

1. The Universal Periodic Review (UPR) is a constructive process for States to learn from and to help each other in protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms. The United Kingdom (UK) remains fully committed to the UPR and to promoting human rights internationally.
2. This document and its annex were prepared by the UK Government, closely liaising as appropriate with the Devolved Administrations, the British Overseas Territories and the Crown Dependencies. Due to the lack of an Executive in Northern Ireland, it was not possible to provide as comprehensive a response for Northern Ireland as for other parts of the United Kingdom.
3. The UK has reviewed the 302 recommendations that it received during the dialogue with the UPR Working Group on 10 November 2022. In summary, the UK “supports” 135 recommendations, “notes” 112 recommendations, and “partially supports” 55 recommendations.
4. In view of the word limit, the table below sets out the UK position on each recommendation, with specific rationale provided only for those recommendations the UK “partially supports”. A separate annex to this document provides further rationale of the UK position towards various other recommendations received by the UK.
5. The position of the United Kingdom with respect to each recommendation is as follows:

Recommendation No.	UK Position	Rationale
43.1	Note	
43.2	Partially support	The UK Government has no plans to ratify the UN Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. The rights of migrant workers are already protected in UK legislation, including under the Human Rights Act 1998. The Human Rights Act 1998 protects people from torture, or inhuman and degrading treatment and it also protects all people from slavery and forced labour and the right to a fair trial.
43.3	Note	
43.4	Note	
43.5	Note	
43.6	Note	
43.7	Note	
43.8	Note	
43.9	Partially support	The reservation on Article 59 is under review, pending the results and evaluation of the Support for Migrant Victims (SMV) Scheme pilot and wider policy considerations. There are no current plans to lift the reservation on Article 44.
43.10	Note	
43.11	Note	
43.12	Note	
43.13	Note	

43.14	Support	
43.15	Note	
43.16	Note	
43.17	Note	
43.18	Support	
43.19	Partially support	Our Bill of Rights will allow us to remain a State Party to the ECHR and fully avail ourselves of the margin of appreciation to restore some common sense to our human rights laws.
43.20	Support	
43.21	Support	
43.22	Support	
43.23	Support	
43.24	Support	
43.25	Support	
43.26	Note	
43.27	Partially support	The Northern Ireland Troubles (Legacy and Reconciliation) Bill is consistent with many of the key principles of the Stormont House Agreement, providing the Independent Commission for Reconciliation and Information Recovery with all necessary powers to conduct effective and independent investigations.
43.28	Note	
43.29	Support	
43.30	Note	
43.31	Support	
43.32	Partially support	The UK remains committed to the Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement and fully incorporating the ECHR into the law of Northern Ireland.
43.33	Support	
43.34	Support	
43.35	Note	
43.36	Note	
43.37	Note	
43.38	Support	
43.39	Support	
43.40	Support	
43.41	Partially support	The Istanbul Convention has been implemented across the whole of the UK. However, it has not been implemented in the crown dependencies and overseas territories, that would be a decision for their respective governments.
43.42	Support	
43.43	Support	
43.44	Support	
43.45	Support	

43.46	Support	
43.47	Note	
43.48	Support	
43.49	Partially support	Under the Bill of Rights the human rights of both adults and children will be protected. More broadly, the UK has effective legislation in place to secure the rights of children.
43.50	Support	
43.51	Support	
43.52	Support	
43.53	Support	
43.54	Partially Support	The UK continues to address racial disparities and discrimination, including through its flagship Inclusive Britain strategy.
43.55	Support	
43.56	Partially Support	See response to recommendation 43.54
43.57	Partially Support	See response to recommendation 43.54
43.58	Note	
43.59	Support	
43.60	Support	
43.61	Support	
43.62	Support	
43.63	Support	
43.64	Support	
43.65	Support	
43.66	Support	
43.67	Partially support	See response to recommendation 43.54
43.68	Support	
43.69	Partially support	See response to recommendation 43.60
43.70	Support	
43.71	Support	
43.72	Note	
43.73	Support	
43.74	Note	
43.75	Partially Support	See response to recommendation 43.54
43.76	Support	
43.77	Support	

43.78	Partially support	See response to recommendation 43.60
43.79	Support	
43.80	Support	
43.81	Note	
43.82	Support	
43.83	Support	
43.84	Support	
43.85	Support	
43.86	Support	
43.87	Support	
43.88	Partially support	The UK Government refutes the implication regarding 'appalling conditions' and supports the need for decent conditions governed by the Certification of Prisoner Accommodation Policy
43.89	Note	
43.90	Support	
43.91	Support	
43.92	Partially support	The UK Government takes its human rights obligations seriously. The UK does not accept that use of force is disproportionately applied to minorities but is committed to abide by our obligations under the Convention Against Torture.
43.93	Support	
43.94	Note	
43.95	Support	
43.96	Support	
43.97	Support	
43.98	Support	
43.99	Note	
43.100	Note	
43.101	Note	
43.102	Note	
43.103	Note	
43.104	Note	
43.105	Note	
43.106	Support	
43.107	Note	
43.108	Note	
43.109	Support	
43.110	Note	

