

## Responses to Recommendations

# ARGENTINA

### Third Review Session 28

Review in the Working Group: 6 November 2017  
Adoption in the Plenary: 15 March 2018

#### Argentina's responses to recommendations (as of 05.04.2018):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending.	Out of the 188 recs left pending, 174 have been supported while 13 have been noted. 1 rec is still left pending (107.174)	Argentina's delegation said that, out of 188 recs, 175 have been accepted and 13 noted.	Supported: 175 Noted: 13 Total: 188

*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/37/5:

**107. The following recommendations will be examined by Argentina, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-seventh session of the Human Rights Council:**

S - 107.1 Ratify the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control of the World Health Organization (WHO) (Costa Rica); Consider the possibility of ratifying the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (Ecuador); Consider the ratification of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (Peru);

N - 107.2 Sign the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (Guatemala);

S - 107.3 Ratify the Inter-American Convention against All Forms of Discrimination and Intolerance (Paraguay);

S - 107.4 Ratify the Inter-American Convention against Racism, Racial Discrimination and Related Forms of Intolerance (Côte d'Ivoire) (Paraguay);

S - 107.5 Consider the establishment of a permanent governmental mechanism to implement the universal periodic review recommendations (Georgia);

S - 107.6 Consider the establishment or the strengthening of the existing national mechanism for coordination, implementation, reporting and follow-up (Portugal);

S - 107.7 Adopt an open, merit-based selection process when selecting national candidates for United Nations treaty body elections (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 107.8 Continue collaborating with the special procedures of the Human Rights Council on cases of enforced or involuntary disappearance (Chile);

S - 107.9 Continue its active commitment on the international level for the prevention of genocide and crimes against humanity (Armenia);

S - 107.10 Continue its efforts to reform its human rights institutions in line with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles) (Australia);

S - 107.11 Accelerate the process of designation of the new Ombudsman (Georgia); Designate a new Ombudsman as soon as possible (Guatemala); Designate an Ombudsman as soon as possible considering that the national ombudsman's office has been without leadership for the past eight years (Republic of Korea);

S - 107.12 Appoint an independent ombudsperson to guarantee more effective control of compliance with human rights norms by State organs (Slovakia);

S - 107.13 Designate a new ombudsperson and implement without delay the national preventive mechanism against torture (Costa Rica);

S - 107.14 Establish and appoint an ombudsman for the rights of children and adolescents (Costa Rica); Establish an ombudsperson for the rights of children and adolescents, in accordance with the Paris Principles (Honduras);

S - 107.15 Put into place a comprehensive national plan to ensure protection, respect, and promotion of human rights for all (Egypt);

S - 107.16 Develop and implement a national human rights plan with clear, specific measurable goals to ensure the civil, political, social and economic rights of all citizens (Indonesia);

S - 107.17 Develop and implement, in close consultation with civil society, a national human rights plan with clear, specific and measurable goals (Ireland);

S - 107.18 Undertake an inclusive process with a wide range of civil society representatives when implementing the universal periodic review recommendations (Greece);

S - 107.19 Further mainstream human rights throughout its administration, both at national and provincial levels, to ensure that legal reforms result in improved human rights protection, especially for women and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Netherlands);

