

4th Cycle of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR)

Recommendations supported by Sri Lanka

1. 65.1 Consider participating in core human rights treaties (Ukraine);
2. 65.2 Ratify and implement the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (North Macedonia);
3. 65.6 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Latvia);
4. 65.19 Continue its constructive engagement and cooperation with the international human rights mechanisms, including through technical cooperation, in line with its voluntary undertakings (Algeria);
5. 65.20 Extend a standing invitation to UN Special Procedures on the situation of human rights defenders (Costa Rica);
6. 65.21 Continue to constructively engage and cooperate with UN human rights mechanisms, including through technical cooperation that support national initiatives (Philippines);
7. 65.23 Strengthen cooperation and constructive engagement with the UN agencies (Kazakhstan);
8. 65.25 Strengthen the efforts in addressing the underlying economic and financial challenges (Ethiopia);
9. 65.26 Continue actions aimed at strengthening its legislation on discrimination on any ground (Cuba);
10. 65.29 Continue the effective implementation of the National Environmental Action Plan 2022–2030 (Kazakhstan);
11. 65.30 Accelerate national efforts to operationalize Agenda 2030 framework in order to progress towards achieving SDGs by 2030 (Lebanon);
12. 65.31 Step up efforts to domesticate SDGs and implement them nationally (Saudi Arabia);
13. 65.32 Strengthen its efforts aimed at achieving SDGs, including expanding access to health, education and drinking water, and continue the endeavours to improve livelihoods (Sudan);
14. 65.33 Strengthen and ensure the independence of the National Human Rights Commission (Ukraine);
15. 65.34 Ensure that adequate resources are provided for the Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka in order to continue its work (Zambia);
16. 65.36 Provide the necessary resources for the National Human Rights Commission to enable it to carry out its tasks effectively, in accordance with the Paris Principles (Qatar);
17. 65.37 Ensure that adequate resources are provided for the Human Rights Commission in order for it to carry its work (Lebanon);
18. 65.39 Ensure that adequate resources are provided for the Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka to continue its work (Hungary);
19. 65.41 Consider providing adequate resources to the National Human Rights Commission in order to support it in continuing its work (Egypt);
20. 65.43 Establish a permanent National Mechanism for the Implementation, Report and Follow-up of Human Rights Recommendations, considering the possibility of receiving cooperation for this purpose (Paraguay);
21. 65.47 Take effective measures to ensure the full and effective implementation of existing legal provisions prohibiting racial discrimination (Turkmenistan);
22. 65.48 Enhance measures to promote equality and eliminate all forms of discrimination based on ethnicity, gender, caste and any other ground (Georgia);
23. 65.65 Work to reduce prison overcrowding to ensure respect for international standards regarding treatment of prisoners (Libya);
24. 65.66 Provide answers and reparations to families of the disappeared in a transparent manner, keeping in mind their precarious situation (Finland);

