

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

ALBANIA

Second Review Session 19

Review in the Working Group: 28 April 2014
Adoption in the Plenary: 18 September 2014

Albania's responses to recommendations (as of 14.11.2014):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
142 recs accepted, (37 of which were considered in the process of implementation) and 23 left pending	Out of the 23 recs left pending, 22 were accepted (16 of which were considered in the process of implementation – n°106.1-6, 106.8-16) and 4 were noted ¹	No additional information provided	Accepted: 164 Noted: 4 Total:168

Paragraph headers are as in the Report of the Working Group, but the nature of responses to recommendations may have subsequently been changed.

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/27/4:

104. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue and listed below have been examined by Albania and enjoy the support of Albania:

A - 104.1 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the ICESCR (Spain);

A - 104.2 Ratify the Optional Protocol to ICESCR (Portugal) (Israel);

¹ Recommendations 106.6, 106.7 and 106.21 were partially accepted. However, as the part accepted and the part not accepted were clearly identified, the recommendations were split into two recommendations, one accepted and one noted. The total number of recommendations is now 164.



- A - 104.3 Ratify the Optional Protocol of the CRPD (Austria) (Israel) (Rwanda);
- A - 104.4 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the CRPD (Estonia);
- A - 104.5 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the CRPD (Spain);
- A - 104.6 Ratify the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (Hungary);
- A - 104.7 Ratify ILO Convention No. 189 (Israel);
- A - 104.8 Consider ratifying ILO Convention No 2. on Unemployment (Israel);
- A - 104.9 Consider ratifying ILO Convention No. 117 on Social Policy (Israel);
- A - 104.10 Consider ratifying ILO Convention No. 118 on Equality of Treatment (Israel);
- A - 104.11 Effectively integrate the Rome Statute and the Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearances in its domestic legislation (Uruguay);
- A - 104.12 Fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC) and the Kampala Amendments, including by incorporating provisions to cooperate promptly and fully with the ICC and to investigate and prosecute genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes effectively before its national courts (Estonia);
- A - 104.13 Allocate additional resources in order to further strengthen the work of the Ombudsman's Office (Sierra Leone);
- A - 104.14 Provide the Office of the People's Advocate with the appropriate financial and human resources and follow up diligently on its recommendations (Tunisia);
- A - 104.15 Allocate the necessary resources to fulfil the mandate of the Ombudsman, and ensure compliance of this institution with the Paris Principles (France);
- A - 104.16 Strengthen the public impact of the People's Advocate (Ombudsman) and his capacity to act effectively as a preventive national force also when it comes to sensitive issues such as prosecution of acts of torture (Czech Republic);
- A - 104.17 Improve the function of the People's Advocate by providing the necessary financial assistance and human resources and make efforts to implement the recommendations of the Advocate (Republic of Korea);
- A - 104.18 Take measures to facilitate the effective performance of the functions of the Ombudsman, ensuring the adequate provision of financial resources for its work and an appropriate follow-up of its recommendations (Mexico);
- A - 104.19 Respond to the recommendations of the Ombudsman without ignoring them (Saudi Arabia);
- A - 104.20 Review national legislation and take the necessary legislative measures to ensure that there is no overlap of functions between the Office of the Commissioner for the Protection from Discrimination and the Ombudsman, and consider granting the Ombudsman the necessary financial and human resources to enable it to fulfil its mandate with more efficiency and independence, in accordance with the Paris Principles (Uruguay);



A - 104.21 Strengthen the role and resources of institutions in charge of human rights (Algeria);

A - 104.22 Cooperate with OHCHR in its endeavours to harmonize the domestic legislation with international human rights standards (Turkey);

A - 104.23 Give priority to and allocate resources for implementing current national strategies, programmes and measures, with more focus on addressing the challenges and disparities in employment, education and health care, especially for vulnerable groups of women, children, migrants and the elderly (Viet Nam);

A - 104.24 Continue its efforts through cooperation with civil society and combating stereotypes (Angola) ;

A - 104.25 Continue to implement effectively the National Action Plan on the Rights of the Child (China);

A - 104.26 Pay particular attention to the conditions of street children in the context of its national policy on providing adequate protection for children (Egypt);