- S - 107.20 Elevate racial discrimination to a criminal offence (Slovakia);
- S - 107.21 Effectively implement the national plan against discrimination with the active participation of all interested groups (Panama);
- S - 107.22 Develop a broad national multisectoral strategy to address the rights of indigenous peoples, Afro-descendants and other vulnerable groups subject to discrimination (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S - 107.23 Multiply its awareness-raising campaigns and trainings on combating racial discrimination (Morocco);
- S - 107.24 Take steps to address persistent cultural discrimination against indigenous people and people of African descent, including awareness-raising and the establishment of quantitative measures promoting their participation at the highest level and in decision-making positions (Sierra Leone);
- S - 107.25 Intensify efforts to consolidate a broad national multisectoral strategy to combat structural discrimination, including verbal expressions, against indigenous peoples, Afro-descendants and other vulnerable groups, considering their specific needs and capacities, through the empowerment of their rights and fair reparation mechanisms (Ecuador);
- S - 107.26 Continue advancing in the adoption of measures aimed at the non-discrimination of people on the basis of their sexual orientation or gender identity (Colombia);
- S - 107.27 Adopt a new law on anti-discrimination that makes specific reference to sexual orientation and gender identity (Albania);
- S - 107.28 Amend the Law on discriminatory acts to recognize sexual orientation and gender identity as prohibited grounds for discrimination before its next review under the universal periodic review (Czechia);
- S - 107.29 Enhance national efforts to combat discrimination, xenophobia and racism, in particular the discriminatory practices against migrants and people of African descent (Egypt);
- S - 107.30 Adopt a comprehensive and integral policy against discrimination in all its forms, especially against women, people of African descent and indigenous peoples, along with a respective plan of action (Honduras);
- S - 107.31 Take measures to put an end to incidents of racial discrimination against certain social groups and xenophobic hate speech and stigmatization from public and political officials (Iraq);
- S - 107.32 Put in place a robust legal and judicial instrument aimed at combating discriminatory practices against indigenous peoples and persons of African descent and promote their inclusion in the area of human rights (Madagascar);
- S - 107.33 Intensify efforts aimed at eliminating structural discrimination, especially against the indigenous people and people of African descent (Namibia);
- S - 107.34 Investigate and criminalize cases of xenophobic and stigmatizing discourses expressed by public officials and politicians (Sierra Leone);

S - 107.35 Take all necessary measures to ensure equal access to all rights for the entire population, particularly the population of African descent and indigenous peoples (Algeria);

S - 107.36 Continue the normative progress made in the area of environment and the strengthening of related bodies (Morocco);

S - 107.37 Strengthen measures to combat the negative effect of the economic activities of companies on the environment and biodiversity (Algeria);

S - 107.38 Investigate all allegations of abuse of police authority and prosecute the perpetrators (Slovakia);

S - 107.39 Address hate crimes against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (South Africa);

S - 107.40 Provide training to security forces, penitentiary services, prosecutors and judges in order to reduce the cases of institutional violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity and expression (Israel);

S - 107.41 Protect all detainees, including those in police custody, from excessive use of force (Germany);

S - 107.42 Review practices of detention without a court order and address the issue of unduly protracted detentions (Bosnia and Herzegovina);

N - 107.43 Take adequate and credible measures to put an end to incidents of arbitrary detention in line with international law (India);

S - 107.44 Take concrete steps to implement fundamental safeguards in police custody, and prohibit the use of police stations as places for long-term detention (Ghana);

S - 107.45 Reduce protracted pretrial detention by seeking alternatives to confinement in all possible cases and by ensuring more expedient court processes (Canada);

S - 107.46 Introduce thorough and impartial investigation of allegations of torture and other ill-treatment in detention and ensure that alleged perpetrators are brought to justice (Austria);

S - 107.47 Ensure that all allegations of excessive use of force or arbitrary behaviour by State officials, including those that may amount to torture or ill-treatment, are investigated (Germany);

S - 107.48 Adopt appropriate measures to prevent and eliminate excessive use of force and summary executions by security forces, and ensure that perpetrators are brought to justice (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 107.49 Improve treatment of prisoners by encouraging provinces to implement the national mechanism to prevent torture, increasing training for police and prison officials and addressing overcrowding (United States of America);

S - 107.50 Take urgent measures to guarantee better conditions of detention and that the application of preventive detention is not the norm, strictly limiting its duration through alternative non-custodial measures (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 107.51 Continue efforts to improve penitentiary system conditions and to reduce episodes of violence in prison (Italy);

S - 107.52 Continue its efforts to improve the conditions of detention and consider the possibility of adopting alternative measures to detention in order to reduce overcrowding in prisons (Mauritania);

S - 107.53 Continue to take measures to improve prison conditions, namely overcrowding, poor medical care and unsanitary conditions (Portugal);

S - 107.54 Take steps aimed at reducing overcrowding in detentions centres and to improve detention conditions (Slovakia);

S - 107.55 Prohibit by law the confinement of more persons than the number of spots available in places of detention. In addition, establish by law mechanisms to immediately solve overcrowding (Slovenia);

S - 107.56 Endow the annual professional technical training plan with specific modules on human rights and continue providing resources for the programmes aimed at expanding and renovating prison infrastructure, with the objective of improving the conditions of the penitentiary system and combating prison overcrowding (Spain);

S - 107.57 Take immediate and concrete steps to rectify the deficiencies in Argentinian prisons, detention centres and police stations, such as overcrowding, poor access to health services, insufficient food, bad ventilation, precarious sanitary conditions and squalor (Sweden);

