



# General Assembly

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## Human Rights Council

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Agenda item 6

Universal periodic review

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

#### Suriname

#### Addendum

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

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\* The present document is being issued without formal editing.



## Introduction

1. On 1 November 2021 the Republic of Suriname presented its Report under the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) during the thirty-ninth session of the UPR Working Group of the Human Rights Council. During the Review, Suriname received one hundred and forty-seven (147) recommendations, of which ninety-four (94) were supported during the Working Group session and fifty-three (53) were deferred, as they required further consideration at the national level.
2. The Government of the Republic of Suriname remains committed to upholding the highest standards in the promotion and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms in Suriname.
3. Suriname recognizes the valuable contribution of the United Nations (UN) Human Rights system, including the UPR, in providing assistance to member states in the promotion and protection of human rights. In this context reporting obligations are considered an opportunity to assess national achievements in the promotion and protection of human rights, as well as to address remaining challenges.
4. Suriname herewith presents its formal response to the recommendations received during its third UPR cycle.
5. With reference to the Report of the Working Group on the UPR of Suriname (A/HRC/49/6, dated 17 December 2021), the Government of Suriname reaffirms its support for recommendation no. 97.1 up to and including 97.94.
6. The recommendations as referred to in paragraph 98.1- 98.53 of the Report of the Working Group on the UPR have been examined by Suriname after the Working Group session in November 2021. The response of Suriname in regard to these recommendations is attached as an annex to this document.
7. The Government of Suriname strongly commits to implementing the recommendations that have been supported during this cycle, as well as the pledges and commitments made by Suriname in this regard and will continue working towards addressing remaining challenges.

## Position of Suriname on pending UPR Recommendations

<i>No.</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>	<i>Supported</i>	<i>Noted</i>
98.1	Increase efforts to ratify the main international human rights instruments, especially the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Italy);		<p><b>Suriname notes recommendation 98.1</b></p> <p>However, with respect to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (UNCAT) and the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR the following information can be provided.</p> <p>Suriname acceded to UNCAT on 16 November 2021. The Convention has entered into force for Suriname on 16 December 2021 in accordance with its article 27(2).</p> <p>Following the abolishment of the death penalty in the Penal Code (2015) and the Military</p>

<i>No.</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>	<i>Supported</i>	<i>Noted</i>
			Penal Code (2021) further steps are taken towards ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR.
			Ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women requires further national consultation.
			In addition, Suriname has ratified the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict on 16 November 2021. This Protocol has entered into force for Suriname on 16 December 2021 in accordance with its article 10 (2).
98.2	Ratify the main international treaties on human rights that are still pending so as to move towards the Sustainable Development Goals 5, 10, and 16 (Paraguay);		<p><b>Noted</b></p> <p>Ratification of the conventions and protocols referred to in recommendation 98.2 up to and including 98.9 requires further national consultation and modification of legislation and policies to comply with the obligations contained in these instruments.</p>
98.3	Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol (Finland);		<p><b>Noted</b></p> <p>Suriname acceded to UNCAT on 16 November 2021.</p>
98.4	Prioritize the parliamentary debates necessary for the consideration of the ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay);		<b>Noted</b>
98.5	Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, and accept the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances (France);		<b>Noted</b>
98.6	Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);		<b>Noted</b>
98.7	Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against		<b>Noted</b>

<i>No.</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>	<i>Supported</i>	<i>Noted</i>
	Women (Iceland);		
98.8	Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Portugal);		<b>Noted</b>
98.9	Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Ukraine);		<b>Noted</b>
98.10	Ratify the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Convention against Discrimination in Education (Mauritius);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.11	Consider ratification of the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education (Senegal);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.12	Sign the Declaration on Children, Youth and Climate Action, and ratify the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (Panama);	<b>*Supported</b> with respect to ratification of the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons.	<b>*Noted</b> with respect to the Declaration on Children, Youth and Climate. This part of the recommendation is being considered in order to take appropriate steps.
98.13	Ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.14	Extend a standing invitation to the Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council, to ensure greater coordination and guarantee cooperation with the system (Costa Rica);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.15	Consider the possibility of extending an open and standing invitation to all human rights mechanisms, as previously recommended (Paraguay);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.16	Issue a standing invitation to Human Rights Council Special Procedures mandate holders (Portugal);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.17	Extend a standing invitation to the special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Slovenia);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.18	Extend a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Human	<b>Supported</b>	