A - 104.27 Strengthen cooperation with human rights bodies, continue to cooperate with the United Nations special procedures and maintain the standing invitation to the thematic procedures mandate holders (Morocco);

A - 104.28 Make stronger efforts to improve and raise the standard of gender equality in society (Nicaragua);

A - 104.29 Ensure equality of women and men in accessing socioeconomic services, including property tenure, and health care and services (Thailand);

A - 104.30 Continue efforts to strengthen the position of women's role in society and to create employment opportunities for rural women in the context of rural development strategy (Qatar);

A - 104.31 Take necessary measures to speed up gender equality in practice, especially in access to professions, including at the highest level, to property, capital, medical services and housing (Belgium);

A - 104.32 Undertake a gender revision of and amend all laws regulating property rights with a view to ensure equal land and property entitlements for women and men (Austria);

A - 104.33 Take effective measures to accelerate the consolidation of property rights as an aspect of ensuring gender equality (Turkey);

A - 104.34 Take steps to ensure equality between men and women; in particular, take measures to guarantee that women enjoy equal pay for work of equal value as provided by the Labour Code, such as enhancing labour inspection measures and addressing the issue of ineffective implementation of the law, increasing awareness and favouring access to justice for affected women (Canada);

A - 104.35 Adopt and implement further measures in order to address the gender wage gap, improve women's access to entrepreneurship and ensure a balanced representation of women in the labour market (Italy);

A - 104.36 Put forward its best efforts to ensure women's empowerment, representation and advancement, especially in the public sector (Republic of Korea);

A - 104.37 Fully implement the Law on Protection from Discrimination and launch a national awareness campaign on the issue of discrimination and racism (Germany);

A - 104.38 Study the possibility of strengthening the measures to fight discrimination, in order to eradicate the trend and/or the dissemination of stereotypes that lead to discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation (Argentina);

A - 104.39 Increase awareness-raising programmes and campaigns to promote tolerance and respect for cultural diversity (Malaysia);

A - 104.40 In accordance with the recommendation of the People's Advocate, collect and administer accurate data and statistics regarding the blood feud phenomenon (Sweden);

A - 104.41 Instruct police officers on an annual basis that any form of ill-treatment of detained persons is unacceptable and will be punished (United States);

A - 104.42 Prevent all cases of torture and ill-treatment by police, law enforcement officials and in places of detention and ensure effective, independent and impartial investigations in all cases (Germany);

A - 104.43 Continue to enhance programmes to protect children from all forms of violence or abuse (Philippines);

A - 104.44 Continue efforts towards combating violence against women and children (Algeria);

A - 104.45 Continue endeavours aimed at combating domestic violence and ensure that all reports of domestic violence are thoroughly investigated and perpetrators are brought to justice in accordance with the law (Slovakia);

A - 104.46 Continue adopting and implementing robust measures to better address domestic violence, and develop programmes to assist the victims of domestic violence and programmes to assist the victims of domestic violence (Turkey);

A - 104.47 Fully implement the normative framework and related policies aimed at preventing violence against women, in particular by addressing the factors which may still prevent women from filing complaints regarding episodes of violence (Italy);

A - 104.48 Enhance support services for victims of domestic and gender-based violence; and take measures to raise awareness among law enforcement officials, lawyers and judges of the serious nature of domestic and gender-based violence (Australia);

A - 104.49 Provide the necessary support, including adequate shelter, to all victims of domestic violence (Denmark);

A - 104.50 Establish appropriate shelters and social services for victims of domestic violence, as well as a system of victim compensation and reintegration (Ireland);

A - 104.51 Provide the necessary assistance to the victims of domestic violence, including through the adoption of rehabilitation and reintegration programmes (Lithuania);

A - 104.52 Undertake a deep analysis of protection orders for victims of domestic violence that were broken, in order to identify the root causes and take appropriate measures to secure the safety of the victims (Hungary);

A - 104.53 Organize awareness-raising campaigns at the national level, and especially in rural areas, aimed at preventing violence against children at home and in all institutions in which children are present (Croatia);

A - 104.54 Fully implement the National Strategy on Gender Equality and Against Gender-Based and Domestic Violence and build up the capacity of the police force to deal with such cases, including through additional training programs to help police identify and assist survivors of domestic violence (United States of America);