S - 107.58 Implement measures for the improvement of prison facilities and thus reduce overcrowding in line with the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules) (Angola);

S - 107.59 Ensure that detainees in pretrial detention are separated from persons convicted by final judgement (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 107.60 Adopt alternative measures to detention aimed at reducing the overpopulation in prisons and provide alternative measures to detention for pregnant women and mothers with young children (Albania);

S - 107.61 Take further concrete steps to implement the United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (the Bangkok Rules), to ensure that all women in prison receive equal access to services and that the special needs of women in prison, including of their children, are appropriately addressed (Thailand);

S - 107.62 Take steps to guarantee the effective implementation of the national system to prevent torture, including by encouraging provinces to establish by law independent and adequately resourced local preventive mechanisms in compliance with the requirements of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Ghana);

S - 107.63 Establish the national preventive mechanism against torture in accordance with the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and ensure independent and effective investigation and prosecution of all cases of alleged ill-treatment of persons in detention facilities and prisons as well as remedies for victims (Czechia);

S - 107.64 Establish a national mechanism for the prevention of torture as set out in the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Estonia); Implement the national prevention mechanism adopted in 2012 in application of the Optional Protocol of the Convention against Torture (France); Advance in the establishment of the national mechanism for the prevention of torture envisioned in Law No. 26827 (Mexico); Implement the national preventive mechanism against torture (Slovakia);

S - 107.65 Allocate the necessary human, technical and financial resources to accelerate the implementation of the national preventive mechanism for the prevention of torture, in compliance with the provisions in Law No. 26827 (Honduras); Establish the national committee for the prevention of torture as soon as possible by providing it with all the human, financial and material resources to function effectively, including through the appointment of independent and qualified members (Switzerland);

S - 107.66 Expedite the establishment of the national mechanism against torture in all provinces, provide it with human and financial resources and protect its independence (Paraguay);

S - 107.67 Consolidate the implementation of the 2020 programme in the framework of justice reform (Angola);

S - 107.68 Apply all the necessary measures to continue strengthening the federal public defender and the provincial defenders in order to guarantee the effectiveness of their functions in all regions of the country (Panama);

S - 107.69 Adopt new measures to investigate and judge those responsible for the attack on the Argentine Israelite Mutual Association in 1994 (Israel);

S - 107.70 Step up the efforts concerning the investigations of human rights violations and crimes against humanity that occurred during the military dictatorship between 1976 and 1983, and continue the prosecution of those responsible for these violations, strengthening the pillar on memory, truth, justice and reparatory policies of the action plan on human rights (Nicaragua);

S - 107.71 Continue efforts concerning investigations of past human rights violations, including those related to economic crimes, and the related judicial processes (Peru);

S - 107.72 Pursue its international efforts in the promotion of truth, justice, reparations and guarantees of non-recurrence (Armenia);

S - 107.73 Continue its efforts to ensure the effective representation of all minority groups in the highest decision-making positions (Timor-Leste);

S - 107.74 Guarantee freedoms of peaceful assembly and association and of opinion and expression by, inter alia, ensuring that the use of police force during demonstrations is proportionate and in line with the law the provinces set up in 2011 (Germany);

S - 107.75 Recognize the important work of human rights defenders and ensure their effective protection against threats and violence due to their work (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 107.76 Establish a mechanism for comprehensive assistance for and protection of human rights defenders, including indigenous civil society activists, and include them in its design (Czechia);

S - 107.77 Continue the adoption of measures aimed at ensuring the effective implementation of the Law on access to public information in all branches of the State (Uruguay); Regulate and implement

the law on access to public information (Brazil); Continue strengthening actions directed at the implementation of the law on access to public information (Spain);

S - 107.78 Continue its efforts to encourage mass media and journalists' engagement with human rights promotion (Bulgaria);

S - 107.79 Enhance the participation of civil society in the strengthening of human rights through appropriate support to civil society organizations, in particular those who focus on the most vulnerable groups, notably children, minorities and indigenous peoples (Austria);

S - 107.80 Take all necessary practical measures to tackle forced labour, modern slavery and human trafficking in line with the 2014 Protocol to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29) (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 107.81 Continue its efforts to bring provincial and municipal regulations on trafficking into line with national and international standards (Bosnia and Herzegovina);

