

Responses to Recommendations

ARGENTINA

Review in the Working Group: 16 April 2008

Adoption in the Plenary: 11 June 2008

Argentina's responses to recommendations:

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Recommendations pending responses:	Summary:
21 REC accepted; 0 rejected	No addendum	No additional information provided	None	Accepted: 21 Rejected: 0 No clear position: 0 Pending: 0

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/8/35:

“64. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue have been examined by Argentina and the recommendations listed below enjoy the support of Argentina:

- 1. To pursue its efforts to counter discrimination in whatever form, in particular towards the most vulnerable sectors of the population in the follow-up to the Durban Conference and the recommendations of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. (Algeria, Republic of Korea, Nigeria, Mexico)
- 2. To take further steps to address all kinds of discrimination against women, children, minorities and indigenous peoples. (United Kingdom, Mexico)
- 3. To continue its efforts, together with other signatories to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, to guarantee better accession; to follow up on measures to combat trafficking of migrants, in particular migrant women. (Algeria, Republic of Korea)
- 4. To continue its efforts to improve the protection of victims and witnesses, and their families, as well as human rights defenders, particularly those testifying in human rights-related trials, and to ensure that adequate witness protection is implemented. (Austria, Slovenia, Canada, Switzerland, United Kingdom)
- 5. To take steps to ensure that the principle of speedy trials be duly taken into account in the context of the ongoing human rights trials. (Switzerland)

- 6. To implement the national mechanism established in the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture. (Netherlands)
- 7. To take steps to ensure that, both at federal and provincial level, there is no impunity for the crime of torture. (Sweden)
- 8. To adopt measures to improve prison conditions, especially the overcrowding. To address the issue of unduly protracted detentions and to promote the use of alternative measures to pretrial detention, in particular for pregnant women and young children. (Slovenia, Germany, Canada)
- 9. To consider the creation of a national register of detained persons. (Peru)
- 10. To give adequate attention to the improvement of the cooperation between penitentiary and judicial bodies. (Ukraine)
- 11. To designate the Ombudsperson for children. (Mexico)
- 12. To continue its efforts to improve the situation of children in detention as recommended by the Committee against Torture and the Committee on the Rights of the Child. (Canada, Italy, Slovenia)
- 13. To adopt a penal system that is in conformity with the Committee on the Rights of the Child recommendations, the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice ("The Beijing Rules") and the United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (The Riyadh Guidelines); to prohibit the sentencing to life imprisonment for persons under 18 years of age in conformity with article 37 (a) of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. (Slovenia)
- 14. To continue its efforts to bring its legislation into line with the norms and principles of the overall protection system of children and adolescents. (Italy)
- 15. To intensify measures to fully realize the rights of indigenous peoples, in particular their representation in civil service and public institutions. (Republic of Korea)
- 16. To provide adequate protection to indigenous peoples and ensure that their right to possess land is respected. (Nigeria)
- 17. To pursue its effort to combat any kind of discrimination against women; to ensure redress for victims of domestic violence, as well as the prosecution of perpetrators as recommended by Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. (Canada)
- 18. To include a gender perspective in the follow-up of its UPR process in a systematic manner. (Slovenia)
- 19. To pursue its effort to bring its national and provincial legislation into line with the human rights international instruments it has ratified; to better distribute food and other resources with a view to achieving the Millennium Development Goals by 2015. (Cameroon)
- 20. To envisage the inclusion of the UPR outcome in the National Human Rights Plan. (Mexico)
- 21. To ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, already signed by Argentina, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol. (Nigeria)"

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