A - 104.55 Take action to effectively prevent and fight violence against women, particularly domestic violence (France);

A - 104.56 Ensure that all reports of domestic violence are thoroughly investigated and that the perpetrators are brought to justice (Lithuania);

A - 104.57 Ensure that cases of domestic violence are properly investigated and prosecuted (Slovenia);

A - 104.58 Ensure that reports of domestic violence are investigated swiftly and fully, and that prosecutions are carried out with the full force of the law (United Kingdom);

A - 104.59 Ensure that all complaints of domestic violence are seriously investigated, with the protection of victims and the prosecution of the perpetrators, in accordance with existing legislation, in particular through raising the awareness of police forces on such issues (Belgium);

A - 104.60 Ensure effective implementation of the measures or strategies established to counter and prevent trafficking in persons, including by intensifying efforts to prosecute perpetrators and providing adequate protection to trafficking victims, especially women and children (Philippines);

A - 104.61 Intensify efforts to effectively implement the measures adopted to combat trafficking in human beings, in particular in terms of victim protection (Poland);

A - 104.62 Continue strengthening its efforts to combat trafficking in persons, including through regional and international cooperation (Egypt);

A - 104.63 Reinforce measures to protect victims of trafficking, with due regard to the special situation of child victims, regardless of whether they have agreed to participate in judicial proceedings (Croatia);

A - 104.64. Consider improving assistance, including medical and social services, and shelter for trafficking victims, particularly women and children (Thailand);

A - 104.65 Take further measures to address the issue of violence against children, including trafficking and sexual abuse (Portugal);

A - 104.66 Take the necessary measures to effectively eliminate the worst forms of child labour (United States of America);

A - 104.67 Take measures to strengthen the monitoring mechanisms to combat child labour and the economic exploitation of minors (Mexico);

A - 104.68 Strengthen efforts aimed at protecting the rights of children in need, children who are victims of labour exploitation and children vulnerable to exploitation and violence (Qatar);

A - 104.69 Strengthen its measures on the elimination of the economic exploitation of children, especially those coming from poor and socially marginalized families (Malaysia);

A - 104.70 Increase efforts to ensure the independence and transparency of the judiciary (Estonia);

A - 104.71 Intensify efforts to enhance the independence, efficiency and accountability of the judiciary (Australia);

A - 104.72 Guarantee the protection of fundamental human rights and freedoms of its citizens by guaranteeing the independence of the judicial bodies, impartiality in decision-making, respecting defendants' right to fair trial, ensuring access to free legal aid and restoring citizens' trust in the justice system by fighting impunity (Netherlands);

A - 104.73 Take measures to ensure the independence of the judiciary, in particular by prosecuting and punishing with severe sanctions those responsible for acts undermining the independence or impartiality of judicial proceedings (Belgium);

A - 104.74 Improve facilities in places of detention for people with physical disabilities and improve access to adequate care for prisoners with mental health issues (United Kingdom);

A - 104.75 Effectively fight against torture and ill-treatment, especially in places of detention, ensuring that these acts are the subject of independent investigations and appropriate legal prosecutions, and that the use of preventive detention is exceptional and strictly regulated (France);

A - 104.76 Enforce the provisions of the "Law on legal aid" and ensure that practical procedures to obtain free legal aid are enabling applicants to fully enjoy their rights of access to justice (Republic of Moldova);

A - 104.77 Eliminate or reduce the fees for litigation so that defendants are able to obtain their rights within the law (Saudi Arabia);

A - 104.78 Ensure that any reform of the juvenile justice system explicitly takes into account the differentiated needs of girls and boys (Austria);

A - 104.79 Continue its efforts to ensure the implementation of the principle of the best interest of the child in the juvenile justice system, including by considering incorporating the restorative justice principle (Indonesia);

A - 104.80 Take all the necessary measures to improve the effectiveness and transparency of efforts aimed at combating corruption, in particular by intensifying its efforts to diligently and rapidly respond to the recommendations and questions of the national ombudsman (Belgium);

A - 104.81 Continue strengthening the institutional and administrative capacities of the civil service while expanding the action against corruption, especially in the health-care, education and judiciary sectors (Italy);