<i>No.</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>	<i>Supported</i>	<i>Noted</i>
	Rights Council (Ukraine);		
98.19	Establish a permanent national mechanism for the implementation, reporting and follow-up of human rights recommendations, considering the possibility of receiving cooperation to that end within the framework of Sustainable Development Goals 16 and 17 (Paraguay);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.20	Establish a National Mechanism for Implementation, Reporting and Follow-up of recommendations emanating from human rights bodies and mechanisms (Bahamas);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.21	Operationalize the National Human Rights Institute, by allocating sufficient human, technical and financial resources in the National budget (Maldives);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.22	Take the necessary steps towards the adoption of legislative and other measures to explicitly prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity (Fiji);		<b>Noted</b>
98.23	Make Article 80 of the Civil Code gender neutral to guarantee the full enjoyment of the right to family life by LGBTI+ persons (Iceland);		<b>Noted</b>
98.24	Review and make compatible with applicable law, all policies and measures on gender recording in the deeds of the Civil Registry, to allow supplementing the registers of birth following gender and sex re-assignment (Iceland);		<b>Noted</b>
98.25	Enact legislation that specifically addresses discrimination against LGBT persons (Israel);		<b>Noted</b>
98.26	Consider passing legislation that specifically addresses discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity (Argentina);		<b>Noted</b>
98.27	Enact legislation to explicitly prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity (Australia);		<b>Noted</b>
98.28	Take concrete and sustainable measures to fight against the negative effects of climate change (Haiti);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.29	Continue to adopt an inclusive and	<b>Supported</b>	

<i>No.</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>	<i>Supported</i>	<i>Noted</i>
	participatory approach in climate adaptation initiatives (Philippines);		
98.30	Take steps to modernize Surinamese prisons to an acceptable standard of safety, capacity and sanitation (Canada);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.31	Bring its prison and detention conditions fully in line with international human rights norms and standards, including the Nelson Mandela Rules (Denmark);		<b>Noted</b>
98.32	Take additional steps to prevent and combat trafficking in persons, such as creating specific shelters for victims, with a particular focus on women and girls from Amerindian and Maroon communities (Brazil);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.33	Enforce the Penal Code more effectively to investigate and prosecute individuals and organized groups engaged in trafficking people for sexual and labour exploitation, with the maximum penalty of life imprisonment being sought in courts for egregious cases (Malawi);		<b>Noted</b>
98.34	Redouble efforts to combat human trafficking in the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals 5 and 16 (Paraguay);		<b>Noted</b>
98.35	Support, through economic and social policies, the institution of the family and the preservation of family values (Haiti);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.36	Formulate public policies and a national plan to combat child poverty (Maldives);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.37	Advance in the development and implementation of measures to guarantee access to education and medical services in the field of sexual and reproductive health appropriate for each age group (Colombia);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.38	Provide access to comprehensive sexuality education as part of the school curriculum (Denmark);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.39	Develop a comprehensive sexual and reproductive health education program, focusing on the prevention of adolescent pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases (Mexico);	<b>Supported</b>	

<i>No.</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>	<i>Supported</i>	<i>Noted</i>
98.40	Implement specific measures to promote inclusive education of children with disabilities (Israel);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.41	Adopt a coherent strategy to ensure universal access to education, especially in respect of girls to reduce disparities in the level of education between rural and urban areas (Mauritius);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.42	Take appropriate measures towards the inclusion of a multilingual approach to education in the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals 5 and 10 (Paraguay);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.43	Facilitate an in-depth public debate that includes women's organizations and trade unions to provide inputs for the current draft legislation on sexual harassment at the workplace, and simultaneously invest in awareness-raising on sexual rights, for specific target groups in culturally appropriate language (Panama);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.44	Establish additional shelters for victims of gender-based violence, especially in rural areas, and ensure that legal assistance, rehabilitation and psychosocial support are provided to victims there (Montenegro);		<b>Noted</b>
98.45	Implement the Law on domestic violence more efficiently and provide adequate protection for victims of domestic violence, inter alia by efficiently holding perpetrators accountable and giving victims adequate legal and psychosocial support (Netherlands);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.46	Implement a multisectoral policy approach, aiming at enhancing and guaranteeing the provision of professional gender-based violence services, especially in rural areas (Belgium);		<b>Noted</b>
98.47	Decriminalize abortion by revising Article 309 of the Penal Code to respect, protect and fulfill women and girls' human rights to health (Iceland);		<b>Noted</b>
98.48	Decriminalize abortion in all circumstances and remove legal, administrative and practical barriers to accessing safe and legal abortion services in order to comply (inter alia)		<b>Noted</b>

<i>No.</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>	<i>Supported</i>	<i>Noted</i>
	with Article 36 paragraph 2 of the Constitution of Suriname (Netherlands);		
98.49	Bolster measures that would provide for a complete prohibition of corporal punishment against boys and girls (Dominican Republic);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.50	Amend legislation to explicitly prohibit corporal punishment in all settings, including in the family, daycare and afterschool care facilities, schools, alternative care settings, and residential care (Ireland);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.51	Abolish corporal punishment by law and in practice, by enacting specific national legislation prohibiting corporal punishment in all environments (Israel);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.52	Consider adopting a comprehensive legislation to protect the rights of persons with disabilities (Malaysia);	<b>Supported</b>	
98.53	Enact a law to prohibit discrimination against persons with physical or mental disabilities in education, services, or employment, and provide equal access to buildings (United States of America).	<b>Supported</b>	