

Compilation of recommendations relating to statelessness made during the Second Cycle (13th - 16th sessions) of the Human Rights Council's Universal Periodic Review

Note: This document is for information purposes only. It summarizes the recommendations made during the UPR but is not exhaustive and does not contain all information pertaining to each recommendation. The official record of UPR recommendations remains the report adopted by the UPR Working Group established to review each United Member State. These reports can be found at www.ohchr.org.

- 13th session: 21 May – 4 June 2012
- 14th session: 22 October – 5 November 2012
- 15th session: 21 January – 1 February 2013
- 16th session: 22 April – 3 May 2013

Number of recommendations: 103

Number of recommendations by session: 13th (16), 14th (34), 15th (30), 16th (20 with others pending)

Number of recommendations by theme:

- Accession to the Statelessness Conventions - 20
- General recommendations on prevention and reduction of statelessness and protection of stateless persons - 5
- Specific recommendations on nationality, including reduction of statelessness, prevention of statelessness among children and right of women to confer nationality - 22
- Birth registration - 55
- Access to ID-papers/ Discrimination as regards issuance of ID-papers - 1

Country under review	Session	Recommendations relating to statelessness	Reaction
Algeria	13 th	129.2. Ratify the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Slovakia);	129.2
Argentina	14 th	99.2. Accede to/ratify the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Hungary, Portugal, Iraq); 99.74. Adopt the necessary measures to guarantee universal birth registration, with a particular emphasis on indigenous boy and girls (Mexico); 99.75. Continue to strengthen the measures to guarantee children access to free birth registration (Uruguay);	99.2 accepted ; 99.74 accepted 99.75 pending
Azerbaijan	16 th	109.50. Adopt all types of measures to ensure universal birth registration for all children, regardless of the circumstances in which they were born or the civil or immigration status of their parents, while also facilitating the registration of children of underage mothers or mothers living in rural areas (Uruguay);	109.50 pending
Bahamas	15 th	92.39. Strengthen the resources given to the Office of Women's Affairs and consider the possibility of complying with the recommendations of UNHCR and CEDAW, concerning the abolition of the legal provisions that prevent the transmission of nationality to Bahamian women (Paraguay); 92.40. Consider amending the legislation regarding the transmission of nationality to children of Bahamian mothers born abroad and foreign spouses in order to ensure full and effective equality of rights between men and women in this area (Peru); 92.41. Ensure that Bahamian women are able to pass their nationality to their children on equal footing with men, including by withdrawing the reservation to Article 9 (2) of CEDAW (Slovakia); 92.42. Consider revising relevant legislation on the matter of transfer of nationality from parents to children to ensure equal rights between men and women (Thailand);	92.39, 92.40, 92.41, 92.42 pending 92.43, 92.44, 92.92 accepted

		<p>92.43. Raise public awareness about the equality of rights of women with regard to nationality, consider amending the national legal system to ensure the equal rights for women and men in this area, and continue working and promoting national initiatives aimed at gender equality in the country (Guatemala);</p> <p>92.44. Take the necessary measures to ensure universal birth registration, regardless of the immigration status of the parents (Mexico);</p> <p>92.94. Devise and implement an appropriate determination procedure to identify stateless persons within the Bahamas and afford them adequate protection (Ireland);</p>	
Bahrain	13 th	<p>115.75. Continue taking temporary measures for granting citizenship to children of Bahraini women married to non-Bahrainis until the draft law amending the Nationality Law comes into effect (India);</p> <p>115.95. Adopt legislation that allows children of Bahraini mothers and non-Bahraini fathers to obtain Bahraini nationality (Uruguay);</p> <p>115.140. Continue to take the vital steps to grant citizenship to children of Bahraini mothers in the same fashion as children of Bahraini fathers as CEDAW and the CRC have pointed out (Japan);</p> <p>115.141. Enact law providing for full citizenship rights for the children of Bahrain mothers and non-Bahrain fathers (Norway);</p> <p>115.142. Complete by making the amendment to the proposed amendment to the nationality law that guarantees the Bahraini nationality for children from a Bahraini mother and a non-Bahraini father law (Sudan);</p> <p>115.143. Speed up the reforms on the legislation for citizenship for children of Bahraini mother and non-Bahraini father (Algeria);</p>	<p>115.75, 115.95, 115.140, 115.141, 115.142 and 111.143 accepted</p> <p>Citizenship was conferred on 335 children of Bahraini women married to non-Bahrainis by Royal Order issued in December 2011. Law No. 35/2009 gave children of Bahraini women married to non-Bahrainis exemption from public, health and education services, and permanent residency fees. A draft law is in the process of being enacted to amend the Bahraini Nationality Law.</p>
Bangladesh	16 th	<p>129.3. Consider ratifying the conventions on refugees and stateless persons and passing national legislation on refugees and stateless persons (Sierra Leone);</p> <p>130.7. Ratify the 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol, the 1954 and 1961 Conventions on Statelessness and OP-CAT (Austria);</p>	<p>129.3 accepted</p> <p>130.7 pending</p>
Barbados	15 th	<p>102.50. Reform national legislation to enable mothers with Barbadian nationality to confer their nationality to their children born abroad</p>	<p>102.50, 102.51 accepted</p>