A - 104.82 Continue to provide, in accordance with its obligations under international human rights law, the widest possible protection and support for the family, as the natural and fundamental unit of society (Egypt);

A - 104.83 Ensure greater transparency and broader public access to government information and official documents (Czech Republic);

A - 104.84 Continue ensuring that impartial and effective investigations of attacks against journalists take place and that those responsible are brought to justice (Lithuania);

A - 104.85 Take measures to promote a safe and enabling environment for journalists to perform their work independently and without undue interference (Lithuania);

A - 104.86 Raise awareness of children's right to participation in the family and community (Slovenia);

A - 104.87 Integrate specialized and holistic rehabilitation services into the public health system (Denmark);

A - 104.88 Strengthen its human rights education at the national level and through the school system (Republic of Korea);

A - 104.89 Continue implementing programmes to realize the right to education for all, including by increasing budget allocation for education and training programmes for all children in the country (Indonesia);

A - 104.90 Continue strengthening the social protection programmes developed in conformity with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 104.91 Take measures aimed at achieving inclusive education for persons with disabilities, mainly children with disabilities (Argentina);

A - 104.92 Step up its efforts in the promotion and protection of the rights of persons with disabilities in accordance with its obligation under the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, including on the education of children with disabilities (Malaysia);

A - 104.93 Formulate and implement a plan for the integration of people with disabilities into mainstream society (Maldives);

A - 104.94 Continue to communicate with international human rights mechanisms in order to continue its efforts to raise awareness about disabled persons (Saudi Arabia);

A - 104.95 Intensify the dialogue with persons belonging to national minorities on the opportunities for the teaching of and in minority languages and, where appropriate, take the necessary steps to address any shortcomings (Hungary);

A - 104.96 Expand possibilities for the education of minorities, including learning minority languages, promoting identities and supporting minority cultures (Serbia);

A - 104.97 While finalizing the new law on administrative and territorial division, take into full account the European Charter of Local Self- Government of the Council of Europe and article 108, paragraph 2, of the Albanian Constitution (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);

A - 104.98 Continue making efforts to integrate the rights of the minorities present in the country in its public policies and legislation (Nicaragua);

A - 104.99 Consider adopting comprehensive legislation on national minorities that would address, inter alia, the legal criteria for recognition as a national minority, the institutional framework for addressing minority issues and structuring the dialogue with representatives of national minorities (Serbia);

A - 104.100 Continue the implementation of the national strategy regarding the Roma and the National Action Plan relating to the decade for the inclusion of the Roma (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 104.101 Step up efforts to implement effectively the National Strategy and Action Plan for the Decade of Roma Inclusion with a view to improving the living conditions of the Roma community and, if necessary, to adopt measures to improve the education of Roma children (Slovakia);

A - 104.102 Further strengthen the education measures and policies for the inclusion of Roma students in the education system, and intensify the literacy campaigns for its population (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 104.103 Strengthen efforts to improve access to housing, health services, education and employment for both the Roma and Egyptian communities (Australia);

A - 104.104 Ensure the development of a human rights-based migration policy which guarantees respect of the rights of all migrants (France);

A - 104.105 Take steps to improve the situation of asylum seekers and refugees through, inter alia, discontinuing the practice of detention of unaccompanied children, providing identification documents for refugees and ensuring their access to social assistance, implementing integration and housing programmes, as well as refraining from detaining asylum seekers, except as a last resort (Sierra Leone).

105. The following recommendations enjoy the support of Albania, which considers that they are in the process of implementation:

A - 105.1 Continue its efforts to bring national legislation into conformity with international human rights norms (Morocco);

A - 105.2 Improve the legal framework in the field of human rights, especially the rights of the child, women's rights, the rights of persons with disabilities and the rights of minorities (Morocco);

A - 105.3 Take further measures for the improvement of the legal framework in the field of human rights, particularly in the areas of children, women and persons with disabilities (Afghanistan);

A - 105.4 Further improve national institutions and human rights infrastructure, including the harmonization of domestic legislation and the legal system with the international and European Union instruments on persons with disabilities, the rights of the child, the prevention of domestic violence and trafficking in persons (Viet Nam);

