

Responses to Recommendations

CZECH REPUBLIC

Review in the Working Group: 16 April 2008
 Adoption in the Plenary: 11 June 2008

Czech Republic's responses to recommendations:

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Recommendations pending responses:	Summary:
No response, all pending	No addendum	29 REC accepted; 1 rejected ¹	None	Accepted: 29 Rejected: 1 No clear position: 0 Pending: 0

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/8/33:

“44. In the course of the discussion, the following recommendations were made to the Czech Republic:

1. To take all measures to prevent any kind of reappearance of Nazism and not to let any such acts go unpunished (Russian Federation);
2. To develop appropriate training and awareness-raising measures towards the Roma, ethnic minorities and other marginalized groups and to create a justice system complying with international standards and ensuring that the perpetrators can be brought to justice (Algeria, Russian Federation);
3. To provide adequate protection for human rights defenders and marginalized groups against racially motivated violence (Algeria);
4. To enact anti-discrimination legislation in the field of access to private and public housing (Algeria);
5. To acknowledge the harm done to the victims of sterilization, in particular Roma, and to bring perpetrators to justice and provide reparations to the victims (Algeria, Russian Federation);
6. To adhere to the recommendation by CEDAW to closely monitor the effective implementation of the new legal framework in the Employment Act and Labour Code, provide anti-discrimination provisions

¹ The delegation clarified orally their position on all the recommendations during item 6 of the 10th Human Rights Council session on 20 March 2009.

for the advancement of women and minorities and ensure that the private sector fully abides by anti-discrimination laws (Algeria, Mexico);

- 7. To adhere to (Algeria) or to consider the ratification of (Mexico) the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrants Workers and Members of their Families;

8. To increase training in international human rights law for the judiciary and measures to strengthen its independence (Canada);

9. To take further measures to follow up on the recommendations of the Human Rights Committee and CEDAW related to anti-discrimination legislation (Canada);

10. To provide greater support for foster care as an alternative to institutionalization of children (Canada);

11. To establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Canada);

12. To ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Canada, Slovenia, France);

13. To integrate a gender perspective in the follow-up process to the review (Slovenia);

14. To consider using the Yogyakarta Principles on the Application of International Human Rights Law in relation to Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity as a guide to assist Czech human rights policies (Slovenia);

15. To adopt effective measures such as the establishment of an institution or specific mechanism tasked to monitor the situation of Roma, including the compilation of disaggregated data on education, health, employment and housing, which should be an independent body empowered to receive complaints about excessive use of force and ill-treatment against Roma by the Czech police (Cuba);

16. To adopt all measures to comply with its obligations under CERD, in particular to prohibit and punish organization of and participation in neo-Nazi demonstrations (Cuba);

17. To undertake urgent investigation on the allegation of secret flights of the CIA and take measures to prevent the use of its airports for such purposes (Cuba);

18. To abolish the practice of caged beds in all health-care and social care facilities (Cuba);

19. To take concrete measures to implement ICESCR and carry out a constructive dialogue with the CESCR (China);

20. To complete the drafting of the anti-discrimination act as soon as possible to ensure that Roma will not be discriminated in the field of employment, health care, education, housing and the administration of justice (China);

21. To provide a follow-up report about the strengthening of the efforts and actions taken on the ground to ensure the rights of minorities, and specifically Roma (the Netherlands);

22. To consider additional steps to improve conditions for children from vulnerable backgrounds (United Kingdom);

23. To sign and ratify the International Convention on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France);

- 24. In the implementation of public policy for Roma, to take into account ethnic and cultural diversity and the specificities, needs, lifestyles and identity of the beneficiaries and to consider the possibility of establishing bilingual compensatory school programmes for Roma children (Mexico);

25. To consider the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto (Mexico);

26. To take all necessary measures to promote and strengthen the foundation of family and its values in society (Islamic Republic of Iran);

27. To give consideration to the establishment and application of criteria for the information and consent of women prior to sterilization (Brazil);

28. To promote the institutionalization of the agency for social inclusion of Roma communities (Brazil);

29. To take a comprehensive approach to combating trafficking in women and girls involving source, transit and destination countries (Bangladesh);

30. To take appropriate and effective measures to fight discrimination and violence against Roma and ensure their equal access to education, housing, health care and employment (Algeria, Romania).

*Disclaimer: This classification is not official and is based on United Nations documents and webcast.
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