S - 107.82 Develop and implement a national trafficking plan to combat human trafficking and exploitation, including of women and for the purposes of child labour and domestic work (Indonesia);

S - 107.83 Continue fighting against human trafficking (Senegal);

S - 107.84 Strengthen the federal council to combat human trafficking and exploitation and put in place a national trafficking plan (Sierra Leone);

S - 107.85 Consider allocating an adequate budget for the agencies responsible for investigating human trafficking and for taking care of victims (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 107.86 Strengthen measures to guarantee the right to an adequate standard of living to indigenous peoples and peasant communities (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

S - 107.87 Continue to advance in the recognition of the differences, and the respect for the rights, of vulnerable groups, bearing in mind the duty to ensure equality among all people, paying special attention to the poorest provinces and the systemic inequalities that may exist between rural and urban areas (Nicaragua);

S - 107.88 Continue to promote sustainable economic and social development to raise people's living standards (China);

S - 107.89 Implement its national housing and national infrastructure plan (South Africa);

S - 107.90 Continue implementing the universal pension for older persons, and ensure that it reaches all intended recipients (Namibia);

S - 107.91 Make sure that in the process of modernizing the social security system special attention is paid to the conformity of the adopted decisions to international human rights standards (Ukraine);

S - 107.92 Continue efforts to eradicate poverty and ensure the reduction of inequalities in the distribution of wealth and access to economic and social well-being by all people (Bangladesh);

S - 107.93 Introduce further measures to sustain and reinforce progress made in poverty reduction (Viet Nam);

- S - 107.94 Ensure the provision of adequate resources for poverty reduction programmes (Saudi Arabia);
- S - 107.95 Step up efforts aimed at increasing the employment of women in the formal sector, including ensuring equal pay to women in the labour market (Botswana);
- S - 107.96 Redouble efforts to eliminate inequalities between men and women regarding salary remuneration and participation in high-level employment positions (Uruguay);
- S - 107.97 Take necessary measures to ensure gender equality in wages in the labour sector (Iraq);
- S - 107.98 Improve the sanitary situation in the northern provinces where the majority of indigenous people live, in accordance with the cultural characteristics of that group of Argentinian society (Iraq);
- S - 107.99 Continue the implementation of the national health programme for indigenous peoples in order to reduce inequalities in the health status of indigenous peoples (Maldives);
- S - 107.100 Further strengthen institutional building in public health to ensure people's right to health (China);
- S - 107.101 Step up its efforts so as to further reduce the rate of early pregnancy (Burkina Faso);
- S - 107.102 Enact pending legislation that would provide women legal access to fulsome reproductive health services, including comprehensive sexuality education, family planning, prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence, safe and legal abortion, and post-abortion care (Canada);
- S - 107.103 Ensure the effective implementation in all provinces of the protocol for the comprehensive care of persons entitled to legal termination of pregnancy and of the national plan on comprehensive sexual education (France);
- S - 107.104 Ensure that access to legal abortion is available on equal terms in all regions across the country (Iceland);
- S - 107.105 Promote public policies to prevent early pregnancy and ensure access to education and to sexual and reproductive health and rights (Israel);
- S - 107.106 Take further steps to remove obstacles that may occur in accessing reproductive health products and services, paying special attention to women who have been victims of rape (Italy);
- S - 107.107 Take all necessary measures to significantly decrease the level of maternal mortality (Montenegro);
- S - 107.108 Develop policies to reduce high maternal mortality rates due to unsafe abortions, including the adoption of measures to ensure broad, affordable access to available abortion medication (Slovenia);
- S - 107.109 Guarantee access to legal abortions in all jurisdictions throughout the country, supported by publicity campaigns on the right to legally interrupt pregnancy in cases provided for by law, as well as training for health-care workers (Slovenia);
- N - 107.110 Decriminalize abortion in all circumstances and ensure that women and girls can access safe and legal abortion (Iceland);

N - 107.111 Take steps to ensure that no woman or girl is subject to criminal sanctions for abortion (Norway); Implement all necessary measures, including legal measures, so that under no circumstances can women and girls be criminally prosecuted for having solicited or obtained an abortion (Switzerland);

N - 107.112 Ensure safe access to legal abortion, including for female rape victims, within the public health system in all regions. Initiate a public debate on the decriminalization of abortion (Germany);