25. 65.71 Fully align legislation relating to the prevention and combat of terrorism with international human rights standards (Mexico);
26. 65.72 Repeal the Prevention of Terrorism Act and ensure any replacement legislation conforms to best practice international human rights standards (Australia);
27. 65.73 Review its counter-terrorism legislation, in particular, the Prevention of Terrorism Act, to bring it in line with international human rights standards (Austria);
28. 65.74 Repeal the Prevention of Terrorism Act (PTA) and release those detained under the PTA (Belgium);
29. 65.75 Repeal the Prevention of Terrorism Act and ensure that any replacement legislation is compliant with Sri Lanka's international human rights obligations (Canada);
30. 65.76 Impose moratorium on the use of Prevention of Terrorism Act and revise the legislation by 2025 to comply with international human rights law (Czechia);
31. 65.77 Repeal the current Prevention of Terrorism Act and ensure that all new legislation is in line with international obligations and does not infringe upon freedom of assembly and speech (Germany);
32. 65.78 Apply an immediate moratorium on the use of the Prevention of Terrorism Act until its provisions are in full compliance with international human rights law (Ireland);
33. 65.79 Develop comprehensive legislation on counter-terrorism, taking into account best practices on human rights (Japan);
34. 65.80 Revise counter-terrorism legislation, so that it is fully compliant with international human rights standards (Lithuania);
35. 65.81 Continue to adapt the Prevention of Terrorism Act so that it is fully in line with international standards for the protection of human rights (Luxembourg);
36. 65.82 Uphold its commitment to a de-facto moratorium on the use of the Prevention of Terrorism Act, and work to replace it in line with Sri Lanka's international human rights obligations (New Zealand);
37. 65.83 Repeal the Prevention of Terrorism Act, and in the interim, establish a moratorium on its use (Norway);
38. 65.84 Continue its policy to bring its national legislation in line with the international obligations (Russian Federation);
39. 65.87 Consider amending the Prevention of Terrorism Act to ensure the right to a fair trial, including regular access to legal counsel at all stages of the legal process (Malta);
40. 65.98 Continue efforts to establish a Truth and Reconciliation Commission in cooperation with various stakeholders (Japan);
41. 65.99 Continue the process to establish an independent and credible Truth and Reconciliation Commission (Kenya);
42. 65.102 Ensure the Office on Missing Persons prioritizes, respects and facilitates the families' rights to truth, justice and reparations without exerting pressure on them to close the cases on their missing relatives (South Africa);
43. 65.103 Ensure that the establishment of a national truth commission is done through an inclusive process of affected communities in accordance with international standards for dealing with the past (Switzerland);
44. 65.104 Engage with all stakeholders in a participatory process to advance the country's ongoing process of reconciliation (Thailand);
45. 65.106 Further strengthen efforts towards national reconciliation while engaging constructively with all stakeholders (Viet Nam);
46. 65.107 Continue efforts to achieve national reconciliation and guarantee public freedoms (Yemen);
47. 65.108 Continue pursuing efforts aimed at national reconciliation including through national initiatives (Algeria);
48. 65.111 Ensure the effective and independent operations of the Office on Missing Persons and the Office on Reparations, paying due regard to the demands and needs of those affected (Montenegro);
49. 65.113 Continue pursuing efforts towards national reconciliation including through national initiatives and engaging constructively with all stakeholders (Nigeria);

50. 65.114 Continue pursuing efforts aimed at national reconciliation including through national initiatives (Pakistan);
51. 65.115 Continue efforts aimed at achieving national reconciliation (Qatar);
52. 65.116 Intensify peace building and social reconciliation efforts (Sudan);
53. 65.117 Continue to make further progress on reconciliation taking into account domestic priorities and policies, including through engagement with the Sri Lankan diaspora (Hungary);
54. 65.118 Effectively implement the Cabinet-approved National Policy on Reconciliation and Coexistence in Sri Lanka (Türkiye);
55. 65.119 Continue advancing in national reconciliation through the implementation of the adopted national mechanisms (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
56. 65.121 Continue efforts to promote the process of national reconciliation (Iraq);
57. 65.122 Further strengthen efforts towards national reconciliation while engaging in a constructive manner with all stakeholders (Niger);
58. 65.123 Sustain efforts aimed at meaningful and sustainable national reconciliation, including by providing resources to the Office of Missing Persons, Office of Reparations and Office for National Unity and Reconciliation (Philippines);
59. 65.124 Continue to engage constructively with all parties concerned in order to achieve national reconciliation (China);
60. 65.131 Allocate resources and technical means to the Office on Missing Persons and the Office for Reparations (Chile);
61. 65.132 Provide adequate resources to the Office on Missing Persons and the Office for Reparations in order for them to perform their respective mandates efficiently and effectively (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
62. 65.133 Continue its efforts to build national unity and meaningful reconciliation, through robust and all-embracing activities that include training programmes and curricula for school children on understanding the cultural and religious values of different communities and on peace and reconciliation (Bahamas);
63. 65.135 Ensure impartial and effective investigations into attacks against minorities and strengthen policies that further protect their rights (Malaysia);
64. 65.136 Ensure that any amendment to the Voluntary Social Service Organizations Act does not impede the ability of civil society organizations and non-governmental organizations to operate freely, independently and safely (Canada);
65. 65.138 Ensure law enforcement authorities' use of force in response to protests is used as a last resort, proportionately, and only when necessary, and that any officials suspected of using unlawful force are brought to justice (Denmark);
66. 65.139 Refrain from imposing undue limitation on NGOs and ensure that the planned NGO law is in line with international obligations (Germany);
67. 65.141 Continue efforts to protect the right of freedom of religion and beliefs for all persons in Sri Lanka including the religious practice and expression (Indonesia);
68. 65.142 Work to provide a propitious environment for the work of civil society organizations (Iraq);
69. 65.143 Guarantee freedoms of expression, peaceful assembly and association; and ensure a safe environment for civil society, including human rights defenders and journalists (Italy);
70. 65.144 Ensure that rights to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly are guaranteed and that everyone, including journalists and human rights defenders, is allowed to express their opinion without fear of repercussion through the disproportionate use of legal instruments or repressive actions (Netherlands);
71. 65.145 Work to protect its vibrant democracy, by safeguarding freedom of expression and peaceful protest and continuing to hold timely elections as scheduled in law (New Zealand);
72. 65.146 Promote interfaith dialogue and religious tolerance (Nigeria);
73. 65.148 Ensure a climate in which all citizens are able to freely express their opinions and beliefs without fear of reprisals and retribution (Austria);
74. 65.149 Continue its policy of zero tolerance for any act of hate or religious intolerance (Cuba);

