

"The Chinese government is conscientiously implementing the Scientific Outlook on Development, an approach that places **people first** and seeks to ensure comprehensive, coordinated and sustainable development, in an effort to build **a harmonious society** characterized by **democracy**, the **rule of law**, **equity and justice**."

 From Remarks by Ambassador Li Baodong, head of the Chinese Delegation at Fourth Session of the Human Rights Council Working Group on Universal Periodic Review (UPR), Palais Des Nations, Geneva, February 9, 2009

Theme	Accepted Recommendations [Source: Draft Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review: China]	Member State
Rule of Law	"China seeks to guarantee judicial independence and fair admir justice through continued reform and improvement of its judici – Ambassador Li Baodong, Palais Des Nations, Geneva, Februa	icial system."
Death Penalty	In the light of its national realities, continue to implement the policy of strictly controlling and applying the death penalty . [para. 114.30]	Egypt
Administrative and Legal Reform	Take effective measures to improve education , training and supervision of prison staff . [para. 114.7]	Germany
	Continue to strengthen its judicial organs through the organization of training seminars for its judges and judiciary personnel . [para. 114.7]	United Arab Emirates
	Intensify human rights awareness campaigns and continue to provide and improve training programs on human rights for judiciary , law enforcement personnel and lawyers . [para. 114.7]	Jordan
	Intensify its engagement with the international community to exchange best practices and cooperation on law enforcement supervision and training with a view to contributing to its judicial reform processes on the basis of equality and mutual respect. [para. 114.8]	South Africa
	Actively and prudently push forward reform of re-education through labor according to its national realities, so that everything goes according to its system. [para. 114.31]	Sudan



	Continue to advance the rule of law and to deepen the reform of the judicial system . [para. 114.32]	Netherlands
	Ensure the implementation of the legislation related to the 60 judicial reform measures as established at the end of 2008. [para. 114.32]	Indonesia
People First, Harmonious Society	"It has always been a basic State policy of China to promote equ men and women China has developed a complete system of protection of children's rights." – China's National UPR Repor 2008	legislation for the
	"China pursues a policy of ethnic equality and ethnic autonomy Li Baodong, Palais Des Nations, Geneva, February 9, 2009	v." – Ambassador
Rights of Women and Children	Attach more importance to protection of the rights of the child through national plans for economic and social development. [para. 114.13]	Qatar
	Continue the efforts aimed at further enhancing the status of women and gradually do away with some traditional concepts in the rural areas that are likely to entrench practices that may still hamper progress in gender equality. [para. 114.14]	Mozambique
Rights of Ethnic Minorities	Continue its effort to further ensure ethnic minorities the full range of human rights including cultural rights . [para. 114.37]	Japan
Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Continue efforts in supporting persons with disabilities and ensuring their contribution in social life , as effective partners. [para. 114.15]	Yemen
Non- Discrimination	Adopt further measures to ensure universal access to health and education and other welfare for rural communities, minority regions, disadvantaged families and the internal migrant population. [114.16]	New Zealand
	Continue to strengthen policies to promote education and to address educational imbalances between urban and rural areas and among regions . [114.22]	Angola



	Bridge the gap in economic and social development between rural and urban areas and among regions . [114.27]	Bhutan
Rights to Development/ Freedom from Poverty	Continue enhancing the quality of life of its people through the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights and pursuant to international standards. [para. 114.3]	Nicaragua
	Adopt special measures in the context of the international financial crisis in order to guarantee job opportunities in rural areas. [para. 114.17]	Могоссо
	Continue its endeavor to build a sound social security system and supporting services commensurate with national conditions, as well as its level of social and economic development. [para. 114.18]	Philippines
	Strengthen its efforts in poverty alleviation in order to continue reducing the number of persons living in poverty. [para. 114.19]	Bhutan
	Continue its poverty reduction programs . [para. 114.19]	Zimbabwe
	Intensify its efforts to eradicate poverty , to improve its health infrastructure , including access to health services especially for vulnerable groups like women, children, the elderly, the disabled and ethnic minorities, and in fostering civil society participation . [para. 114.20]	South Africa
	Continue its efforts to guarantee the well-being , which allows all patients to enjoy basic health care services . [para. 114.21]	Bahrain
	Continue to place people at the center of development in a harmonious society for all so that this approach can further progress the economic, social and cultural rights. [para. 114.24]	Jordan
	Continue to explore development methods and the implementation of human rights in harmony with its characteristics, its realities and the needs of Chinese society. [para. 114.25]	Algeria
	Continue to invest financial and material resources , in conditions of the financial crisis with the view to support the economic and social development in the country as a whole and the Tibet Autonomous Region in particular. [para. 114.26]	Russian Federation