		(Ecuador); 102.51. Resolve gender inequality with regards to conferring Barbadian nationality from parents to their children (Slovakia);	
Benin	14 th	108.29 Make effective the legislation that provides free birth registration, for example through mass awareness-raising campaigns (Mexico); 108.30 Take necessary measures to ensure effective implementation of laws guaranteeing free registration of births nationwide, including by educating families and communities on the importance of birth registration in order to contribute, among other things, to eliminating the practice of early and forced marriage and increase access to education, health care and other public services (Canada); 108.31 Adopt necessary measures for free and compulsory registration of all children, including late registration, bringing forward new and more targeted campaigns to raise awareness among families, training social workers and health professionals and civil servants in charge of the registration and birth certificates and providing the necessary resources to establish registration offices in all the country (Uruguay);	108.29, 108.30, 108.31 accepted
Botswana	15 th	115.77. Continue to take the necessary measures to make sure that all the population has easy access to free birth registration for newborns (Mexico);	115.77 accepted
Brazil	14 th	119.129. Regularly foster awareness on birth registration at national and local levels, particularly through the organization of public campaigns to highlight the importance of birth-registration (Uruguay);	119.129 accepted
Burkina Faso	16 th	135.1. Accede to the 1954 Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Slovakia); 135.18. Speed up efforts to establish a national system for free universal birth registration through-out the country, including remote areas and strengthen awareness on the importance of birth registration (Uruguay); 135.19. Strengthen the rights of the child, particularly by ensuring the registration of all children on the Civil Register (Austria); 135.20. Continue its commitment to establishing a free birth registration system at national level in order to allow children to demand their rights during their life and to access to public services (Turkey);	135.1, 135.18, 135.19, 135.20 accepted

Burundi	15 th	126.134 Take the necessary measures to ensure that all the persons born in Burundi obtain a birth certificate regardless the status of their parents (Mexico); 126.135 Strengthen efforts to ensure increased free birth registration for children, both in urban and rural areas (Namibia); 126.136 Ensure access of all children to free birth registration (Turkey);	126.134, 126.135, 126.136 accepted
Cameroon	16 th	131.23. Accede to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Djibouti); 131.89. Promote equal treatment before the law, including through social protection, the right to birth registration, and the right to an equal use of natural resources (Thailand); 131.90. Apply a strategy of universal registration of births (Republic of Moldova); 131.91. Launch a Universal Birth Registration Strategy to improve the level of birth registration in the country (Sierra Leone);	131.23, 131.89, 131.90, 131.91 pending
Canada	16 th	129.10. Ratify the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (Ecuador);	129.10 pending
Cape Verde	16 th	115.14. Accede to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Slovakia); 115.22. Accede to international instruments relating to statelessness and to the assistance and protection of displaced persons in Africa (Sierra Leone); 115.50. Continue its ongoing efforts to raise birth registration levels through the revision of the Code for Civil Registry in line with the recommendation made by the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Turkey);	115.14, 115.22, 115.50 accepted
Colombia	16 th	116.1. Become a party of the international instruments of protection and promotion of human rights still pending of ratification, as appropriate, such as the 1961 United Nations Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Ecuador);	116.1 accepted

