



人权理事会
第三十二届会议
议程项目 6
普遍定期审议

普遍定期审议工作组的报告*

所罗门群岛

增编

受审议国对结论和/或建议提出的意见、作出的自愿承诺和答复

* 本文件在送交联合国翻译部门前未经编辑。



建议	立场/回复	意见
100.1 ¹	已注意到	所罗门群岛将继续努力，在加入/批准任何其他国际人权文书之前的 10 年内处理所有逾期人权报告。
100.2 ²	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.3 ³	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.4 ⁴	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.5 ⁵	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.6 ⁶	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.7 ⁷	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.8 ⁸	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.9 ⁹	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.10 ¹⁰	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.11 ¹¹	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.12 ¹²	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.13 ¹³	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.14 ¹⁴	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.15 ¹⁵	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.16 ¹⁶	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.17 ¹⁷	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.18 ¹⁸	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.19 ¹⁹	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.20 ²⁰	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.21 ²¹	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.22 ²²	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.23 ²³	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.24 ²⁴	已接受	所罗门群岛将承诺批准。

建议	立场/回复	意见
100.25 ²⁵	已接受	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.24。
100.26 ²⁶	已接受	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.24。
100.27 ²⁷	已接受	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.24。
100.28 ²⁸	已接受	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.24。
100.29 ²⁹	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.30 ³⁰	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.31 ³¹	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.32 ³²	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.33 ³³	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.34 ³⁴	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.35 ³⁵	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.36 ³⁶	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.37 ³⁷	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.38 ³⁸	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.39 ³⁹	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.40 ⁴⁰	已注意到	所罗门群岛将继续按照时间表开展工作，在通过新的联邦宪法之前，与全体公民举行全国性磋商。
100.41 ⁴¹	已注意到	所罗门群岛重申意见 100.1 和意见 100.40。
100.42 ⁴²	已接受	妇女、青年、儿童和家庭事务部目前正在监测该国政府的立法和政策改革，以确保执行这项建议。
100.43 ⁴³	已接受	《1997 年所罗门群岛公民法》规定不得进行性别歧视。处理所有公民权问题均需符合规定的标准。
100.44 ⁴⁴	已接受	所罗门群岛承诺确保在其法律改革进程中考虑该问题。

建议	立场/回复	意见
100.45 ⁴⁵	已接受	外交和对外贸易部承诺与所有利益攸关方合作实施这项建议。
100.46 ⁴⁶	已接受	所罗门群岛承诺与利益攸关方合作建立一个国家人权机构或类似的机构。
100.47 ⁴⁷	已接受	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.46。
100.48 ⁴⁸	已接受	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.46。
100.49 ⁴⁹	已接受	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.46。
100.50 ⁵⁰	已接受	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.46。
100.51 ⁵¹	已接受	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.46。
100.52 ⁵²	已接受	所罗门群岛最近出台了《2016-35 年国家发展战略》。这是一项广泛的包容性长期战略，含有为整合人权议程提供空间的长期和中期战略。
100.53 ⁵³	已接受	所罗门群岛承诺将与利益攸关方在未来 5 年内制定一项国家人权战略计划。
100.54 ⁵⁴	已接受	政府最近出台了一项新的援助管理政策。这将有助于监测任何捐助者对政府承诺在未来 5 年内建立的国家监测、报告和后续机制计划的资金支持。
100.55 ⁵⁵	已接受	外交和对外贸易部将与公共服务部密切合作，在未来 5 年内促进公共部门的人权培训计划。
100.56 ⁵⁶	已接受	妇女、青年、儿童和家庭事务部与卫生和医疗服务部一起向内閣提交了一份“儿童和家庭福利法案”，目前正在与核心小组开展工作。
100.57 ⁵⁷	已接受	所罗门群岛教学服务手册禁止在学校进行体罚。《教育法案》审查作出了终止体罚的规定。《儿童和家庭福利法案》中的一项规定也促进公平纪律。
100.58 ⁵⁸	已注意到	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.57。

