



# General Assembly

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## Human Rights Council

Thirty-second session

Agenda item 6

Universal Periodic Review

### Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review\*

#### Solomon Islands

Addendum

**Views on conclusions and/or recommendations, voluntary commitments and replies presented by the State under review**

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\* The present document was not edited before being sent to the United Nations translation services.

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<i>Recommendation</i>	<i>Position/Responses</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<b>100.1<sup>1</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands will continue efforts in addressing all its overdue human rights reporting within next 10 years before acceding/ratifying any additional international human rights instruments.
<b>100.2<sup>2</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.3<sup>3</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.4<sup>4</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.5<sup>5</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.6<sup>6</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.7<sup>7</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.8<sup>8</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.9<sup>9</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.10<sup>10</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.11<sup>11</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.12<sup>12</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.13<sup>13</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.14<sup>14</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.15<sup>15</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.16<sup>16</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.17<sup>17</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.18<sup>18</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.19<sup>19</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.20<sup>20</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.21<sup>21</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.22<sup>22</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.23<sup>23</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.24<sup>24</sup></b>	Accepted	Solomon Islands will commit to ratification.
<b>100.25<sup>25</sup></b>	Accepted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.24.
<b>100.26<sup>26</sup></b>	Accepted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.24.
<b>100.27<sup>27</sup></b>	Accepted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.24.
<b>100.28<sup>28</sup></b>	Accepted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.24.
<b>100.29<sup>29</sup></b>	Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.

<b>100.30</b> <sup>30</sup>		Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.31</b> <sup>31</sup>		Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.32</b> <sup>32</sup>		Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.33</b> <sup>33</sup>		Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.34</b> <sup>34</sup>		Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.35</b> <sup>35</sup>		Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.36</b> <sup>36</sup>		Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.37</b> <sup>37</sup>		Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.38</b> <sup>38</sup>		Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.39</b> <sup>39</sup>		Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.1.
<b>100.40</b> <sup>40</sup>		Noted	Solomon Islands will continue to work in a timeline that addresses a nation-wide consultation reaching all its citizens before adopting a new federal constitution.
<b>100.41</b> <sup>41</sup>		Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment on 100.1 and 100.40.
<b>100.42</b> <sup>42</sup>	Accepted		The Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs (MWYCFA) is currently monitoring the Government's legislative and policy reforms in the country to ensure the implementation of this recommendation.
<b>100.43</b> <sup>43</sup>	Accepted		Solomon Islands Citizenship Act 1997 does not discriminate against gender. All citizenship issues are equally merit based on meeting the required criteria.
<b>100.44</b> <sup>44</sup>	Accepted		Solomon Islands is committed to ensuring such consideration in its law reform processes.
<b>100.45</b> <sup>45</sup>	Accepted		The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and External Trade (MFAET) is committed to work with all stakeholders this is implemented.
<b>100.46</b> <sup>46</sup>	Accepted		Solomon Islands is committed to working with stakeholders on options to establish a NHRI or a similar set-up.
<b>100.47</b> <sup>47</sup>	Accepted		Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.46.
<b>100.48</b> <sup>48</sup>	Accepted		Solomon Islands reiterates comment 100.46.
<b>100.49</b> <sup>49</sup>	Accepted		Solomon Islands reiterates comment 100.46.
<b>100.50</b> <sup>50</sup>	Accepted		Solomon Islands reiterates comment 100.46.
<b>100.51</b> <sup>51</sup>	Accepted		Solomon Islands reiterates comment 100.46.