Cuba	16 th	170.293. Adopt legislative and administrative measures that would give greater coverage to the protection of the rights of refugees, asylum seekers and stateless persons (Niger);	170. 293 pending
Czech Republic	14 th	94.116. Develop and adopt legislation in the area of protection of the rights of migrants, refugees, asylum seekers and stateless persons in accordance with relevant international standards (Belarus);	94.116 accepted
Djibouti	16 th	Pending	
Ecuador	13 th	135.1. Accede to the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Iraq); 135.33. Strengthen its efforts to achieve universal birth registration, including by establishing permanent and automated birth registration services in all pre-and post natal healthcare institutions. These services should be accessible to all people throughout the whole country, including in rural areas (Finland); Take actions to achieve universal birth registration (Mexico); Take targeted measures to address the situation of girls and the challenge of ensuring the accessibility to registration for indigenous peoples and people of African descent as well as for migrant families. The right of every child to a name and nationality should be guaranteed (Finland);	135.1, 135.53 accepted
France	15 th	120.22. Ratify the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Slovakia); 120.131 Ensure the birth registration of all children in French Guyana (Brazil);	120.22 rejected, 120.131 accepted.
Gabon	14 th	101.45 Adopt the necessary measures to guarantee easy and effective access to free birth registration, including to Pygmy children (Mexico); 101.46 Establish mechanisms to ensure easy and effective access to birth registration of all children and the effective and free provision of birth certificates (Uruguay); 102.8. Ratify the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Slovakia);	101.45, 101.46 accepted 102.8 rejected
Germany	16 th	Pending	
Ghana	14 th	123.10. Implement the CEDAW committee's recommendations from 2006 to bring article 7 of the Constitution and section 10 of the Citizenship Act in line with article 9 of the CEDAW convention (Slovenia);	123.10, 123.23, 125.60, 125.61 accepted

		<p>123.23. Carry out awareness-raising campaigns to promote the birth registration of all children, particularly those living in poverty, and adopt necessary measures to guarantee effective access to free birth registrations for new-borns (Mexico);</p> <p>125.60. Intensify its efforts to address the problem of birth registration since lack of birth registration makes children born in poor families vulnerable to other human rights violations, including human trafficking (Botswana);</p> <p>125.61. Continue the efforts to improve the birth registration figures, having in mind that considerable improvement has already been achieved, as birth registration increased from around 30 per cent in 2000 to over 60 per cent in 2010 (Brazil);</p>	
Guatemala	14 th	<p>99 .67. Continue strengthening measures to ensure free birth registration of all children at birth, as well as to identify all children who have not been registered or have not obtained an identity document (Uruguay);</p> <p>99 .68. Implement a specific strategy of birth registration for indigenous communities based on the respect of their culture (Uruguay);</p> <p>99 .69. Adopt flexible measures of birth registration, with the objective of reducing the significant number of children without civil registration (Brazil);</p> <p>99 .70. Continue promoting measures to ensure the right to identity for children in rural areas (Chile);</p> <p>99 .71. Prepare and implement a specific birth registration strategy for indigenous peoples (Slovenia);</p>	99.67, 99.68, 99.69, 99.70, 99.71 accepted
India	13 th	<p>138.25. Consider the recommendation made by UNHCR to ratifying the Conventions relating to refugees and stateless persons (Ghana);</p> <p>138.131. Take the necessary measures to ensure birth registration on a universal basis, particularly for persons living in extreme poverty, belonging to religious minorities or in remote areas (Mexico);</p> <p>138.132. Ensure timely registration of all births (Holy See);</p>	138.25, 138.131 Pending 138.132: No clear position
Japan	14 th	<p>147.78. Ensure equality and non-discrimination of children born out of wedlock in issues related to the acquisition of nationality,</p>	147.78, 147.79, 147.80, 147.81 accepted

