

Responses to Recommendations

ROMANIA

Review in the Working Group: 15 May 2008

Adoption in the Plenary: 13 June 2008

Romania'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	The delegation commented 4 REC but no clear position was given	29 REC accepted; 2 rejected	None	Accepted: 29 Rejected: 2 No clear position: 0 Pending: 0

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/8/49:

“58. In the course of the discussion, the following recommendations were made to Romania:

- 1. To ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Algeria, Mexico);
- the Convention for the Protection of All Persons against Enforced Disappearance (France, Argentina, Mexico) the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Mexico); and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading or Punishment (Mexico) in the near future and designating of an effective national preventive mechanism (Czech Republic);
- 2. To take all necessary steps to ensure that relevant Romanian legislation is in conformity with its international undertakings (United Kingdom);
- 3. To launch an awareness raising programmes on protection of enjoyment of human rights by persons of minority sexual orientation and gender identity for law enforcement personnel as part of a wider comprehensive campaign to prevent and punish any acts of ill-treatment in detention against persons perceived as belonging to these groups (Czech Republic);
- 4. To continue its efforts in combating discrimination (Argentina) and to take additional measures to fight discrimination against minorities, including the Roma population, as well as homosexuals (Canada) and persons living with HIV/AIDS (Canada, France), and to continue the adoption of measures, including awareness raising programmes, against negative prejudices and discrimination against people living with HIV and sexual minorities (Czech Republic);

- 5. To continue to respect and promote the human rights of vulnerable groups, including the Roma communities (Philippines) and to continue to take further action to ensure equal enjoyment of human rights by Roma people (Ireland, Bangladesh) as well as to take further appropriate and effective measures to eliminate discrimination against Roma (Netherlands, Brazil) and ensures in particular their access to education, housing, healthcare (Netherlands, France) and employment without discrimination, and gives a follow up to the recommendations of the United Nations human rights bodies in this regard (Netherlands);
- 6. To develop further measures to combat discrimination against people living with disabilities, including by providing improved access to social and health services (Ireland);
- 7. To strengthen its efforts in bringing more equity in ensuring rights and opportunities of rural communities especially, ethnic minorities, women and children who live in those areas (Mexico);
- 8. To investigate and prosecute those responsible for the attacks on peaceful lesbian and gay activists and ensure that future LGBT gatherings, including the annual GayFests, are both permitted and protected by the Romanian authorities (Finland);
- 9. To ensure that people living with HIV/AIDS, especially children, can fully enjoy their human rights through, among others, equitable access to basic services and education (Philippines); to provide effective sanctions for discrimination against people living with HIV, to ban mandatory HIV testing as a condition of employment and to ensure that persons living with HIV are not arbitrarily prevented from working or attending vocational schools (Czech Republic); to continue to take further action to combat the prevalence of HIV/AIDS among children and discrimination against people living with HIV/AIDS by providing adequate treatment and information (Ireland);
- 10. To enhance measures aimed at improving women's rights through education, in particular for the Roma and rural women (Algeria) and that there should be awareness campaigns for education on human rights and in particular for women's rights (Guatemala);
- 11. To systematically and continuously integrate gender perspective in the follow up process to the review (Slovenia);
- 12. To take additional measures to combat human trafficking, including the provision of training for police in dealing with victims of human trafficking and sexual abuse, and the implementation of a system of witness protection in cases of trafficking (Canada) and to strengthen protection of victims of trafficking against criminalization (Czech Republic) as well as to continue to improve the protection and assistance to victims, as well as to raise public awareness on the risks of trafficking (Ukraine);
- 13. To adopt and effectively implement measures to prevent and eliminate domestic violence against women (Italy, Turkey) and to strengthen the efforts made to combat violence against women by way of information, prevention, protection of victims and punishment of the perpetrators (France);
- 14. To continue to work on improving the situation of children's rights (Algeria, Tunisia), in particular Roma children's right in the areas of health care and education and to work on the negative attitudes and prejudices by the general public, in political discourse and media presentations, on police brutality and discrimination and to raise awareness of the need to improve the overall situation of human rights (Algeria); and to guarantee better the rights of the child, especially the rights to civil registry, education, health and protection against violence (France);
- 15. To intensify efforts to implement the recommendations made by the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography and the Special Rapporteur on human rights of migrants (Mexico);
- 16. To, inter alia, expressly prohibit corporal punishment in the home, school and institutions and to promote alternative methods of discipline (Russian Federation);
- 17. To take effective steps to ensure the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the ILO Conventions No. 138 concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment and No.

182 concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour (Russian Federation);

- 18. To harmonize further its legislation in the field of religious freedom with international standards (Slovenia);

- 19. To take steps to reassess the measures needed to ensure that the principle of freedom of religion or belief is implemented without discrimination (Denmark);

- 20. To strengthen its efforts to protect the rights to freedom of religion by ensuring that persons belonging to religious minorities are able to freely exercise their religion and that rights of persons belonging to religious minorities are protected and respected without discrimination (Finland);

- 21. To be more proactive in identifying and putting a stop to religious intolerance (Denmark);

- 22. To develop a coherent country-wide anti-corruption strategy and monitor its implementation (Canada);

- 23. To strengthen the capacity of the judiciary at all levels and accelerate legal reforms, especially in the field of judicial treatment of high-level corruption as per the objective stated in the European Commission report of 27 June 2007 under the Cooperation and Verification Mechanism (Canada);

- 24. To continue and strengthen its efforts to avoid ill-treatment of prisoners, while ensuring that all cases of abuse and excessive use of force by authorities be investigated and appropriate measures be taken (Denmark);

- 25. To take further action to improve living conditions in places of detention (Ireland, Turkey);

- 26. To consider urgently improvements to conditions for psychiatric patients (United Kingdom) and to enact further measures to ensure adequate provision of mental health care (Ireland);

- 27. To undertake further measures to improve sexual and reproductive health especially for marginalized groups (United Kingdom);

- 28. To apply the recommendation of the Special Rapporteur on the right to health on obstacles to access to health services by marginal populations, and to address this problem through educational programmes on diversity, and to train professionals in the health sectors (Guatemala);

- 29. To develop a national strategy for human rights education in the school system in accordance with the Plan of Action 2005-2009 of the World Programme for Human Rights Education, including the review and revision of curricula and textbooks, the training of teachers, and the practice of human rights in the school community (Italy);

- 30. To accelerate the property restitution process (Canada) and to make vigorous efforts to work with the Orthodox Church on the issue of property returns, including for it to abide by judicial rulings (United States).”

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