discrimination, the respect of all human rights enshrined in the international instruments to which Tunisia is a party.

Bring appropriate solutions to the problems of disparities linked to economic, social and cultural rights, as highlighted in the national report.



Continue the reforms in the security sector, inter alia to avoid future torture and ill-treatment of demonstrators and detainees in conformity with international human rights standards.

Address over-crowding in prisons, and continue to address the special needs of women prisoners.

Make further efforts to ensure the freedom of the media, the freedom of expression and the freedoms of thought and belief, continue to lay solid foundations for a democratic system, and strive to achieve economic and social development.

Increase measures to reform the judicial system, including by expediting efforts to draft new legal provisions to ensure the real independence of the judiciary, in order to protect the rights and freedoms of individuals.

Establish transitional justice mechanisms to deal human rights violations that were committed in the past, based on the results of a broad national consultation.

Adopt a national mechanism for the prevention of torture, which should have access to all places of detention, and abrogate the law providing for a statutory limitation regarding acts of torture.