建议	立场/回复	意见
100.59 ⁵⁹		已注意到 所罗门群岛注意到这是消除对妇女歧视委员会关于国家执行情况的结论性意见中的一项建议，并承诺考虑如何更好地处理这一问题。
100.60 ⁶⁰		已注意到 所罗门群岛重复意见 100.59。
100.61 ⁶¹	已接受	所罗门群岛审查了其《刑法》，以解决这一问题。
100.62 ⁶²	已接受	所罗门群岛《2014 年家庭保护法》已授权相关政府部门处理基于性别的暴力问题。
100.63 ⁶³	已接受	所罗门群岛通过了一项新的《2015 年性犯罪法》，废除了现行《刑法》中的道德罪条款。《2012 年移民法》规定了贩运人口的惩罚措施。所罗门群岛进一步重复意见 100.59。
100.64 ⁶⁴	已接受	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.62 和意见 100.63。
100.65 ⁶⁵	已接受	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.63。
100.66 ⁶⁶	已接受	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.63。
100.67 ⁶⁷	已接受	所罗门群岛重复意见 100.63。
100.68 ⁶⁸		已注意到 所罗门群岛将确保制定一项战略，处理报告中的敏感内容。
100.69 ⁶⁹		已注意到 所罗门群岛可能在今后 5 年内考虑该问题。
100.70 ⁷⁰	已接受	所罗门群岛有免费基础教育政策。目前正在审查《教育法案》。资金和资源能力仍然是实施面临的挑战。
100.71 ⁷¹	已接受	所罗门群岛的教育政策和包容性教育政策包含性别方面，以处理这一问题，并重申其意见 100.70。
100.72 ⁷²		已注意到 所罗门群岛重复意见 100.1。
100.73 ⁷³	已接受	所罗门群岛愿意重申意见 100.24。
100.74 ⁷⁴	已接受	所罗门群岛愿意重申意见 100.24。

建议	立场/回复	意见
100.75 ⁷⁵	已接受	所罗门群岛重申意见 100.24。
100.76 ⁷⁶	已注意到	政府和社区与森林企业密切合作，确保人权和环境权利得到尊重。
100.77 ⁷⁷	已注意到	所罗门群岛实施适应和缓解措施以应对气候变化，并承诺解决迁移和重新安置问题。
100.78 ⁷⁸	已接受	所罗门群岛内阁批准了 REDD + 路线图。目前正在开展 REDD + 活动的提高认识和试点工作。

注

- ¹ Continue efforts taken towards the ratification of international human rights instruments and harmonization of national legislation (Morocco).
- ² Consider signing and ratifying those international human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party to (Argentina).
- ³ Ratify and implement all major international human rights treaties (Slovenia).
- ⁴ Ratify and accede to the international treaties to which it is not yet a party (Iraq).
- ⁵ Sign and ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, in line with recommendation accepted in the first UPR cycle (Brazil).
- ⁶ Consider ratifying the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its Optional Protocols (Ghana).
- ⁷ Consider ratifying the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Italy, Republic of Korea, Philippines).
- ⁸ Continue and step up its efforts in the ratification of or accession to ICCPR (Indonesia); Redouble its efforts for the ratification of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Chile).
- ⁹ Complete its international commitments by ratifying on a priority basis the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (France).
- ¹⁰ Continue its efforts to complete the accession to the relevant instruments such as the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Mexico).
- ¹¹ Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Portugal, Algeria, Montenegro).
- ¹² Consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Italy).
- ¹³ Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Portugal, Australia).
- ¹⁴ Consider ratifying the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Republic of Korea, Ghana, Philippines).
- ¹⁵ Continue and step up its efforts in the ratification or accession of the Convention against Torture (Indonesia).
- ¹⁶ Continue its efforts to complete the accession to the relevant instruments such as the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Mexico).
- ¹⁷ Intensify its efforts to ratify the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Denmark); Redouble its efforts for the ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Chile).

- 18 Ratify the Convention against Torture, and Other Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Portugal, Montenegro).
- 19 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, that it has already signed (France); Ratify the core human rights instruments, including the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Sierra Leone).
- 20 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ghana, Philippines).
- 21 Continue its efforts to improve measures to promote and protect the rights of migrant workers in the country, including to consider accession of the International Convention on the Rights of All Migrant Workers and members of their families (Indonesia).
- 22 Continue its efforts to complete the accession to the relevant instruments such as the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Mexico); Redouble its efforts for the ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Chile).
- 23 Ratify the core human rights instruments, including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Sierra Leone).
- 24 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Republic of Korea, Philippines) and its Optional Protocol (Ghana).
- 25 Continue its efforts to complete the accession to the relevant instruments such as the International Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Protocol (Mexico).
- 26 Take further measures to ensure persons with disabilities enjoy their rights, in particular by ratifying the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Algeria).
- 27 Sign and ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (France).
- 28 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Slovenia, Panama); Ratify more human rights instruments, especially the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Israel).
- 29 Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Ghana).
- 30 Sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France).
- 31 Ratify the core human rights instruments, including the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Sierra Leone); Redouble its efforts for the ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Chile).
- 32 Accede to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia).
- 33 Consider ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Ghana); Take concrete steps towards acceding/ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Cyprus).
- 34 Ratify the Rome Statute and fully align its national legislation with its provisions (Portugal).
- 35 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Canada, New Zealand).
- 36 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and accede to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Court (Estonia).
- 37 Sign and ratify the Arms Trade Treaty (New Zealand).
- 38 Ratify the Palermo Protocol (Panama).
- 39 Ratify ILO Conventions Nos. 169 and 189 (Benin).
- 40 Accelerate the process of adopting a new federal Constitution (Philippines).
- 41 Include in the new Federal Constitution provisions on equality and non-discrimination between man and woman, in line with articles 1 and 2 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Paraguay).
- 42 Repeal all legislation incompatible with the principle of equality and non-discrimination, including provisions of customary law, as recommended by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (Slovenia).
- 43 Ensure that those laws related to acquisition, transmission, conserving and loss of nationality are in line with the principle of non-discrimination (Paraguay).
- 44 Ensure that national laws are in line with international human rights standards (Philippines).
- 45 Continue to promote and protect the fundamental freedoms and human rights of all its citizens (Nigeria).

