



## UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

### Adoption of UPR Outcomes

#HRC58 • 25 March 2025

#### Ethiopia



#### STATE UNDER REVIEW

The delegation of **Ethiopia** reaffirms that it attaches great importance to the UPR mechanism and its role in promoting and advancing human rights. Ethiopia believes that the UPR provides a platform for countries to learn from each other, share experiences, and collaborate in improving human rights standards. On 12 November 2024, the Ethiopian delegation led by its State Minister of Justice, had the privilege of presenting Ethiopia's four-cycle UPR report. During the review, Ethiopia received a total of 316 recommendations from 114 country delegations. These recommendations are invaluable as Ethiopia continues to strengthen its human rights frameworks, address challenges, and makes strides towards its collective goal of promoting dignity, justice, and equality for all Ethiopians.

The Government of Ethiopia has taken these recommendations seriously. With a constructive approach, Ethiopia has ensured that **each recommendation was carefully examined** through a thorough consultative process in line with our human rights commitments. The recommendations were reviewed by the inter-ministerial team, consisting of relevant government institutions coordinated by the Ministry of Justice. In addition, a **consultative forum** was held to gather inputs from various stakeholders, including representatives of the Parliament, the federal courts, government agencies, national human rights institutions, and civil society organisations. This inclusive approach reflects Ethiopia's commitment to meaningful engagement with all sectors of society in addressing human rights issues.

Following this extensive consultation and review process, Ethiopia is happy to inform the UNHRC that Ethiopia has decided to support 252 of the 316 recommendations received. It has also decided to partially support 12 recommendations which are aligned with Ethiopia's national context and priorities. Finally, Ethiopia has noted 52 recommendations where further deliberations or adjustments are needed to ensure their alignment with Ethiopia's national legal frameworks, policies, and context. It emphasises that Ethiopia's support for these



recommendations reflects our ongoing commitment to strengthening the protection of human rights within our country.

These actions are also part of our broader efforts to **advance democracy, peace, and sustainable development**. Ethiopia's commitment to human rights is embedded in its constitutional framework and national policies. It recognises the need for continuous progress in all areas of human rights, including civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights. Ethiopia remains committed to ensuring that its policies and actions align with international human rights standards while also reflecting our national context and priorities. As a country that has undergone significant political, social, and economic changes, Ethiopia is fully aware of the importance of these reforms in ensuring that the rights of all Ethiopians are respected and protected.

Over the years, Ethiopia has made substantial progress in areas such as **education, health, and economic development**. Ethiopia is proud of the strides it has made in reducing poverty, increasing access to health care, and improving the literacy rate. These achievements are testament to the Government's commitment to the well-being of its people. Ethiopia is also mindful of the challenges it faces, especially in the aftermath of internal conflicts. The ongoing transition towards peace and reconciliation is a significant priority for the Government. Ethiopia remains resolute in successfully implementing nationwide transitional justice to close past chapters of the political history of violence and human rights violations and start a new chapter of social harmony and prosperity.

To this end, Ethiopia has adopted a **transitional justice policy** as outlined in the fourth UPR report. This process aimed at addressing past injustices and atrocities is based on principles of **accountability, truth-seeking and reconciliation**. The transitional justice policy and its accompanying legislative drafts reflect a commitment to these principles with a strong emphasis on including the voices of victims, civil society and other key stakeholders. Extensive consultations with these groups as well as with international experts have contributed significantly to shaping the process.

The implementation of the **Cessation of Hostilities Agreement** and the ongoing reintegration process of former combatants remain key components of our efforts to rebuild trust and foster lasting peace. Ethiopia is actively working towards a lasting solution through a national dialogue initiative to resolve decades-long differences and disagreements among elites and segments of the society on most fundamental national issues. These differences and disagreements are believed to result in conflicts and human rights violations.

The **National Dialogue Commission** which has been established in 2022 for a term of three years is entrusted with the mandate of facilitating consultations among different segments of society by identifying the root causes of disagreements on fundamental national issues and implementing an effective and inclusive national dialogue process. The National Dialogue Commission's term has been extended by one year in February 2025. During this period, the Commission will focus on identifying community representatives, engaging in discussions with them and developing agenda for the national dialogue in the remaining areas of the country. Moreover, the Commission has commenced its preparation to hold the National Dialogue Conference within this period.



