

Recommendations on National Security¹

Universal Periodic Review of the United States of America, May 2015

The Universal Periodic Review (UPR) is a peer review mechanism through which the United Nations Human Rights Council scrutinizes the fulfillment of human rights obligations and commitments in each of the 193 UN Member states, relying in part on materials provided by domestic stakeholders such as civil society organizations.

Click [here](#) to read the complete report of the U.N. Human Rights Council.

In addition, the ACLU's report and briefing materials to the Human Rights Council Working Group on the UPR are available [here](#).

Drones/Targeted Killings

176.203. Put an end to unlawful practices which violate human rights including extrajudicial executions and arbitrary detention, and close any arbitrary detention centres (Egypt);

176.205. Desist from extrajudicial killings such as drone strikes and ensure accountability for civilian loss of life resulting from extraterritorial counter terrorism operations (Malaysia);

176.206. Stop extrajudicial killings of citizens of the United States of America and foreigners, including those being committed with the use of remotely piloted aircraft (Russian Federation);

176.207. Use armed drones in line with existing international legal regimes and pay compensation to all innocent victims without discrimination (Pakistan);

176.208. Investigate and prosecute in courts the perpetrators of selective killings through the use of drones, which has costed the lives of innocent civilians outside the United States (Ecuador);

Accountability for Torture/Reparations to Victims

176.204 Take legal and administrative measures to address civilian killings by the US military troops during and after its invasion of Afghanistan and Iraq by bringing perpetrators to justice and remedying the victims (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

¹ This document is a compilation based on the full [U.N. Universal Periodic Review Recommendations to the U.S.](#), which should be used as the authoritative document for citation purposes.

176.209. Punish those responsible for torture, drone killings, use of lethal force against African Americans and compensate the victims (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

176.210. Strengthen safeguards against torture in all detention facilities in any territory under its jurisdiction, ensure proper and transparent investigation and prosecution of individuals responsible for all allegations of torture and ill-treatment, including those documented in the unclassified Senate summary on CIA activities published in 2014 and provide redress to victims (Czech Republic);

176.211. Enact comprehensive legislation prohibiting all forms of torture and take measures to prevent all acts of torture in areas outside the national territory under its effective control (Austria);

176.212. Stops acts of torture by US Government officials, not only in its sovereign territory, but also in foreign soil (Maldives);

176.213. Prevent torture and ill-treatment in places of detention and (Azerbaijan);

176.217. Respect the absolute prohibition on torture and take measures to guarantee punishment of all perpetrators (Costa Rica);

176.218. Ensure the independent and objective investigation of all cases of police arbitrariness, including murders, torture, arbitrary, detention, use of military equipment and seizure of property (Russian Federation);

176.282. Prosecute all CIA operatives that have been held responsible for torture by the US Senate Select Committee on Intelligence (Pakistan);

176.283. Allow an independent body to investigate allegations of torture and to end the impunity of perpetrators (Switzerland);

176.284. Prosecute and punish those responsible for torture (Cuba);

176.285. Investigate the CIA torture crimes, which stirred up indignation and denunciation among people, to disclose all information and to allow investigation by international community in this regard (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

176.286. Further ensure that all victims of torture and ill-treatment – whether still in US custody or not - obtain redress and have an enforceable right to fair and adequate compensation and as full rehabilitation as possible, including medical and psychological assistance (Denmark);

176.288. Investigate torture allegations, extrajudicial executions and other violations of human rights committed in Guantanamo, Abu Ghraib, Bagram, NAMA and BALAD camps and to subsequently close them (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

176.289. Improve access to justice, including due process and redress, for victims of sexual violence in the military; this would include removing from the chain of command the decision about whether to prosecute cases of alleged assault (Denmark);

176.290. Adopt legal and administrative measures to make effective the investigation and sanction of violations of human rights during international operations, in which members of armed forces and other government agents participate (Argentina);

Guantanamo

176.239. Improve living conditions in prisons in particular in Guantanamo (Sudan);

176.240. Work and do all its best in order to close down the Guantanamo facility (Libya);

176.241. Immediately close the prison in Guantanamo and cease the illegal detention of terrorism suspects at its military bases abroad (Russian Federation);

176.242. Immediately close the Guantanamo facility (Maldives);

176.243. Close the Guantanamo prison and release all detainees still held in Guantanamo, unless they are to be charged and tried without further delay (Iceland);

176.244. Close Guantanamo and secret detention centres (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

176.255. Close, as soon as possible, the detention centre at Guantanamo Bay and put an end to the indefinite detention of persons considered as enemy combatants (France);

176.246. Make further progress in fulfilling its commitment to close the Guantanamo detention facility and abide by the ban on torture and inhumane treatment of all individuals in detention (Malaysia);

176.247. Fully disclose the abuse of torture by its Intelligence Agency, ensure the accountability of the persons responsible, and agree to unrestricted visit by the Special Rapporteur on Torture to Guantanamo facilities (China);

176.248. Engage further in the common fight for the prohibition of torture, ensuring accountability and victims' compensation and enable the Special Rapporteur on torture to visit every part of the detention facility at Guantanamo Bay and to conduct unmonitored interviews (Germany);

176.249. Take adequate measures to ensure the definite de-commissioning of the Guantanamo Military Prison (Spain);

176.250. End illegal detentions in Guantanamo Bay or bring the detainees to trial immediately (Pakistan);

Surveillance/Privacy:

176.293. Fully respect and protect the right to privacy (Azerbaijan);

176.294. Take measures against arbitrary or illegal interferences in private life and correspondence (Costa Rica);

176.295. Take adequate and effective steps to guarantee against arbitrary and unlawful acquisition of this data (Kenya);

176.296. Review their national laws and policies in order to ensure that all surveillance of digital communications is consistent with its international human rights obligations and is conducted on the basis of a legal framework which is publicly accessible, clear, precise, comprehensive and non-discriminatory (Liechtenstein);

176.297. Provide effective legal and procedural guarantees against collection and use by security services of personal information, including abroad (Russian Federation);

176.298. Take all necessary measures to ensure an independent and effective oversight by all Government branches of the overseas surveillance operations of the National Security Agency, especially those carried out under the Executive Order 12333, and guarantee access to effective judicial and other remedies for people whose right to privacy would have been violated by the surveillance activities of the United States (Switzerland);

176.299. Ensure that all surveillance policies and measures comply with international human rights law, particularly the right to privacy, regardless of the nationality or location of those affected, including through the development of effective safeguards against abuses (Brazil);

176.300. Cease spying on communications and private data of people in the world (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

176.301. Stop massive surveillance activities both inside and outside its territory to avoid violating the right to privacy of its citizens and those of other countries (China);

176.302. Suspend the interception, holding and use of communications, including the surveillance and extraterritorial interception and the scope of the surveillance operations against citizens, institutions and representatives of other countries, which violate the right to privacy, international laws and the principle of State sovereignty recognized in the UN Charter (Cuba);

176.303. Respect international human rights obligations regarding the right to privacy when intercepting digital communications of individuals, collecting personal data or requiring disclosure of personal data from third parties (Germany);

176.304. Strengthen the independent federal-level judicial and legislative oversight of surveillance activities of all digital communications with the aim of ensuring that the right of privacy is fully upheld, especially with regard to individuals outside the territorial borders of the United States (Hungary);

176.305. Respect the privacy of individuals outside the US in the context of digital communications and data (Pakistan);

176.306. Amend visa application system by removing any requirements that violate the right to privacy (Egypt);

176.207. Improve the legal basis that would ensure respect. for the privacy of individuals (Turkey);