75. 65.151 Adopt and implement legislation to safeguard the rights to freedom of expression, opinion, association and peaceful assembly of human rights defenders, including journalists, environmentalists, women and religious leaders (Costa Rica);
76. 65.152 Ensure in line with international human rights law the protection of women human rights defenders, including through human rights training of the police (Finland);
77. 65.154 Fully implement national action plan 2021 to 2025 to combat human trafficking (Bangladesh);
78. 65.155 Continue efforts to combat human trafficking (Georgia);
79. 65.156 Enhance efforts to combat trafficking in persons (Nepal);
80. 65.157 Increase efforts on strengthening protection of children's rights in the areas of child labour, domestic violence and trafficking (Tajikistan);
81. 65.158 Prohibit discrimination in hiring, enshrine in law equal pay for equal work and establish a minimum wage (Luxembourg);
82. 65.159 Take up targeted action in protecting the rights of women, addressing the concern about the absence of legislation prescribing equal pay for work of equal value and of legal prohibition of discrimination in hiring (Slovenia);
83. 65.160 Review and repeal the discriminatory laws and policies which restrict equal access to the right to work for women (Romania);
84. 65.161 Intensify efforts to eliminate the wage gap between women and men (Iraq);
85. 65.162 Continue to strengthen measures to ensure access to social protection for vulnerable groups (Kuwait);
86. 65.163 Further strengthen measures to guarantee effective access to social protection for vulnerable groups (Niger);
87. 65.164 Continue reinforcing measures to ensure vulnerable groups access to social security (Saudi Arabia);
88. 65.165 Continue strengthening measures that ensure effective access to social protection for its vulnerable groups (Singapore);
89. 65.166 Continue working with the Government programme on social protection measures directed, especially, for the most vulnerable groups in society (Oman);
90. 65.167 Speed up efforts to implement social protection measures to eradicate poverty levels, particularly to safeguard the most vulnerable groups in society including women and children (Kenya);
91. 65.168 Strengthen measures to protect economic and social rights of all without discrimination, including social protection for vulnerable groups (Thailand);
92. 65.169 Continue to promote economic and social development to improve people's living standards and strengthen the social protection system (Syrian Arab Republic);
93. 65.170 Step up efforts and continue introducing measures to reduce poverty and unemployment among its population, further aggravated since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic (Serbia);
94. 65.171 Continue efforts to promote the social and economic development with the aim of increasing the quality of life of people and eliminating poverty (Nepal);
95. 65.172 Pursue the efforts made in the fight against poverty through the implementation of national reforms in the education and health sectors (Morocco);
96. 65.173 Continue efforts to combat poverty and strengthen the social security system for the most vulnerable groups (Libya);
97. 65.174 Intensify efforts towards achieving poverty reduction and sustainable development goals (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
98. 65.175 Enhance efforts to reduce poverty and guarantee sustainable development (Kuwait);
99. 65.176 Continue its efforts to promote economic and social sustainable development and poverty reduction for the entire population (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
100. 65.177 Take all necessary measures to create and implement economic policies that prioritize eradication of poverty throughout the country (Indonesia);
101. 65.179 Continue to create well-functioning and well-established structure for livelihood, social protection and alleviating poverty (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