S - 107.113 Continue its positive practice of incorporating intercultural education into the education system as part of the recognition of ethnic diversity (Azerbaijan);

S - 107.114 Continue the efforts to improve universal access to education (Viet Nam);

S - 107.115 Enhance efforts to increase the educational infrastructure in the poorest provinces (Qatar);

S - 107.116 Continue its efforts to guarantee the provision of resources and infrastructure in the area of initial and secondary education so the quality standards are ensured (State of Palestine);

S - 107.117 Continue enhancing the implementation of public policies on education and health (Libya);

S - 107.118 Continue enacting laws and strengthen policies aimed at providing women with protection and enhancing their roles in society (Bahrain);

S - 107.119 Grant ministerial rank to the national council for women (Paraguay);

S - 107.120 Redouble efforts to achieve permanent coordination between the national council for women and the provincial and municipal offices for the implementation of national gender equality plans (Guatemala);

S - 107.121 Refrain from further budgetary cuts for the national council for women (Slovakia);

S - 107.122 Extend the coverage of gender equality programmes and institutions such as the national council of women into rural areas in order to combat gender-based discrimination and violence (Mexico);

S - 107.123 Make further efforts to advance gender parity and protect the rights and freedoms of women and girls, including by considering ways to address economic discrimination (Australia);

S - 107.124 Continue its efforts aimed at combating the persistence of discriminatory stereotypes concerning the roles and responsibilities of women and men in the family and in society (Morocco);

S - 107.125 Continue efforts to promote equal opportunities between men and women by strengthening the implementation of the quota law with respect to electoral lists and the functioning of the tripartite equal opportunities commission, among other initiatives (Nicaragua);

S - 107.126 Continue to take effective measures to promote gender equality and to combat violence against women (China);

S - 107.127 Implement effectively legislation on violence against women to combat misogynous stereotypes, discrimination and violence (Bosnia and Herzegovina);

S - 107.128 Ensure that government entities budget more resources to implement the national action plan to reduce violence against women, increase support and legal protection for victims and improve national data collection (United States of America);

S - 107.129 Ensure effective implementation of plans and strategies to curb gender-based violence and implement pending legislation to provide legal access to reproductive health services (India);

S - 107.130 Continue efforts to lower rates of violence against women (Libya);

S - 107.131 Strengthen human rights education as a pillar of prevention of gender-based violence (Slovakia);

S - 107.132 Fully implement its policies aimed at curbing violence against women, promoting equal opportunities for men and women and eliminating discrimination stereotypes of their respective roles in the family and society (Namibia);

S - 107.133 Continue efforts to strengthen the implementation of legislation on violence against women (Malaysia);

S - 107.134 Continue to strengthen the role of the national council for women and continue working to eradicate violence against women (Chile);

S - 107.135 Continue its efforts to provide a swift and effective government response to violence against women and girls, including by strengthening the role of the national women's council, by providing it with adequate budgetary and human resources for implementing, monitoring and evaluating the national plan of action for prevention, assistance and eradication of violence against women 2017–2019 (Croatia);

S - 107.136 Ensure the effective implementation, including by ensuring disaggregated data, effective public policies and necessary resource allocation, of the national plan of action for prevention, assistance and eradication of violence against women 2017–2019 (Bangladesh);

S - 107.137 Ensure the effective implementation of the national plan of action for prevention, assistance and eradication of violence against women 2017–2019, established by Law No. 26485 (Croatia); Fully implement the national action plan to prevent and eradicate violence against women and to assist victims, of which France welcomes the adoption (France); Ensure the effective implementation of the national plan of action for prevention, assistance and eradication of violence against women (Iceland);

S - 107.138 Allocate adequate budgetary resources for the effective implementation of the national action plan on eradication of violence against women and to ensure that sufficient safe shelters for women are available (Estonia);

S - 107.139 Allocate the necessary human, technical and financial resources for the implementation of the national plan of action for the prevention and eradication of violence against women and assistance to victims for the period 2017–2019 (Honduras);

S - 107.140 Allocate adequate budgetary resources to the effective implementation of its national action plan for the prevention, assistance and eradication of violence against women and ensure that sufficient safe shelters for women victims are available and easily accessible in every province (Ireland);

S - 107.141 Continue the effective implementation of the national plan of action for prevention, assistance and eradication of violence against women 2017–2019 (Maldives);