	Continue its policies in the field of international cooperation in order to assist the efforts made by other countries to fulfill the right to development. [para. 114.29]	Angola	
Civil Society	"The Constitution explicitly provides that citizens enjoy freedom of speech and of the press, and have the right to criticize a State organ or its officials and to make suggestions." – China's National UPR Report, November 2008		
Freedom of Expression	Maintain, in strict compliance of law, to avoid the impunity for people who are qualifying themselves as human rights defenders with the objective of attacking the interests of the state and the people of China. [para. 114.34]	Cuba	
	Continue its efforts for the promotion and protection of human rights and also for the legitimate interests of organizations and individuals working faithfully to uphold the human rights of the Chinese people. [para. 114.35]	Cuba	
	While guaranteeing this freedom of speech, strengthen Internet governance to make sure the contents that incite war, racial hatred or defamation of religions are prohibited, and pornographic websites that are harmful to children and minors are banned or restricted. [para. 114.36]	Islamic Republic of Iran	
Media Regulations	Continue to support and encourages the further development of China's media use of English and other foreign language to help the outside world better understand China, including the objective coverage of China, a country too often deliberately and grossly misunderstood by some international media. [para. 114.33]	Zimbabwe	
Freedom of Association	Consider strengthening its positive engagement with civil society , NGOs and academic institutions , with a view to enhancing the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms of its people. [para. 114.6]	Malaysia	



International Human Rights Implementation	"China respects the principle of the universality of human right considers that all countries have an obligation to adopt measure to promote and protect human rights in accordance with the p principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the relevant international human rights instruments, and in the light of the realities." – China's National UPR Report, November 2008	res continuously purposes and nt provisions of
UN Special Procedures	Invite other Special Rapporteurs dealing with economic and social rights to visit the country. [para. 114.9]	Saudi Arabia
	Step up cooperation with the special procedures . [para. 114.10]	Latvia
	Engage with the Human Rights Council's special procedure mandate holders on addressing these human rights challenges . [para. 114.10]	New Zealand
	Continue its cooperation with OHCHR. [para. 114.11]	Brazil
	Facilitate an early visit by the High Commissioner for Human Rights . [para. 114.11]	Canada
	Renew the Memorandum of Understanding in order to intensify technical assistance and advisory services in the field of human rights. [para. 114.12]	Austria
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)	In accordance with its imperatives dictated by its national realities, proceed to legislative , judicial and administrative reform as well as create conditions permitting the ratification , as soon as possible, of the ICCPR. [para. 114.1]	Algeria
	Analyze the possibility of ratifying / consider ratifying / ratify the ICCPR. [para. 114.1]	Argentina
	Analyze the possibility of ratifying / consider ratifying / ratify the ICCPR. [para. 114.1]	Austria
	Analyze the possibility of ratifying / consider ratifying / ratify the ICCPR. [para. 114.1]	Brazil



	Create conditions for an early ratification of the ICCPR. [para. 114.1]	Sweden
Human Rights Institution	Continue its national efforts for the promotion and protection of human rights, including in the area of strengthening its national human rights architecture . [para. 114.4]	Egypt
International Sharing of Experiences	Share its experiences and best practices in the field of reduction of poverty and improvement of standards of living with other developing countries. [para. 114.28]	Malaysia
	Share best practices with other developing countries on poverty reduction programs and strategies, especially in rural areas. [para. 114.28]	Philippines
	Share with the international community its experience in promoting the right to development and poverty reduction . [para. 114.28]	Viet Nam
	Make more widely available to the world its experience in combining a strong state with ethnic regional autonomy. [para. 114.38]	Sri Lanka
	Share with interested developing countries their good practices in the implementation of this concept of Scientific Outlook on Development . [para. 114.40]	Algeria
	Make available in international languages to the rest of the world its experience in economic revolution, modernization and in satisfying the material needs of an enormous rural population. [para. 114.41]	Sri Lanka
	Share good practices that allowed China to achieve poverty reduction targets set in the United Nations Millennium Development Goals. [para. 114.42]	Angola
Other Areas		
Human Rights Action Plan	Proceed as soon as possible with the publication and implementation of its National Human Rights Action Plan for 2009-2010. [para. 114.5]	Algeria



	Finalize and publish the national human rights action plan for 2009-2010 at an early date and then swiftly implement it. [para. 114.5]	Singapore
Hong Kong/ Macau	The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and Macao Special Administrative Region continue to function according to their realities and preserve different rights of their citizens in accordance with their laws. [para. 114.39]	Benin
Promotion of Human Rights (Generic)	 Continue its efforts for the promotion of human rights. [para. 114.2] Continue its efforts in legal and judicial reforms, economic development and other areas towards promoting a harmonious society, democracy, the rule of law and human rights. [para. 	Oman Viet Nam
	114.2] Pursue the implementation of the concept of Scientific Outlook on Development perspectives to ensure comprehensive, coordinated and lasting development and to continue building a harmonious society marked by democracy, primacy of the law, equity and justice. [para. 114.23]	Algeria