Furthermore, Ethiopia recognises the important role that national human rights institutions and civil society organisations play in promoting human rights. To this end, Ethiopia continues to work on strengthening its national human rights mechanisms. Ethiopia is also **working closely with civil society**, including human rights defenders, to ensure that their rights to freedom of expression, assembly and association are respected and upheld so that they can contribute to the national human rights agenda. At this juncture, it is worth mentioning to inform the UNHRC that after a careful administrative review, suspension against certain civil societies has been lifted.

As we move forward, Ethiopia remains steadfast in its commitment to implement the UPR recommendations that have been supported and to work collaboratively with all stakeholders to achieve meaningful progress. The Government of Ethiopia has a strong track record of integrating national human rights obligations through well-restructured mechanisms, such as the National Human Rights Action Plan. The first two action plans have played a crucial role in ensuring **effective implementation** across government agencies, and work is now underway to finalise the revised draft of the third plan, incorporating recommendations from Ethiopia's fourth UPR cycle. After further revision and consultations with stakeholders, the draft will be submitted for official endorsement by the Council of Ministers and House of People's Representatives, with the adoption and implementation of the plans set to significantly advance Ethiopia's human rights commitments.

Ethiopia's engagement with the UPR process is not an end in itself, but a vital step towards realising our vision of a peaceful, democratic and prosperous Ethiopia, where the human rights of all individuals are respected, protected and progressively fulfilled. Following the conclusion of Ethiopia's fourth UPR cycle, a UPR implementation roadmap will be adopted to outline activities, agencies and methods for effectively implementing both fully and partially supported recommendations. The Government of Ethiopia is committed to dedicating maximum available resources and attention to the successful implementation of these recommendations.

Ethiopia welcomes the constructive engagement of the international community and is grateful for the support and technical assistance provided by OHCHR and other international partners. It requests the Office and partners for continued support in the field of **capacity-building and technical assistance** to ensure that Ethiopia can fully implement the recommendations and its human rights commitments. In conclusion, as a member of the UNHRC, Ethiopia reaffirms its commitment to the UPR process and remains committed to upholding human rights standards and to the promotion and protection of human rights for all at national and global levels.

### UNHRC MEMBER AND OBSERVERS STATES

**Cyprus** welcomes the delegation of Ethiopia and thanks it for the update on their progress since last November's review. Cyprus commends Ethiopia for the number of accepted recommendations. We are pleased to note that our recommendations on ensuring the implementation of transitional justice in a human rights and victim-centred manner, on strengthening national human rights institutions, on promoting women's political empowerment and political representation, as well as on combating gender-based violence and harmful traditional practises, have been accepted. Cyprus recommends the adoption of the UPR report



on Ethiopia by consensus and wishes the Government every success in the implementation of all accepted recommendations.

The **DPRK** appreciates Ethiopia's active participation in the four-cycle UPR process. The interactive dialogue with the delegation of Ethiopia during the 47th session of the UPR Working Group was a useful opportunity to better understand policy and achievements made by the Government of Ethiopia for the promotion and protection of human rights. The DPRK commends the Government of Ethiopia for its efforts to strengthen social security systems and ensure inclusive social protection for all citizens. The DPRK welcomes the acceptance of many of the recommendations as a full demonstration of to make further efforts in the field of human rights. it wishes Ethiopia all the best in its future endeavour for the promotion and protection of human rights and supports the adoption of the UPR outcome.

**Djibouti** welcomes the delegation of Ethiopia and thanks it for the complimentary presentation which highlights efforts and commitments in the field of protection and promotion of human rights on the occasion of the adoption of the report. Djibouti commends Ethiopia for accepting 265 of 316 recommendations received during the fourth UPR cycle and is pleased in particular by the acceptance by Ethiopia of three recommendations offered by Djibouti. Djibouti wishes Ethiopia every success in implementing the recommendations accepted and recommends to the UNHRC to adopt the report for the fourth UPR cycle for Ethiopia.

**Eritrea** commends Ethiopia's active and constructive engagement with the UPR as well as its consistent participation in the work of the UNHRC and its various mechanisms. We also would like to express our appreciation to Ethiopia for its acceptance of and support for the recommendations provided by our delegation. In particular, we commend Ethiopia's determination to tackle human rights challenges by enhancing its legal and policy frameworks as well as its continued efforts to strengthen universal health coverage through the improvement of health financing mechanisms. These initiatives are critical to advancing social well-being and ensuring that all individuals have access to essential health care services. Ethiopia's steps reflect a commitment to addressing existing challenges while fostering progress in both social and economic development. In conclusion, Eritrea fully supports the adoption of Ethiopia's outcome document and extends its best wishes for the successful and effective implementation of the recommendations that have been accepted.