- ⁴⁶ Take steps to establish an independent national human rights institution (New Zealand).
- ⁴⁷ Hasten the process of establishing the National Human Rights Commission in line with the proposal of the 2014 draft Constitution (Nigeria).
- ⁴⁸ Take all the necessary measures to establish an Independent National Human Rights Institution with “A” status in accordance with the Paris Principles (Portugal).
- ⁴⁹ Mandate the Office of the Ombudsman or another entity to receive and address complaints by women about discrimination (Canada).
- ⁵⁰ Establish and set up a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Chile).
- ⁵¹ Increase the mandates of existing institutions such as the Ombudsman’s Office and the Leadership Code Commission, to address human rights issues (Jamaica).
- ⁵² Incorporate human rights and the needs for their implementation and funding in its National Development Strategy (Cuba).
- ⁵³ Further enhance its measures for the promotion and protection of human rights through, among others, developing a comprehensive human rights national action plan (Indonesia).
- ⁵⁴ Strengthen the national follow-up systems for monitoring international recommendations, taking necessary measures for coordinating such systems and provide them with the necessary financial resources in order to fulfil their objectives (Paraguay).
- ⁵⁵ Consider developing a broad programme on human rights which includes training and capacity-building for the public sector (Egypt).
- ⁵⁶ Step up policies to protect children in order to eliminate violence against girls and boys, as well as combating child labour (Mexico).
- ⁵⁷ End all forms of corporal punishment of children in all settings, including in the home and in schools, by enforcing its prohibition, as previously recommended (Slovenia).
- ⁵⁸ Prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings, including in the home (Estonia).
- ⁵⁹ Abolish customary laws and practices that establish child marriage and also the payment of a bride price (Panama).
- ⁶⁰ Combat early marriage and the practice of bride price in line with what was said by the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences (Spain).
- ⁶¹ Reform the Penal Code with a provision encompassing the definition and criminalisation of all forms of sexual violence, including rape (Sierra Leone).
- ⁶² Allocate the necessary human, technical and financial resources to the police services, at both local and national levels so that they can address all complaints of violence against women (Switzerland).
- ⁶³ Implement measures to punish traffickers and prevent child prostitution and forced marriage (Australia).
- ⁶⁴ Enforce fully recently introduced legislation to protect women and girls from gender based violence, including prosecutions for individuals suspected of human trafficking (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).
- ⁶⁵ Pass a law to criminalize all forms of human trafficking and ratify the 2000 United Nations Trafficking in Persons Protocol (United States of America).
- ⁶⁶ Further strengthen its measures to combat all forms of trafficking in persons and protect and rehabilitate its victims (Egypt).
- ⁶⁷ Punish sex tourism and particularly prosecute the sexual exploitation of girls through pornography, sexual abuse and rape (Spain).
- ⁶⁸ Disseminate publically the report of its Truth and Reconciliation Commission and implement the recommendations it proposed (Switzerland).
- ⁶⁹ Introduce freedom of information legislation in compliance with international standards (Estonia).
- ⁷⁰ Step up efforts to ensure that primary education is compulsory as well as free of charge, and improve the capacity of all educational institutions, importantly through the increase of budget allocations towards education (Republic of Korea).
- ⁷¹ Make primary education compulsory, ensuring particularly the inclusion of girls and persons with disabilities in the educational system (Spain).
- ⁷² Ratify the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (Djibouti).
- ⁷³ Continue with its efforts to develop a national policy for the benefit of persons with disabilities, including the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Germany).
- ⁷⁴ Work on improving the physical access for persons with disabilities (Trinidad and Tobago).

- ⁷⁵ Implement measures to ensure the full enjoyment of rights by persons with disabilities, especially regarding inclusive education and development (Israel).
 - ⁷⁶ Ensure that corporations, particularly those active in the forest industry, respect human and environmental rights, based on the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (Switzerland).
 - ⁷⁷ Create a permanent national protection group responsible for addressing displacements caused by climate change or natural disasters (Djibouti).
 - ⁷⁸ Approve the roadmap on the reduction of emissions resulting from deforestation and forest degradation, on the role of conservation and sustainable forest management and on the reinforcement of forest carbon stocks (Benin).
-