		<p>inheritance rights and birth registration (Slovenia);</p> <p>147.79. Adopt comprehensive measures against discrimination towards children and repeal all legislation that discriminates against children born out of wedlock. Promote awareness campaigns and education programs about the human rights of all boys, girls and adolescents, particularly in relation to the acquisition of nationality, inheritance rights and the right to identity (Uruguay);</p> <p>147.80. In line with requests by CEDAW and the CRC, review the situation of children born out of wedlock who do not enjoy nationality, inheritance and birth registration rights (Botswana);</p> <p>147.81. Take the necessary measures to ensure universal birth registration, including for children born out of wedlock and regardless of the parents' immigration status (Mexico);</p>	
Luxembourg	15 th	<p>117.16. Take the necessary measures to ensure that all persons born in Luxembourg obtain a nationality if otherwise they would become stateless, and regardless of the immigration status of their parents (Mexico);</p> <p>118.5. Establish a formal procedure to improve compliance with the State obligation to protect stateless persons, in line with the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons of 1954 (Guatemala);</p>	<p>117.16 accepted</p> <p>118.5 accepted</p>
Montenegro	15 th	<p>117.32. Continue the efforts to achieve an effective registration of all births, with special attention to children belonging to ethnic minorities (Holy See);</p> <p>119.5. Ratify the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness and take concrete steps at national level to prevent and eliminate the causes that lead to statelessness (Germany);</p> <p>119.6. Ratify the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Austria);</p> <p>119.10. Simplify the procedure for birth registration of persons born outside health-care institutions to contribute to measures carried out to eliminate discrimination (Mexico);</p> <p>119.11. Establish a simple and accessible procedure of birth registration to guarantee that all children have access to it (Brazil);</p>	117.32, 119.15, 119.6, 119.10, 119.11 accepted
Pakistan	14 th	122.7. Ratify the Rome Statute of the ICC, the 1951 Refugees Convention and its 1967 Protocol, as well as the Conventions on statelessness (Austria)	122.7 pending
Peru	14 th	116.68. Facilitate the registration of all births and promote, in line with	116.68, 116.69, 116.70, 116.71 accepted

		<p>article 7 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, birth registration of those children who were not registered at birth, in particular in the rural and remote areas of the country. Simultaneously, provide training to personnel in charge of birth registration (Uruguay);</p> <p>116.69. Speed up the birth registration process of women who are not in possession of birth certificates and identity documents, in particular in the rural and remote areas of the country (Uruguay);</p> <p>116.70. Continue to increase the coverage of identification and birth registration services, including in the rural jungle areas (Chile);</p> <p>116.71. Continue to drive forward the Programme on Access of the Population to Identity, with a focus on women and children, in particular in the jungle area, through measures such as free National Identity Document (DNI) for the vulnerable population, and continue enabling them to travel to obtain DNIs (Venezuela (Bolivarian republic of));</p>	
Philippines	13 th	129.9. Ensure free and effective birth registration for all children (Portugal);	129.9 accepted
Poland	13 th	90.98. Continue its efforts to assure birth registration of all children including the children of undocumented migrants (Holy See); 90.120. Pay more attention to solve the problem of birth registration of illegal migrants (Iraq);	90.98. Accepted, 90.120. Accepted, already implemented.
Republic of Korea	14 th	124.29. Improve the registration of children with a view to ensuring that the statelessness of children is prevented (South Africa); Revise the single parent family support law and introduce legislation to ensure that all children are automatically and legally registered immediately after birth, regardless of parents' legal status and origin (Norway); Facilitate the implementation of a birth registration system to allow immediate registration at birth, independently of the status or nationality of parents (France); Provide for a full system of universal birth registration including immediate registration upon birth regardless of the parent's nationality or status in the country (Ireland); Consider the possibility to introduce a system of automatic registration of children born in the country, regardless of the parents' nationality or status (Italy); Revise the national legislation with a view to guarantee that all persons are registered at birth, independently of their migrant condition or the nationality of their parents (Mexico); Enact measures regarding the civil registration of children at birth in order to fight the	124.29 pending

		possible traffic in human beings (Romania); Carry out a legislative review so as to ensure an automatic and legal registration at birth, while guaranteeing the protection of personal data and especially the right to access such data (Switzerland); Review its birth registration system to safeguard the human rights of unwed mothers and children by (i) ensuring immediate birth registration is available to all children regardless of the parents legal status; (ii) ensuring that the birth registration accurately indicates the biological parent(s) of the child; and (iii) taking steps to prevent birth registration of children by third parties, such as adoptive parents, that could result in the occurrence of de facto adoptions in the absence of proper judicial oversight, which could also put children at risk of being trafficked (Canada);	
Romania	15 th	109.105. Amend the Citizenship Law to ensure that all persons born in Romania obtain a nationality, otherwise they would be stateless, regardless of the status of the parents (Mexico); 109.113. Implement comprehensive awareness raising strategies for hospital staff, administrators and other health professionals regarding their responsibilities to register births and facilitate the issuance of birth certificates, without any delay (Uruguay); 109.149. Consider amending the Citizenship Law to include safeguards against statelessness, providing that children born in the Romanian territory, who would otherwise be stateless, acquire Romanian nationality (Slovakia);	109.105, 109.113, 109.149 accepted
Russian Federation	16 th	Pending	
Serbia	15 th	132.8. Carry out necessary measures, including legislative amendments, to ensure that all persons born in Serbia have access to birth registration regardless of the status of their parents (Mexico); 132.93. Take appropriate measure to ensure that the basic civil and political rights of Roma are being assured and that birth registration is available and accessible for all children without discrimination (Brazil); 132.96. Enhance measures regarding the integration of Roma citizens through the social and educational systems of the State, inter alia, by facilitating registration in the birth registry allowing them to register using a provisional address (Austria);	132.8, 132.93, 132.96 accepted
South Africa	13 th	124.150. Carry out the necessary measures to eliminate the barriers that impede the birth registration of all persons born in South African	124.150, 124.151 accepted