**Gabon** appreciates the Government's substantial efforts to eliminate child marriage, FGM and violence against women and children. It welcomes all positive measures taken to prevent human trafficking and migrant trafficking, such as the reaching of bilateral agreements with countries of destination, as well as the adoption of a law on employment abroad. Gabon welcomes considerable progress made in production of wheat, which has helped promote food security and agricultural sustainability. Thanks to all these commendable actions, Gabon calls on the UNHRC to adopt the Ethiopia report and wishes that country every success in implementing the recommendations of its UPR.

**Ghana** congratulates Ethiopia for successfully completing its review exercise under the fourth UPR cycle and commends it for committing to implement a total of 252 recommendations out of the 316 received. Ghana is particularly pleased that Ethiopia has accepted two recommendations it offered. Ghana also encourages the Ethiopian authorities to continue



making progress in these areas and ensure the full and effective implementation of its overall commitments. Ghana fully supports the adoption of the UPR report of Ethiopia and wishes the Government success in implementing the accepted recommendations.

**India** appreciates the constructive engagement of the delegation of Ethiopia during the entire review, which reflects their commitment to the UPR process. India appreciates that as many as 265 recommendations have been accepted by Ethiopia, including the four recommendations made by India. While recommending the adoption of their UPR report, India congratulates the delegation of Ethiopia on a successful review and wish them success in their efforts towards implementing the accepted recommendations.

**Iran** extends its appreciation to the delegation of Ethiopia and commands the country for its ongoing commitment to peace, stability, and human rights. Iran acknowledges Ethiopia's achievements, notably the signing of the territorial peace agreement, which highlights its dedication to a lasting cessation of hostilities. Iran also recognises Ethiopia's progress in addressing the recommendations previously raised, particularly in reinforcing poverty alleviation programmes, enhancing the enforcement of laws against trafficking and migrant smuggling, and improving health financing mechanisms. These actions demonstrate Ethiopia's continued commitment to promoting human rights and ensuring equitable development for all its citizens.

**Kuwait** values the acceptance of 265 recommendations out of 316, which speaks for Ethiopia's keenness to promote and protect human rights. It also commends its acceptance of the recommendations made by Kuwait with regard to education on human rights in the curricula and implementing health care services and the national strategies, as well as training and education plan for 2020-2030. Kuwait wishes all the success in implementing the accepted recommendations and recommends the adoption of the report.

The **Lao PDR** commends Ethiopia's constructive engagement during the UPR process as well as its efforts in the promotion and protection of human rights in the country, particularly in the fields of education, health care, living conditions, among others. The Lao PDR is pleased to note that the Government of Ethiopia has accepted the majority of recommendations received during the constructive dialogue, including the two recommendations made by the Lao PDR. It wishes Ethiopia every success in the implementation of all accepted recommendations and supports the adoption of the UPR outcome of Ethiopia by consensus.

**Lesotho** applauds Ethiopia for accepting the majority of the recommendations, including all three recommendations made by Lesotho. It appreciates the steps undertaken to promote socioeconomic rights by expanding the productive safety net programme, thereby transforming the education system and improving access to quality health services. Lesotho further welcomes measures undertaken by the Government to strengthen food security and sustainability. In line with this objective, it congratulates Ethiopia for achieving self-sufficiency in wheat production for the first time in 2023. Lesotho is cognisant of some of the challenges which Ethiopia is crippling with in her journey towards the promotion and protection of the human rights of her people. Lesotho is optimistic that the Government will continue to take appropriate measures to address such challenges for the benefit of its people. In closing, Lesotho wishes the government of Ethiopia every success with the implementation of accepted recommendations, and recommends the adoption of the report.



**Malawi** congratulates Ethiopia for undergoing this review and commends the country for taking significant steps in the promotion and protection of human rights. It urges Ethiopia to make all efforts in ensuring effective implementation of the accepted recommendations. Malawi wishes Ethiopia all the best at this review and recommends adoption of this report.

The **Maldives** warmly welcomes the distinguished delegation from Ethiopia to the adoption of the UPR report and compliments Ethiopia for its commitment to the UPR process. It commends the Government of Ethiopia for accepting the majority of the recommendations, including the two recommendations made by the Maldives. The latter wishes the Government of Ethiopia success in implementing the accepted recommendations and requests the UNHRC to adopt the UPR outcome report of Ethiopia by consensus.