<b>100.52</b> <sup>52</sup>	Accepted		Solomon Islands recently launched its National Development Strategy (NDS) 2016-35. NDS is an inclusive long-term strategy at the broad level with long term and medium term strategies providing scope for integrating human rights agenda.
<b>100.53</b> <sup>53</sup>	Accepted		Solomon Islands is committed and will be with stakeholders towards a national human rights strategy plan within the next 5 years.
<b>100.54</b> <sup>54</sup>	Accepted		The Government has recently launched a new Aid Management Policy. This will assist monitoring of any donor funding support towards Government's plan for a national monitoring, reporting and follow-up mechanism that Government is committed to establishing within next 5 years.
<b>100.55</b> <sup>55</sup>	Accepted		MFAET will be working closely with the Ministry of Public Service to facilitate human rights training program across the public sector within next 5 years.
<b>100.56</b> <sup>56</sup>	Accepted		MWYCFA together with Ministry of Health and Medical Services (MHMS) had submitted a 'Child and Family Welfare Bill' to Cabinet and is currently with Caucus.
<b>100.57</b> <sup>57</sup>	Accepted		Solomon Islands teaching service handbook prohibits corporal punishment in schools. The Education Bill review has made provision for the ending of corporal punishment. A provision in the Child and Family Welfare Bill also promotes fair discipline.
<b>100.58</b> <sup>58</sup>		Noted	Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.57.
<b>100.59</b> <sup>59</sup>		Noted	Solomon Islands notes this is one recommendation in the CEDAW Concluding Observations for the State to implement and there is commitment to seeing ways to better approach this.
<b>100.60</b> <sup>60</sup>		Noted	Solomon Islands notes this and repeats comment 100.59.
<b>100.61</b> <sup>61</sup>	Accepted		Solomon Islands reviewed its Penal Code to address this.
<b>100.62</b> <sup>62</sup>	Accepted		Solomon Islands Family Protection Act 2014 has mandated relevant Government ministries that will deal with gender-based violence.

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<b>100.63<sup>63</sup></b>	Accepted		Solomon Islands has passed a new Sexual Offences Act 2015, which repeals the morality offence provisions in the current Penal Code. Punitive measures for trafficking provided in Immigration Act 2012. Solomon Islands further repeats comment 100.59.
<b>100.64<sup>64</sup></b>	Accepted		Solomon Islands repeats comments 100.62 and 100.63.
<b>100.65<sup>65</sup></b>	Accepted		Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.63.
<b>100.66<sup>66</sup></b>	Accepted		Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.63.
<b>100.67<sup>67</sup></b>	Accepted		Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.63.
<b>100.68<sup>68</sup></b>		Noted	Solomon Islands will ensure on developing a strategy to address sensitive contents of the report.
<b>100.69<sup>69</sup></b>		Noted	Solomon Islands may consider this in the next 5 years.
<b>100.70<sup>70</sup></b>	Accepted		Solomon Islands has Fee Free Basic Education Policy. A review of the Education Bill is currently ongoing. Funding and resource capacity remains a challenge for implementation.
<b>100.71<sup>71</sup></b>	Accepted		Solomon Islands has Gender in Education Policy and Inclusive Education Policy to address this and reiterates its comments in 100.70.
<b>100.72<sup>72</sup></b>		Noted	Solomon Islands reiterates comment 100.1.
<b>100.73<sup>73</sup></b>	Accepted		Solomon Islands would like to reiterate comment 100.24.
<b>100.74<sup>74</sup></b>	Accepted		Solomon Islands would like to reiterate comment 100.24.
<b>100.75<sup>75</sup></b>	Accepted		Solomon Islands repeats comment 100.24.
<b>100.76<sup>76</sup></b>		Noted	The Government and communities work closely with forest industry to ensure that human and environmental rights are respected.
<b>100.77<sup>77</sup></b>		Noted	Solomon Islands implements adaptation and mitigation measures in response to Climate Change and is committed to addressing issues of relocation and resettlement.
<b>100.78<sup>78</sup></b>	Accepted		Solomon Islands Cabinet endorsed REDD+ Road map. Awareness and piloting of the REDD+ activities is currently underway.

