

Universal Periodic Review – 34th Session

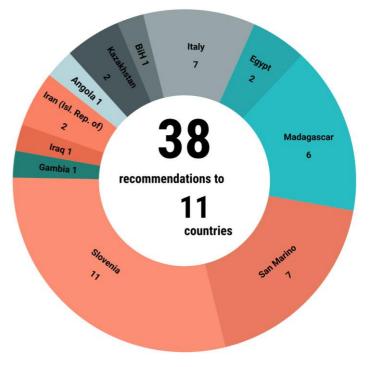
Overview and analysis of recommendations made on nationality and statelessness

November 2019

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The 34th session of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR 34) took place from 4 to 15 November 2019. The following countries were under review by the Human Rights Council during this Session: Angola, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Gambia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Italy, Kazakhstan, Madagascar, San Marino and Slovenia .

The Institute on Statelessness and Inclusion (ISI) collaborated with civil society partners to prepare country submissions on nationality and statelessness issues in Iraq (with Equality Now, the Coalition of Women MPs to Combat Violence against Women, Bagdad Women Association and Global Campaign for Equal Nationality Rights); Iran (with the Global Campaign for Equal Nationality Rights); Italy (with the *Consiglio Italiano per i Rifugiati* and the European Network on Statelessness);



Madagascar (with the Focus Development Association and the Global Campaign for Equal Nationality Rights, also available in French: <u>version Francaise</u>); and

Slovenia (with The Peace Institute and the European Network on Statelessness).¹ The Institute also prepared an <u>all country summary</u>, which provides an overview of the right to nationality and statelessness related challenges in all countries under review.

This document provides an overview and analysis of all recommendations on the right to nationality and statelessness that were made during the 34th Session of the UPR, on the basis of the draft reports adopted by the UPR Working Group, which can be accessed via UPR-Info.²

¹ The Institute also made a summary document which outlines all key nationality and statelessness issues in all of the countries under review. See: <u>http://www.institutesi.org/UPR34.pdf</u>.

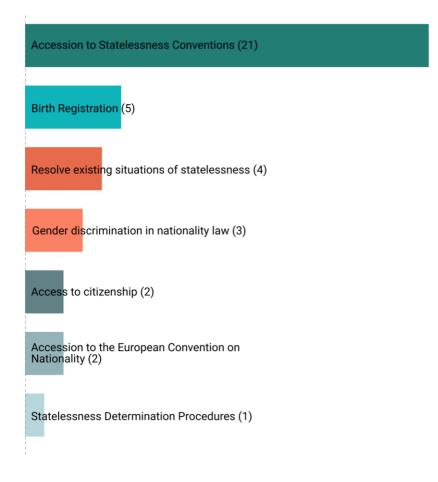
² <u>https://www.upr-info.org/en.</u>

General overview

A total of **38 recommendations** related to the right to a nationality, statelessness and birth registration were made, with 11 out of 14 countries under review receiving at least one recommendation.

Slovenia, **San Marino** and **Madagascar** received the most recommendations. Bolivia (Plurinational State of), El Salvador and Fiji did not receive any recommendations related to the right to a nationality, statelessness or birth registration. Uruguay, Honduras and Brazil were most active in making relevant recommendations.

Topics addressed



Summary of recommendations

Angola (1)

Recommendation made by Congo

One recommendation on birth registration

Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (0)

No relevant recommendations

Bosnia and Herzegovina (1)

Recommendation made by Brazil

One recommendation on birth registration

Egypt (2)

Recommendations made by Uruguay and Senegal

One recommendation on acceding to the Statelessness Conventions

One recommendation on legal and practical obstacles that block access to Egyptian nationality in the event of the dissolution of marriage with a non-Egyptian

El Salvador (0)

No relevant recommendations

Fiji (0)

No relevant recommendations

Gambia (1)

Recommendation made by the Holy See

One recommendation on birth registration

Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2)

Recommendation made by Kenya and Afghanistan

One recommendation on accession to the Statelessness Conventions

One recommendation on birth registration

Iraq (1)

Recommendation made by France

One recommendation on gender discrimination

Italy (4)

Recommendation made by Djibouti, Germany, Kenya and Turkmenistan

Two recommendations on accession to the European Convention on Nationality

One recommendation on accession to the Statelessness Conventions

One recommendation on the elimination of cases of stateless persons

Kazakhstan (2)

Recommendation made by Paraguay and Honduras

Two recommendations on accession to the Statelessness Conventions

Madagascar (6)

Recommendation made by Luxembourg, Mexico, Namibia, Ukraine and Côte d'Ivoire

Two recommendations on gender discrimination in nationality law

One recommendation on birth registration

Three recommendations on accession to the Statelessness Conventions

San Marino (7)

Recommendation made by Honduras, Brazil, Ukraine, Uruguay (2x), Mexico and Luxembourg

Six recommendations on accession to the Statelessness Conventions

One recommendation on the duration of residence required to request citizenship

Slovenia (11)

Recommendation made by France, Uruguay, Brazil, Slovakia, Spain, North Macedonia, Croatia, Honduras, Argentina, Slovakia and Costa Rica.