A - 105.5 Continue to take steps aimed at strengthening the protection of children's rights, such as further improving the access of children affected by social exclusion, including Roma children, to education and health-care services (Czech Republic);

A - 105.6 Promote and strengthen child protection mechanisms, especially in rural areas, and ensure equal access to education for all children, with a particular focus on children from marginalized groups and minorities (Germany);

A - 105.7 Continue taking the necessary measures of accountability to ensure full compliance in all sectors with the national legislation in the field of gender rights and equality (Uruguay);

A - 105.8 Further increase concrete measures in the framework of the 2011- 2015 Strategy and Action Plan for the promotion and protection of gender equality and women's rights (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 105.9 Fully implement without further delay the provisions of the national action plan on gender equality and domestic violence (Austria);

A - 105.10 Continue to implement effectively the National Strategy for Gender Equality, Reduction of Gender-Based Violence and Domestic Violence (China);

A - 105.11 Increase efforts to tackle domestic violence, gender stereotypes and discrimination on that ground (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);

A - 105.12 Strengthen the fight against discrimination affecting the Roma minority in access to housing, employment, education, social services and participation in public life (Spain);

A - 105.13 Intensify efforts in the fight against all forms of discrimination, in particular against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons and minorities, by fully implementing the Law on Protection against Discrimination (France);

A - 105.14 Continue to take steps to fully implement the Law on Protection from Discrimination in relation to discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Portugal);

A - 105.15 Strengthen efforts and remain vigilant on the issue of blood feuds (Turkey);

A - 105.16 Take effective measures to combat cases of blood feuds and follow up those measures (Saudi Arabia);

A - 105.17 Ensure the full application of the prohibition of torture and ill treatment (Tunisia);

A - 105.18 Ensure the strict implementation of the prohibition of torture and illtreatment, especially in pretrial detention, and improve the conditions of detention in conformity with the international standards (Costa Rica);

A - 105.19 Create a national strategy related to combating domestic violence against women and children (Russian Federation);

A - 105.20 Promote a comprehensive policy of sensitization to the fight against domestic violence (Nicaragua);

A - 105.21 Provide necessary legal protection and practical assistance for victims of violence against women (Poland);

A - 105.22 Ensure adequate training of police in order to increase their capability to deal with domestic violence cases, and take further steps to raise public awareness of domestic violence as a criminal offence (Czech Republic);

A - 105.23 Strengthen the legislation and the national action plan to fight trafficking in persons, in order to end the sexual exploitation of children (France);

A - 105.24 Take further measures to effectively combat trafficking in human beings, especially with regard to vulnerable groups such as women and children (Slovenia);

A - 105.25 Continue efforts to combat human trafficking (Lithuania);

A - 105.26 Implement the normative framework in order to ensure protection of the victims of trafficking (Lithuania);

A - 105.27 Ensure early identification of victims of trafficking and provide adequate medical, legal and social assistance, including shelter (Republic of Moldova);

A - 105.28 Reform the penitentiary system with a view to ensuring humane conditions in detention, in line with the international standards (Russian Federation);

A - 105.29 Prevent more effectively racially motivated or xenophobic offences, investigate those cases and prosecute the perpetrators (Tunisia);

A - 105.30 Prevent effectively infractions with a racist or xenophobic motivation, conduct investigations and bring the perpetrators to justice (Togo);

A - 105.31 Adopt legislation on the restitution of the properties confiscated during the communist period (Romania);

A - 105.32 Increase the number of women in political and public life in both national and local government bodies and address gender stereotypes that perpetrate discrimination against women (Rwanda),

A - 105.33 That the Parliament, the Government and all political parties take concrete steps to create a more enabling environment for Albanian women to advance in political and public positions (Sweden);

A - 105.34 Take effective measures to reduce the high dropout rate in primary schools, in particular with regard to Roma children (Slovenia);

A - 105.35 Take measures to effectively address the high dropout rates from school, especially of girls in primary education (Portugal);

A - 105.36 Conduct outreach programmes in rural areas in order to ensure that women with disabilities are not discriminated against or socially excluded (Maldives);

A - 105.37 Continue to raise awareness of the needs of the Roma population, in particular children, and establish an adequate system that provides for their social and educational inclusion (Austria).