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Notes

- <sup>1</sup> Continue efforts taken towards the ratification of international human rights instruments and harmonization of national legislation (Morocco).
- <sup>2</sup> Consider signing and ratifying those international human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party to (Argentina).
- <sup>3</sup> Ratify and implement all major international human rights treaties (Slovenia).
- <sup>4</sup> Ratify and accede to the international treaties to which it is not yet a party (Iraq).
- <sup>5</sup> 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).
- <sup>6</sup> Consider ratifying the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its Optional Protocols (Ghana).
- <sup>7</sup> Consider ratifying the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Italy, Republic of Korea, Philippines).
- <sup>8</sup> 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).
- <sup>9</sup> Complete its international commitments by ratifying on a priority basis the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (France).
- <sup>10</sup> Continue its efforts to complete the accession to the relevant instruments such as the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Mexico).
- <sup>11</sup> Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Portugal, Algeria, Montenegro).
- <sup>12</sup> Consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Italy).
- <sup>13</sup> Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Portugal, Australia).
- <sup>14</sup> Consider ratifying the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Republic of Korea, Ghana, Philippines).
- <sup>15</sup> Continue and step up its efforts in the ratification or accession of the Convention against Torture (Indonesia).
- <sup>16</sup> 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).
- <sup>17</sup> 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).
- <sup>18</sup> Ratify the Convention against Torture, and Other Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Portugal, Montenegro).
- <sup>19</sup> 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).
- <sup>20</sup> Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ghana, Philippines).
- <sup>21</sup> 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).
- <sup>22</sup> 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).
- <sup>23</sup> 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).
- <sup>24</sup> Consider ratifying the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Republic of Korea, Philippines) and its Optional Protocol (Ghana).
- <sup>25</sup> 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).
- <sup>26</sup> 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).
- <sup>27</sup> Sign and ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (France).
- <sup>28</sup> 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).
- <sup>29</sup> Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Ghana).
- <sup>30</sup> Sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France).
- <sup>31</sup> 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).
- <sup>32</sup> Accede to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia).
- <sup>33</sup> 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).
- <sup>34</sup> Ratify the Rome Statute and fully align its national legislation with its provisions (Portugal).
- <sup>35</sup> Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Canada, New Zealand).
- <sup>36</sup> Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and accede to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Court (Estonia).
- <sup>37</sup> Sign and ratify the Arms Trade Treaty (New Zealand).
- <sup>38</sup> Ratify the Palermo Protocol (Panama).
- <sup>39</sup> Ratify ILO Conventions Nos. 169 and 189 (Benin).
- <sup>40</sup> Accelerate the process of adopting a new federal Constitution (Philippines).
- <sup>41</sup> 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).
- <sup>42</sup> 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).
- <sup>43</sup> Ensure that those laws related to acquisition, transmission, conserving and loss of nationality are in line with the principle of non-discrimination (Paraguay).
- <sup>44</sup> Ensure that national laws are in line with international human rights standards (Philippines).
- <sup>45</sup> Continue to promote and protect the fundamental freedoms and human rights of all its citizens (Nigeria).
- <sup>46</sup> Take steps to establish an independent national human rights institution (New Zealand).
- <sup>47</sup> Hasten the process of establishing the National Human Rights Commission in line with the proposal of the 2014 draft Constitution (Nigeria).
- <sup>48</sup> Take all the necessary measures to establish an Independent National Human Rights Institution with “A” status in accordance with the Paris Principles (Portugal).
- <sup>49</sup> Mandate the Office of the Ombudsman or another entity to receive and address complaints by women about discrimination (Canada).
- <sup>50</sup> Establish and set up a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Chile).
- <sup>51</sup> Increase the mandates of existing institutions such as the Ombudsman’s Office and the Leadership Code Commission, to address human rights issues (Jamaica).
- <sup>52</sup> Incorporate human rights and the needs for their implementation and funding in its National Development Strategy (Cuba).
- <sup>53</sup> Further enhance its measures for the promotion and protection of human rights through, among others, developing a comprehensive human rights national action plan (Indonesia).
- <sup>54</sup> 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).
- <sup>55</sup> 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).