Three recommendations on the "Erased Persons"

Seven recommendations on accession to the Statelessness Conventions

One recommendation on a statelessness determination procedure

Recommendations - Full text

All recommendations are copied from the draft reports of the working group on the UPR which can be found by clicking on the country name or by clicking on the following link: <u>https://www.upr-info.org/en/session/Session-34---November-2019</u>.

Angola

147.270 Eliminate any practical obstacle to birth registration all children born to foreign parents (Congo)

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

No relevant recommendations

Bosnia and Herzegovina

120.207 Take measures to ensure that all children born in the country are registered at birth, in order to prevent statelessness, and have access to equitable and non-discriminatory quality education, regardless of ethnicity (Brazil)

Egypt

31.14 Consider acceding to the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Uruguay)

31.372 Remove the legal and practical obstacles that block access to Egyptian nationality in the event of the dissolution of marriage with a non-Egyptian (Senegal)

El Salvador

No relevant recommendations

Fiji

No relevant recommendations

Gambia

Supported

127.207 Ensure universal registration at birth and take due measures to facilitate the registration of children above 5 years of age, so as to avoid statelessness (Holy See)

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

26.33 Ratify the 1954 Convention on the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Kenya)

26.323 Ensure that children of registered refugees and unregistered foreigners are provided with birth certificates (Afghanistan)

Iraq

147.97 Amend the nationality act No. 26/2006 to ensure equality of rights between women and men in the acquisition, transfer, retention and change of nationality and to criminalise all forms of domestic violence against women including forced intimate relations, "crimes of honour" and female genital mutilation (France)

Italy

148.6 Consider ratifying key international and regional human rights instruments, including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the European Convention on Nationality (Djibouti)

148.8 Ratify the European Convention on Nationality (Germany)

148.11 Accede to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Kenya)

148.306 Continue efforts to address the issue of reducing and elimination of the cases of stateless persons (Turkmenistan)

Kazakhstan

139.24 Accede to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Paraguay)

139.25 Ratify the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (Honduras)

Madagascar

Supported

122.130 Repeal all discriminatory provisions against women in the public and private spheres, as well as with regards to economic autonomy, including those contained in nationality, inheritance and marriage legislation (Luxembourg)

122.157 Strengthen measures so that birth registration is universal, free and accessible to the entire population, including the daughters and sons of Malagasy migrant workers abroad and of foreign workers in Madagascar (Mexico)

Will be examined

123.3 Ratify the UN Conventions on Statelessness (Namibia)

123.4 Accede to the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Ukraine)

123.9 Consider ratifying the Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees and acceding to the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Côte d'Ivoire)

Noted

124.6 Continue the important reform of its nationality law in order to address the genderdiscriminatory provisions that persist, which deny Malagasy women the ability to confer nationality to a non-national spouse upon marriage on an equal basis with Malagasy men (Portugal)

San Marino

119.15 Ratify the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Honduras)

119.16 Consider ratifying the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Brazil)

119.18 Accede to the 1961 UN Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Ukraine)

119.19 Accede to the Convention on the Status of Refugees and its Protocol, the Convention on the Status of Stateless Persons (Uruguay)

119.20 Accede to the Convention to Reduce Cases of Statelessness (Uruguay)

119.22 Accede to the Convention relating to the status of stateless persons, the Convention on the reduction of statelessness (Mexico)

119.109 Reduce further the duration of residence required to request citizenship (Luxembourg)

Slovenia

Supported

121.58 Take appropriate measures to guarantee the rights of persons erased from the Register of Permanent Residents, in compliance with the 2018 Constitutional Court decision (France)

To be examined

122.5 Consider ratifying the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Uruguay)

122.6 Accede to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness and put in place statelessness determination procedures to ensure the protection of stateless persons (Brazil)

122.7 Ratify the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Slovakia);

Idem. (Spain);

Idem. (North Macedonia)

122.8 Sign and ratify the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Croatia)

122.9 Ratify the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and other human rights instruments (Honduras)

122.155 Deepen measures aimed at ensuring that "erased persons" can recover their permanent residence in an accessible and swift way by the law adopted in 2010 (Argentina)

122.156 Continue efforts to address effectively the "Erased Persons" issue (Slovakia)

122.157 Establish a procedure for determination and registration of stateless persons in order to ensure protection of their human rights (Costa Rica)