43.111	Support	
43.112	Note	
43.113	Partially support	See response to recommendation 43.60
43.114	Support	
43.115	Support	
43.116	Support	
43.117	Support	
43.118	Support	
43.119	Partially support	The UK's current and planned public order legislation is not restrictive on peaceful and non-disruptive protest. New legislation targets unjustifiably disruptive protests and will not impact the vast majority of protesters who are peaceful and do not cause serious disruption. The legislation is compatible with the ECHR and the police and judiciary will continue to read public order legislation compatibly with the ECHR (section 3 of the Human Rights Act 1998).
43.120	Partially support	The UK Government is implementing measures to ensure the safety of journalists in the UK, such as the National Action Plan for the Safety of Journalists, many of which are aligned to actions within the UN Plan of Action to protect the safety of journalists. The UK police treat any and all attacks against individuals with the utmost importance
43.121	Partially support	The UK Government is committed to supporting all different kinds of families and to protecting the human rights of all individuals within those families.
43.122	Support	
43.123	Partially support	See response to recommendation 43.60
43.124	Support	
43.125	Partially support	See response to recommendation 43.60
43.126	Support	
43.127	Partially support	See response to recommendation 43.60
43.128	Support	
43.129	Support	
43.130	Support	
43.131	Support	
43.132	Support	
43.133	Support	
43.134	Support	
43.135	Partially support	The UK already has existing processes in place to provide a coordinated national response to prevent and tackle sexual and labour exploitation
43.136	Note	
43.137	Support	
43.138	Support	

43.139	Note	
43.140	Partially support	See response to recommendation 43.60
43.141	Partially support	See response to recommendation 43.60
43.142	Note	
43.143	Note	
43.144	Note	
43.145	Support	
43.146	Note	
43.147	Note	
43.148	Partially support	See response to recommendation 43.60
43.149	Note	
43.150	Partially Support	See response to recommendation 43.54
43.151	Support	
43.152	Support	
43.153	Support	
43.154	Support	
43.155	Support	
43.156	Support	
43.157	Support	
43.158	Support	
43.159	Support	
43.160	Partially support	See response to recommendation 43.60
43.161	Support	
43.162	Support	
43.163	Partially support	The UK is fully committed to protecting and promoting children's rights, and strongly believes in the principles laid out in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child that the UK ratified in 1991; that every child has the right to an education.
43.164	Support	
43.165	Support	
43.166	Support	
43.167	Partially support	See response to recommendation 43.60
43.168	Partially support	See response to recommendation 43.60

43.169	Partially support	We support the full implementation of NDCs and will continue to set ambitious NDCs in light of the latest science but do not support the “go beyond” language given the UK’s NDC represents its highest possible ambition.
43.170	Note	
43.171	Note	
43.172	Note	
43.173	Note	
43.174	Note	
43.175	Note	
43.176	Note	
43.177	Note	
43.178	Note	
43.179	Support	
43.180	Note	
43.181	Note	
43.182	Note	
43.183	Note	
43.184	Note	
43.185	Support	
43.186	Note	
43.187	Partially support	The UK Government is committed to ensuring the protection and support for migrant women and girls. The UK is confident that the Domestic Abuse act already provides strong measures in this area but will keep the position under review.
43.188	Support	
43.189	Note	
43.190	Support	
43.191	Note	
43.192	Support	
43.193	Support	
43.194	Support	
43.195	Support	
43.196	Support	
43.197	Support	
43.198	Support	
43.199	Support	
43.200	Partially support	See response to recommendation 43.60