		territory, including migrants and refugees (Mexico); 124.151. Ensure that all children are issued with a birth certificate in order to access various social services, with particular focus on children of migrants (Slovakia).	
Switzerland	14 th	123.5. Ratify the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Slovakia);	123.5 rejected.
Tonga	15 th	79.53. Reform the Nationality Act to include safeguards against statelessness, so that children born in Tonga's territory, who would otherwise be stateless, can acquire Tongan nationality (Slovakia);	79.53 accepted
Turkmenistan	16 th	Pending	
Tuvalu	16 th	1. Consider the possibility of amending the National Constitution to include a safeguard against statelessness, which establishes the acquisition of Tuvaluan nationality for children born in the territory who otherwise would be stateless (Uruguay); and 2. Include legislative safeguard against statelessness with regards to children born in its territory, who would otherwise be stateless, to acquire Tuvaluan nationality (Slovakia).	1, 2 pending
Ukraine	14 th	97.11. Ratify the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness and the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Portugal); 97.125. Review its legislation to ensure the right of all boys and girls to have a nationality and ensure birth registration, regardless of their ethnic origin or their parents' status (Mexico);	97.11 rejected, 97.125 accepted.
United Arab Emirates	15 th	128.32. Ratify the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (Ecuador); 128.33. Consider withdrawing the reservations to CEDAW, in particular articles 2(f), 9 and 15 paragraph 2 (Slovenia); 128.73. Solve the situation of statelessness of the different populations living in the territory by recognizing their ties and long stay in the country (Mexico); 128.105. Take steps to protect human rights defenders, journalists and religious minorities from discrimination, harassment or intimidation, including the arbitrary deprivation of nationality (Austria);	128.32 accepted, 128.33 partially accepted, 128.73 taken note of, 128.105 accepted.
Uzbekistan	16 th	138.20. Ratify the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its Optional Protocol of 1967, and accede to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on	138.20 rejected

		the Reduction of Statelessness (Uruguay);	
Zambia	14 th	103.54. Adopt the necessary measures to guarantee easy and effective access to free birth registration (Mexico);	<p>103.54 pending</p> <p>Addendum:</p> <p>26. Zambia notes the concerns raised on birth registration. Zambia remains committed to promoting birth registration in the country and that, already, some measures have been put in place to promote this. These are:</p> <p>(a) Increased awareness campaigns on birth registration countrywide, with support from cooperating partners such as UNICEF and Plan International;</p> <p>(b) Involvement of traditional leaders in birth registration of children in their communities through the reintroduction of village registers in chiefdoms; and</p> <p>(c) Capacity development of the Department of the Registrar of Births and Deaths through training and provision of computers and transport.</p> <p>27. The Department of National Registration, Passport and Citizenship under the Ministry of Home Affairs which is charged with birth registration, is currently in the process of re-engineering its business processes in order to improve service delivery. To this effect an Integrated National Registration System is being developed under the Support to the Electoral Cycle in Zambia.</p> <p>28. Birth registration is one of the key sub-systems to be developed and feed into the integrated one. This sub-system will be designed to link with the Ministry of Health for birth record. As the integrated system is developed, rural registration will be enhanced since officers will be collecting this information on a regular basis to update the main system. More officers have been recruited to improve staffing levels in the district</p>

			<p>and an officer in each district has been assigned to deal with rural registration.</p> <p>29. Further, the Zambia Law Development Commission, in its review process, has considered the Births and Deaths Registration Act. Particular attention was given to provisions that relate to financial obstacles for late registration of births.</p> <p>30. Furthermore, among the proposals being considered in the constitution review process is one on birth registration. In this regard, the draft Constitution provides in Article 55(5) (a) for every child's right to a name and a nationality from birth and to have the birth registered.</p>
--	--	--	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------