

2014 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices

Appendix H: ERRATA

The following are changes to text of individual country reports since publication June 25, 2015.

Romania

In Section 6 Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons, in the Women, Reproductive Rights sub-section, corrected a typo in a statistic so that it now reads:

“There was no recent data about the skilled health attendance during pregnancy and childbirth, but in 2008, skilled health personnel attended 98.7 percent of births, according to the World Health Organization’s “Health for All” database.”

Jamaica

In the Internet Freedom sub-section of Section 2a on Respect for Civil Liberties, the sentence that reads: “There were credible reports, however, that the government monitored private online communications without appropriate legal authority” was changed to read: “There were no credible reports that the government monitored private online communications without appropriate legal authority”

Panama

In Section 1 sub-section C, Respect for the Integrity of the Person, Including Freedom from Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, two people were incorrectly named. The sentence now reads: “Such was the case for police officers Boris Rodriguez Morales and Alberto Mario Rodriguez, who were sentenced by a criminal court in May to serve four years and two months in prison for beating Rafael Martinez in 2012; they were then pardoned by outgoing President Martinelli in June, but subsequently had their pardons revoked by President Varela in August. Rodríguez and Rodríguez Morales remained detained at year’s end.”

Nepal

In Section 2 sub-section D, Stateless Persons, the paragraph now reads: “There was no reliable data on how many Nepalis lacked citizenship documentation, but estimates were as high as two to four million. Prior to the 2013 elections, the government deployed citizenship/voter registration mobile teams to remote areas with the goal of issuing citizenship cards and registering new voters. The Home Ministry reported issuing more than 600,000 new citizenship cards during the exercise. A February study estimated that 20 percent of the population age 16 or over lacked citizenship certificates.”