43.201	Support	
43.202	Support	
43.203	Support	
43.204	Support	
43.205	Note	
43.206	Support	
43.207	Support	
43.208	Partially support	See response to recommendation 43.187
43.209	Support	
43.210	Support	
43.211	Support	
43.212	Support	
43.213	Support	
43.214	Partially support	The UK Government supports the premise of the recommendation and feels there are sufficient measures in place to adequately address this. The UK has a robust approach to tackling poverty and provide significant financial support and is committed to tackling child poverty through its reformed welfare system that incentivises employment while providing a strong safety net for those who need it.
43.215	Partially support	The judiciary of England and Wales is independent of Government. It would therefore not be constitutionally appropriate for any judicial training to be supported or overseen by the Government, or any statutory body established by it.
43.216	Note	
43.217	Note	
43.218	Partially support	The UK supports the premise of the recommendation and feels there are sufficient measures in place to adequately address this. We have a robust approach to tackling poverty and provide significant financial support.
43.219	Partially support	The UK Government supports the premise of this recommendation but we have not agreed to sign the Declaration. The UK is confident that sufficient measures, including legislation, are already in place to adequately address this.
43.220	Note	
43.221	Support	
43.222	Partially support	The UK Government supports the right to an adequate standard of living for every child. The UK has clear laws in place to deal with any violence towards children. Unless children are at risk of abuse, the government does not want to interfere in how parents bring up their children. Where a parent or any adult is violent towards a child, they can be charged with assault. The governments of Wales and Scotland have passed legislation to remove the legal defence of reasonable punishment but there are no plans to do so in England.
43.223	Note	



43.224	Note	
43.225	Note	
43.226	Note	
43.227	Partially support	The government partially supports this recommendation on the basis that children should only be separated from their peers for the purpose of managing risks to themselves or others and that any separation arrangements should only be in place for the time that they are necessary for managing that risk. While separation arrangements are in place, children should not be denied access to aspects of their daily regime if it is safe to do so. There are clear guidelines in place for custodial sites highlighting this policy.
43.228	Note	
43.229	Note	
43.230	Note	
43.231	Note	
43.232	Note	
43.233	Note	
43.234	Support	
43.235	Support	
43.236	Note	
43.237	Partially support	The UK supports the premise of the recommendation and feels there are sufficient measures in place to adequately address this. We have a robust approach to tackling poverty and provide significant financial support.
43.238	Note	
43.239	Note	
43.240	Note	
43.241	Partially support	The UK has introduced legislation that is planned to come into force on 27 February 2023 to raise the minimum age of marriage in England and Wales to 18. The Scottish Government is currently gathering views from key stakeholders on raising the minimum age of marriage and civil partnership to 18 from 16.
43.242	Note	
43.243	Note	
43.244	Note	
43.245	Note	
43.246	Note	
43.247	Support	
43.248	Support	
43.249	Support	
43.250	Support	
43.251	Support	

43.252	Partially support	The UK Government supports the premise of the recommendation and feels there are sufficient measures in place to adequately address this. It has a robust approach to tackling poverty and provide significant financial support. The UK Government is committed to tackling child poverty through its reformed welfare system that incentivises employment while providing a strong safety net for those who need it.
43.253	Note	
43.254	Support	
43.255	Partially support	See response to recommendation 43.163.
43.256	Support	
43.257	Support	
43.258	Support	
43.259	Note	
43.260	Partially Support	See response to recommendation 43.54
43.261	Support	
43.262	Support	
43.263	Note	
43.264	Partially support	This is a live policy area and would not be appropriate to comment on at this time, until a final position on the scope of any proposed legislation has been decided after pre legislative scrutiny has concluded.
43.265	Note	
43.266	Note	
43.267	Note	
43.268	Note	
43.269	Note	
43.270	Support	
43.271	Support	
43.272	Support	
43.273	Note	
43.274	Partially support	See response to recommendation 43.60
43.275	Partially support	
43.276	Note	
43.277	Support	
43.278	Partially support	All UK asylum policies are in line with international obligations, including the 1951 Refugee Convention.

		The UK feels that nothing further is required to strengthen asylum seeker permission to work in accordance with our obligations.
43.279	Support	
43.280	Partially support	The UK's refugee family reunion policy already allows for children to join their family members in the UK, where they formed part of the family unit before their sponsor fled to claim asylum. The best interests of the child is a primary consideration under this policy. As such the UK Government does not consider that any further review is required at this point.
43.281	Partially support	See response to recommendation 43.280.
43.282	Note	
43.283	Partially support	See response to recommendation 43.208
43.284	Support	
43.285	Note	
43.286	Note	
43.287	Note	
43.288	Support	
43.289	Partially support	The UK Government always seek to ensure that our facilities for asylum seekers comply with UK domestic law. Conditions in Immigration Removal Centres (IRCs) and Residential Short-Term Holding Facilities (RSTHFs) meet statutory Rules and in line with human rights standards.
43.290	Note	
43.291	Note	
43.292	Note	
43.293	Note	
43.294	Note	
43.295	Note	
43.296	Support	
43.297	Note	
43.298	Note	
43.299	Note	
43.300	Note	
43.301	Note	
43.302	Note	

6. The UK Government will follow up on these recommendations by preparing and submitting a mid-term at the appropriate time.