**Morocco** expresses its gratitude to Ethiopia for its exemplary commitment to the UPR process, which reflects its dedication to upholding universal principles of human rights. Morocco commends Ethiopia for accepting the vast majority of the recommendations made, demonstrating a firm commitment to continuous reforms and to improving the living conditions of its citizens. Morocco takes note with satisfaction of the acceptance of three of its three recommendations regarding the strengthening of detention monitoring, the expanding of social protection and preventing violence against women and girls. Morocco also welcomes commitments to addressing discrimination and violence in schools, combating child exploitation and strengthening protection mechanisms. Finally, Morocco supports the adoption of the UPR review outcome of Ethiopia and wishes the delegation of Ethiopia all success in the implementation of the accepted recommendations.

### NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTIONS

The **Ethiopian Human Rights Commission** welcomes the recommendations to Ethiopia on its four the UPR cycle. The recommendations address key human rights concerns including the rights of persons in situations, transitional justice and national dialogue, and the ratification of core human rights treaties. The UPR is a critical tool for promoting and protecting human rights, strengthening national institutions and processes, and advancing accountability for violations. While Ethiopia's engagement in this process is a welcome step, effective implementation of these recommendations through a well-defined, time-bound and measurable plan is even more important. The Commission reiterates recommendations on ending armed conflict and engaging in dialogue. Transitional justice remains essential to address the past and present gross human rights violations. The Commission reiterates the importance of a genuine, victim-centred, consultative, inclusive and transparent process. Broad-based consultations, independent oversight and meaningful participation of affected communities is essential. The Commission commits to support the implementation of these recommendations by supporting incentivisation, dissemination and capacity building, monitoring progress to ensure transparency and accountability, facilitating engagement among government institutions, civil society and international partners. The Commission urges the Ethiopian Government to incorporate these recommendations into national policies and action plans and calls on the international community to support Ethiopia's commitment.



## OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

The **Lutheran World Federation** commends the Government of Ethiopia for its engagement with the UPR mechanism. It welcomes the support of various recommendations linked to the rights of IDPs, refugees and women. The country has put in a framework for the protection of the human rights of women and girls, refugees and IDPs. It recognises and affirms the fact that Ethiopia is a member state of various international and regional human rights instruments, including the Maputo Convention, the 51 Refugee Convention and the Kampala Convention. While acknowledging progress made by Ethiopia, it encourages the Government to continue to strengthen efforts towards addressing gender-based violence and protecting survivors, particularly in regions where there are conflicts, for example Amara and Oromia. It further calls on Ethiopia to expedite the registration and renewal of documentation for urban refugees and IDPs. This documentation has a direct implication on the protection of their human rights. The Government's commitment to returning forcibly displaced places of origin is commendable. It encourages the Government to ensure that these places of origin are safe and do not expose returnees to further harm, protection concerns and risks. The Federation calls on the Government to strengthen the capacity of the governmental institutions that are mandated to uphold the protection of women's and refugee rights; to establish national institutions specifically mandated for the protection and assistance of IDPs; to finalise the domestication process of the Kampala Convention; and to take measures to address sexual and gender-based violence particularly against women and girls in conflict and post-conflict areas.

**COC Nederland** thanks the states who made recommendation to the Ethiopian Government addressing the escalating discrimination and ill-treatment of sexual and gender minorities in Ethiopia. Since Ethiopia's last EPR, the human rights situation in the country has remained deeply concerning. Ethiopia continues to experience widespread civilian political unrest, with marginalised communities disproportionately affected by human rights violations and frequently scapegoated. LGBTQ community in Ethiopia face grave safety and security risks, both on the hands of the State and non-state actors, including the following. One, the criminalisation of same-sex conduct restricts the legal rights and protections available to LGBTQ individuals, leading to their systematic exclusion from key national policies and health interventions. Two, over the past five years, LGBTQ Ethiopians have experienced high rates of digital targeting, including public outing and doxing, leading to mob justice, forced confessions, extortion and blackmail. Third, arbitrary detention and violence against LGBTQ individuals, including inhumane and degrading treatments at the hands of law enforcement. Four, the refusal to allow LGBTQ organisations to register while granting CSO licence to anti-LGBT groups actively engaged in conversion therapy practises and advocating for capital punishment. COC Nederland calls upon the Ethiopian government to implement the recommendation made during the universal periodic review session and take concrete measures to prevent violence and abuses, both online and offline. Provide sensitivity trainings for health professionals and law enforcement. COC Nederland furthermore urges the Government to revoke the licence of organisations that incite violence and spread misinformation. It remains available to work with the Government and stakeholders to achieve an Ethiopia that is safe, equitable and just for all.