106. The following recommendations will be examined by Albania, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the twenty-seventh session of the Human Rights Council, in September 2014:

A - 106.1 Review national legislation to ensure that all persons under 18 have the protections accorded by the Convention on the Rights of the Child, including clarifying the definition of the child

(Costa Rica);

A - 106.2 Strengthen monitoring mechanisms which address incidents of forced child labour and further combat the trafficking of children (Sierra Leone);

A - 106.3 Take the necessary measures and adopt the laws that are needed to allow better protection of children's rights (Switzerland);

A - 106.4 Continue strengthening measures which favour full gender equality, paying special attention to the integration of women into the labour market without discrimination, in line with the measures established in the 2013 European Union Progress Report (Spain);

A - 106.5 Develop programmes and policies that foster norms and attitudes of zero tolerance for harmful and discriminatory attitudes towards gender, including the preference for sons, which can result in harmful and unethical practices such as prenatal sex selection (Netherlands);

A - 106.6 Ensure strict implementation of its new legislation on discrimination,
N - as well as adopt new provisions prohibiting also discrimination based on nationality (Switzerland);

A - 106.7 End the discriminations against the Roma and Egyptian communities, and
N - grant minority status to the Egyptian community (Switzerland);

A - 106.8 Devote primary attention to the protection of the children involved in episodes of blood feud, so as to ensure the full protection and enjoyment of their rights (Italy);

A - 106.9 Given the deep-rooted traditions of the Albanian society, adopt an appropriate regulation relating to acts of vendetta/blood feud in the family and ensure that the perpetrators of such crimes are punished (Congo);

A - 106.10 Implement more efficiently the existing laws which prohibit the corporal punishment of children (Spain);

A - 106.11 Continue with efforts to combat violence against women and take additional measures to reduce violence by addressing the reasons for the withdrawal of many protection order petitions in cases of domestic violence, and ensuring that all reports of domestic violence are thoroughly investigated and that the perpetrators are brought to justice in accordance with the law (Canada);

A - 106.12 Further reinforce its legislation to combat internal and cross-border trafficking in persons, by revising the Criminal Code to adequately sanction the perpetrators of trafficking and exploitation of the victims of trafficking (Ireland);

A - 106.13 Strengthen the legislation to fight trafficking in persons, especially women and children, ensuring the due punishment of the perpetrators of such crimes and the provision of legal and psychological assistance to victims (Mexico);

A - 106.14 Reinforce national legislation and policies to combat human trafficking, in particular sex trafficking, and child labour exploitation (Brazil);

A - 106.15 Amend the Criminal Code in order for it to contain a specific provision stating that a child victim of prostitution should not be prosecuted and criminalizing the offences of offering, obtaining and providing a child for prostitution (Brazil);

A - 106.16 Take measures to ensure effective guarantee of due process and access to a lawyer in cases of arrest by investigating and preventing any incidents of arbitrary detention and allegations of abuse of authority, including any allegations of corruption among law enforcement personnel (Canada);

A - 106.17 Strengthen the programmes developed to promote employment, food provision and social assistance in favour of national minorities and other vulnerable sectors of the population, in the fight against poverty and social inequality (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 106.18 Guarantee the rights of minorities, elaborate and implement a legal and regulatory framework for the respect and protection of vulnerable populations (Congo);

A - 106.19 Include in the future census a question on national ethnicity (Serbia);

A - 106.20 Consider alternative ways to ensure that members of national and/or ethno-linguistic minorities can officially uphold their identity, thus safeguarding the respect of their relevant rights (Greece);

N - 106.21 Abolish any possible legal grounds for differentiated treatment between national and ethno-linguistic minorities and

A - ensure equal access in practice to rights for persons belonging to all minorities throughout Albania, especially the right of education in and teaching of the minority languages (Romania);

N - 106.22 Adopt a law for the protection of national minorities, in particular in the area of ensuring teaching of and instruction in their mother tongue (Russian Federation);

A - 106.23 Implement the measures contained in the resolution recently adopted by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on the implementation by Albania of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, in particular those relating to the right of self-identification of minorities in the census processes and creating conditions for education in minority languages, including Macedonian, on the entire territory of the State (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia).

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