102. 65.180 Continue to promote economic and social development, to raise people's living standards and to strengthen the social security system (China);
103. 65.181 Continue its efforts to promote sustainable economic and social development and reduce poverty for all of the population (Cameroon);
104. 65.182 Continue its efforts to alleviate poverty and promote economic and social sustainable development (Cambodia);
105. 65.183 Continue efforts to combat extreme poverty within the Sustainable Development Goals framework (Brunei Darussalam);
106. 65.184 Continue implementing programmes to provide social support to vulnerable groups of the population, reduce poverty, and overcome other negative consequences of the economic crisis (Belarus);
107. 65.185 Continue to implement more programmes to eradicate poverty and implement further mechanisms to improve combating human trafficking (Bahrain);
108. 65.186 Accelerate efforts towards poverty reduction and sustainable development (Azerbaijan)
109. 65.187 Continue to promote economic and social development to raise people's living standard and strengthen the social protection system (Viet Nam);
110. 65.188 Continue consolidating its successful social welfare measures in the fight against poverty to empower the most vulnerable and increase the quality of life of its people (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
111. 65.189 Address concerns around land expropriation in the North and East by government departments, including the Archaeological department, and related restrictions on access to land (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
112. 65.190 Continue its efforts in promoting and protecting the rights to health, education, food and an adequate standard of living (Bhutan);
113. 65.191 Strengthen efforts to protect and fulfil the right of an adequate standard of living, particularly for older persons and persons with disabilities (Indonesia);
114. 65.192 Provide adequate resources to advance the quality of health services and health infrastructure to ensure access to basic medical services for all, especially vulnerable groups (United Arab Emirates);
115. 65.193 Continue developing the health infrastructure to guarantee the access of its population to basic health services (Cuba);
116. 65.194 Put in place suitable mechanisms to prevent major health crises by sourcing essential medical supplies and medicines and ensuring the availability of immediate and essential lifesaving medical care (South Africa);
117. 65.195 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights for women and girls (Iceland);
118. 65.196 Strengthen measures to guarantee access of girls, adolescents and women to adequate sexual and reproductive health services, including modern contraceptive methods (Mexico);
119. 65.198 Take appropriate measures to ensure access to mental health services and conduct mental health awareness campaigns to educate communities (Maldives);
120. 65.200 Further strengthen efforts in human rights training and education, and improve awareness of human rights in the educational system (Tajikistan);
121. 65.201 Continue efforts in providing equal access to quality education for all (Serbia);
122. 65.202 Further strengthen training and education efforts in human rights (Burundi);
123. 65.203 Continue to raise awareness of human rights among all groups, particularly the younger generations through education and public training (Turkmenistan);
124. 65.204 Continue human rights education and capacity building programmes to ensure strengthening investigative skills of prosecutors and police officers (Türkiye);
125. 65.205 Ensure equal access to education for women, children and persons with disabilities (United Arab Emirates);
126. 65.206 Further ensure access to education for all children, including children with disabilities and children in rural areas (Syrian Arab Republic);