**Action Canada for Population and Development** welcomes the recommendations made to Ethiopia, emphasising their interest in universal health coverage, to improve health financing



mechanisms and to expand access to essential health services, particularly for rural and marginalised communities. While progress has been made, significant gaps remain in ensuring equitable access to youth-friendly, sexually reproductive health information and services. Many adolescents and young people, especially in rural and hard-to-reach areas, continue to face barriers such as inadequate health infrastructure, shortage of trained health care providers, and financial constraints that prevent them from accessing essential services. It urges the Government to increase investment in public health systems, ensuring the availability of contraception commodities and expanding and improving accessibility, particularly for adolescents and young people in rural areas. Further, it welcomes the recommendations calling for stronger action to engender based violence, child marriage and female genital mutilation. These harmful practises continue to violate the rights and dignity of women and girls, undermining their health, education, and future opportunities. Despite national commitments, it remains deeply concerned about gaps in implementation, weak enforcement of laws, inadequate resource allocation, and deeply rooted social norms that continue to hinder progress. Action Canada urges the Government to strengthen legal and policy frameworks, allocate sufficient resources to harmful practise prevention and response, and ensure that survivors receive comprehensive support. Gender-responsive budgeting and stronger multi-sectoral collaboration are critical to accelerate progress.

**East Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project** welcomes Ethiopia's acceptance of many recommendations. However, it remains concerned about the gap between official commitments and practise. Positively, it notes the acceptance of recommendations on accountability, including addressing impunity, ensuring perpetrators face justice, and involving survivors of sexual violence in decision making. The NGO also welcomes commitments on peace and transitional justice, including victim-centred process and reparation, and fulfilling obligations under cessation of hostility agreement. However, when looking at civic space and human rights defenders, contradictions emerge. While the Government accepted recommendations to protect journalists, activists, and civic society, the reality is a growing crackdown on independent voices. The NGO acknowledges the recent lifting of suspension on four human rights NGOs, but remains concerned about the unstable legal environment for defenders. It urges the Government to stop all forms of intimidation, harassment, and vilification. It is also worrying that Ethiopia noted recommendations to end arbitrary detention and protect journalists in the very area where action is most needed. Lastly, the NGO regrets Ethiopia's selective cooperation with international mechanisms, refusing a standing invitation to special procedures, ignoring the increased recommendations, and declining to ratify key treaties such as the Convention on Enforced Disappearances. The NGO urges Ethiopia to honour its commitments.

**Istituto Internazionale Maria Ausiliatrice** commends the constructive participation of Ethiopia in its fourth UPR. It welcomes Ethiopia's acceptance of recommendation 58.290 to strengthen the juvenile justice system. However, it remains deeply concerned that the minimum age of criminal responsibility is nine years old. It urges Ethiopia to take immediate steps to align its laws with international standards to ensure adequate protection of children in conflict with the law. On the right to education, it encourages Ethiopia to effectively implement recommendations 58.67, 58.190, and 58.315 to intensify human rights education programmes, improve access to quality education for vulnerable children such as girls, children with disabilities, children in street situations, and those who are internally displaced. These children often face serious





discrimination and systemic barriers to learning. It also appreciates Ethiopia's support for recommendation 58.295 to raise awareness on birth registration, which remains one of the lowest in the world. As to the rights of women and girls, it remains deeply concerned about the prevalence of early marriages and female genital mutilation. While welcoming acceptance of recommendations 58.246, 58.278, and 58.284, it regrets that Ethiopia only partially supported recommendation 58.146, as the law continues to allow underage marriage under exceptional circumstances. Additionally, it is concerned that Ethiopia has merely taken note of recommendations 58.260, 58.261, and 58.265 on criminalising marital rape and combating domestic violence. It calls on Ethiopia to fully implement these recommendations to strengthen legal protection for children and women against all forms of violence and discrimination.

The **International Federation for Human Rights Leagues (FIDH)** acknowledges Ethiopia's engagement in the UPR, while stressing that the Government's actions continue to undermine fundamental freedoms, contradicting the commitments it made during this review. Ethiopia asserted that it had improved freedom of association by simplifying CSO registration processes, while in fact the government has arbitrarily suspended without due process over 1,500 human rights organisations, including the Ethiopian Human Rights Council, Lawyers for Human Rights, Centre for Advancement of Rights and Democracy, and the Ethiopian Human Rights Defenders Centre. While many organisations have been reinstated, such repeated cycles of suspensions demonstrate a clear strategy to undermine independent civil society. Ethiopia also contends to promote freedom of opinion and expression through legal reforms, including decriminalising defamation. However, the hate speech and disinformation proclamation remains in force and continues to be weaponised against civil society. Ethiopia rejected recommendations to end arbitrary detention and harassment of journalists and HRDs, falsely claiming that such practises do not exist. The cases of several journalists are emblematic of a broader pattern of civil society repression. They have been repeatedly arrested, detained without due process, and subjected to ill treatment for reporting on Government abuses. They are still in jail. Women HRDs face further gendered threats, harassment, and physical attacks, while those working on conflict-related sexual violence face both state and non-state retaliation. FIDH calls on Ethiopia to reinstate suspended human rights organisations, amend repressive laws to align with international human rights standards, end arbitrary detention of HRDs, and ensure women HRDs can operate without fear of gendered violence, engage meaningfully with HRC mechanisms, including through genuine consultation with independent Ethiopian civil society. Finally, FIDH urges the international community to take action to counter pervasive impunity in Ethiopia.

**Partners for Transparency** appreciates Ethiopian UPR process, while voicing concern over some issues that have not been accepted by Ethiopian authorities, in particular, those relating to fundamental freedoms and accountability. Ethiopia's non-acceptance of recommendations to enhance cooperation with international mechanisms, such as the Committee of Experts on Ethiopia, and to remove restriction on access for international observers and human rights organisations to all areas, raises concerns about the continued violations of the freedom of expression. Partners for Transparency voices concern over the newly passed Asset Recovery Law in Ethiopia, deliberately used as a means to political persecution under the presence of the anti-corruption efforts. For example, after the Ethiopian Government denied an Ethiopian political opponent the right to return from the United States on 10 February 2025, it initiated asset confiscation without due process, which is such a dangerous precedent for activists living



abroad. In conclusion, Partners for Transparency urges the Ethiopian authorities to ensure unrestricted access to all regions by international observers and the human rights organisation, and to develop strong legal safeguards to prevent the misuse of the law, particularly this use for the hardest human rights defenders.

**Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights Association** is deeply concerned with regard to the decreasing civic space in Ethiopia and the impingement on the rights of defenders. The law of 2019 has led to the closure of 1,504 NGOs in July 2024, and this was followed by the cessation of the work of five other NGOs in December 2024 without notice. The Ethiopian authorities are clamping down on the freedom of the press, with Ethiopia deteriorating in terms of ranking to rank 141 globally based on the Press Freedom Index, and Maat calls on the Ethiopian Government to conduct the necessary investigations and provide the adequate protections for human rights defenders, and this should include adopting legislation that ensures their independency in work, with further protections to civil society, and undertaking immediate measures to ensure that civil society work is conducted with full respect of international human rights standards.

**Interfaith International** thanks Ethiopia for taking part in the UPR and acknowledges the efforts made by the country in several areas regarding human rights. However, Interfaith International is deeply worried with regards to systemic violations of human rights, which continue to affect the population. The independence of the Human Rights Ethiopian Commission is still stymied, and judicial reforms have not put an end to impunity for crimes committed during the conflict. The lack of transparent and independent mechanisms compromises real justice at the same time civil society and the press are under pressure and suffer intimidation as journalists, human rights defenders, and independent organisations continue to be targeted and are reduced to silence. The promise of transitional justice is only a mirage if it's not implemented impartially and inclusively. Lastly, Interfaith International calls on the Ethiopian Government to take measures to prevent sexual violence against girls and women, particularly the need to put an end to early weddings and to provide FGM to conclude. Interfaith International calls on Ethiopia to comply with its international commitments. It should exceed and ratify the Statute of Rome of the International Criminal Court, enhance the role of its national human rights institution, and continue to cooperate with the mandate holder and the Special Procedures of the UNHRC.

### FACTS & FIGURES ON UPR OUTCOMES

- 316** Recommendations Received
- 252** Recommendations Supported
- 12** Recommendations Partially Supported
- 52** Recommendations Noted

### FACTS & FIGURES ON PARTICIPATION

- 14** State Delegations
- 1** National Human Rights Institution
- 9** Non-Governmental Organizations