127. 65.207 Continue guaranteeing access to education for all children, including those living in rural areas and those with disabilities (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
128. 65.208 Step up efforts to ensure access to quality education for all children, including children with disabilities and children in rural areas (Qatar);
129. 65.209 Guarantee equality of access to education for women, children, and people with disabilities (Cameroon);
130. 65.210 Continue strengthening its policies to ensure access to education for all children, including those with disabilities and in rural areas (Singapore);
131. 65.211 Continue efforts to ensure that all children have access to adequate education, including children with disabilities and children in rural areas (Egypt);
132. 65.212 Ensure equal access to education for women, children and persons with disabilities (Nigeria);
133. 65.213 Further strengthen programmes to ensure access to education for all children, especially those with disabilities (Pakistan);
134. 65.214 Strengthen further measures to ensure equal access to education for all children including children with disabilities and children in rural areas (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
135. 65.215 Continue efforts to strengthen human rights, particularly within the framework of the environment and climate change (Bahrain);
136. 65.216 Continue efforts in addressing the impacts of climate change and ensure effective implementation of the National Environmental Action Plan 2022–2030 (Bhutan);
137. 65.217 Continue working on the National Environmental Plan 2022–2030, which has been adopted in order to respond more effectively to emerging challenges to the environment (Oman);
138. 65.218 Integrate the considerations related to climate change in the implementation of its national policies and plans of actions (Burundi);
139. 65.219 Implement policies aimed at overcoming challenges faced by climate change in line with global targets (Maldives);
140. 65.221 Enhance women's participation in political, economic and public life (Egypt);
141. 65.222 Reinforce mechanisms to address obstacles to equal participation of women in political, economic and public life (Pakistan);
142. 65.223 Step up efforts to enhance participation by women in political and public life (Malaysia);
143. 65.224 Pursue measures that strengthen social protection of households headed by female (Nigeria);
144. 65.225 Proceed promptly with Cabinet approval of the National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (Japan);
145. 65.226 Further intensify measures to advance women's rights, to promote the empowerment of women and their participation in the public and political life (Georgia);
146. 65.227 Consider taking additional steps to increase women's representations at the decision-making levels (Cambodia);
147. 65.229 Continue to create favourable conditions for women to participate equally in political, economic and public life (China);
148. 65.230 Continue its efforts to make progress in achieving gender equality and women's advancement in social, economic and political settings (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
149. 65.232 Continue to economically and socially empower women to prevent all forms of gender-based violence and to contribute to the development of Sri Lankan society (Türkiye);
150. 65.233 Adopt concrete initiatives to eradicate all types of gender-based violence and discrimination, and implement fair reparation mechanisms for victims (Uruguay);
151. 65.234 Continue strengthening institutions to intensify the fight against gender violence and educational prevention programmes in this area (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
152. 65.235 Continue efforts to combat sexual and gender-based violence, including through gender-sensitization and training (Zambia);
153. 65.236 Ensure that police properly investigate all acts of gender-based violence, including marital violence (Costa Rica);

154. 65.237 Put in place mechanisms to strengthen the laws prohibiting sexual and gender-based violence against women (Gambia);
155. 65.238 Continue to ensure the prosecution of all forms of gender-based violence (Gambia);
156. 65.242 Redouble efforts for the protection of women victims of gender violence in all its forms and manifestations (Paraguay);
157. 65.250 Strengthen measures to protect the rights of the children, particularly to prevent child labour, hazardous forms of employment, and violence against children (Zambia);
158. 65.252 Continue ongoing initiatives in the protection of the rights of children (Brunei Darussalam);
159. 65.253 Further strengthen measures, aiming to reinforce the rights of the child and the social protection of women (Burundi);
160. 65.254 Take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to protect children from all forms of physical and mental violence, including sexual abuse, and ban corporal punishment of children in all situations (Croatia);
161. 65.255 Improve the protection of children, taking measures to prevent forced and early marriage and eliminate child labour (Israel);
162. 65.257 Adjust the minimum age of criminal responsibility so that it is at least 14 years, and take legal measures to ensure that children faced with criminal charges are guaranteed the right to legal representation (Denmark);
163. 65.259 Explicitly prohibit corporal punishment of children in law in all settings (Estonia);
164. 65.260 Prohibit corporal punishment of children in any form and in any sphere of society, including the home and educational centers, and promote non-violent alternatives as disciplinary measures (Uruguay);
165. 65.261 Abolish corporal punishment by law and in practice (Israel);
166. 65.263 Implement fully the National Human Rights Action Plan to prevent child abuse and to end corporal punishment (Lithuania);
167. 65.264 Continue efforts to provide efficient social protection to low-income households and vulnerable groups as well as equal access to quality education for all children (Malaysia);
168. 65.265 Review domestic laws that discriminate against women and prevent gender inequality, in particular by establishing a minimum age of 18 years for marriage (Norway);
169. 65.266 Undertake awareness-raising campaigns targeting at the tourism sector and the general population on the prevention of sexual exploitation of children in travels and tourism, with a wide dissemination of the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism of the World Tourism Organization (Panama);
170. 65.267 Enact laws to eradicate sexual exploitation of girls, boys and adolescents in the context of tourism (Ecuador);
171. 65.268 Pursue developing various policies to ensure the full enjoyment of the rights of persons with disabilities (Turkmenistan);
172. 65.269 Develop policies and programmes that promote and protect persons with disabilities and ensure their integration into society (Jordan);
173. 65.270 Strengthen the national and local resources allocated to the required facilities for children with disabilities and enhance employment opportunities for persons with disabilities (Gambia);