S - 107.142 Take further steps in order to prevent gender-based violence and ensure that such cases of violence are effectively investigated, prosecuted and sanctioned, envisaging the comprehensive implementation of the 2017–2019 national action plan for the prevention, assistance and eradication of violence against women (Portugal);

S - 107.143 Advance in the implementation of the national action plan for the prevention, assistance and eradication of violence against women with the objective to continue strengthening actions aimed at combating violence against women and reducing the number of deaths of women caused by such violence (Spain);

S - 107.144 Implement the national strategy for the prevention, assistance and eradication of violence against women 2017–2019, and ensure continuation of this work beyond 2019 (Sweden);

S - 107.145 Allocate sufficient resources to ensure effective implementation of the national plan to combat violence against women (Norway);

S - 107.146 Continue to raise awareness regarding the criminal nature of domestic violence and keep on bringing those responsible before the courts (Serbia);

S - 107.147 Allocate additional financial and human resources to policies and programmes aimed at combating violence against women and girls (Netherlands);

S - 107.148 Improve prosecution of femicide and all forms of violence against women and ensure that victims have access to shelters and other support services, including health services (Czechia);

S - 107.149 Strengthen its actions to prevent and combat femicide and other forms of gender-based violence (Montenegro); Strengthen the measures to prevent and combat femicide and other forms of gender-based violence (Paraguay);

S - 107.150 Further strengthen access to justice for victims of violence, in particular of gender-based violence, by providing effective legal aid and addressing gender stereotypes among justice officials (Thailand);

S - 107.151 Continue to ensure that sufficient and safe shelters for women victims of gender-based violence are available and accessible for all (Timor-Leste);

N - 107.152 Provide shelters and legal assistance to victims of domestic violence, and present a draft law on domestic violence (Bahrain);

S - 107.153 Continue addressing domestic violence through education, awareness campaigns, victims' services and the effective application of the law against perpetrators, as well as by considering elevating the national council of women to a full ministry (Canada);

S - 107.154 Further strengthen legal provisions and social protection mechanisms to effectively protect women who are victims of domestic violence (Malaysia);

S - 107.155 Step up its ongoing efforts regarding the birth registration of all children (Greece); Take measures to improve the process of birth registration (Angola);

S - 107.156 Strengthen measures to ensure access to free birth registration of children, in particular of indigenous children (India); Adopt the necessary measures to ensure universal birth registration with an emphasis on indigenous children (Paraguay);

S - 107.157 Strengthen efforts to ensure that children and adolescents throughout the country enjoy equal access to social rights (Qatar);

N - 107.158 Further expand the universal child allowance programme coverage and incorporate a large number of eligible children and adolescents, especially those from marginalized groups and as yet undocumented children (Austria);

N - 107.159 Include children from birth and not only after 45 days of life in the national early childhood plan (Colombia);

S - 107.160 Strengthen legislation aimed at the protection of children from all forms of ill-treatment and violence (Bahrain);

S - 107.161 Adopt legislation prohibiting all forms of corporal punishment of children in all settings (Sweden);

S - 107.162 Strengthen efforts in the elimination of child labour, including enforcing legislation on the minimum age of work (Botswana);

S - 107.163 Ensure child labour law enforcement, and investigation and prosecution of trafficking offences and publish key labour and law enforcement data on child labour (United States of America);

S - 107.164 Take all the necessary measures to conduct a nationwide assessment of all manifestations of child sexual exploitation and adopt a national action plan to end it (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 107.165 Continue to take measures to prevent child trafficking, sexual exploitation and sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Portugal);

S - 107.166 Adopt a national action plan to end child sexual exploitation (Sierra Leone);

S - 107.167 Continue adapting legislation, at the federal, provincial and local levels, to the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, ensuring the participation of organizations that represent persons with disabilities in those processes (Chile);

S - 107.168 Promote inclusive education for persons with disabilities and reduce progressively the special schools (Israel);

S - 107.169 Carry out appropriate actions in order to harmonize its internal legislation with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Panama);

S - 107.170 Fully implement relevant laws to promote the rights of indigenous people and to ensure their safety in realizing their economic and civil rights (Republic of Korea);

S - 107.171 Take measures to eliminate discrimination against indigenous people and ensure their easy access to justice and the right to property (India);

S - 107.172 Take the necessary legislative measures in order to make progress in the regulation and implementation of the demarcation of indigenous lands (Brazil);

N - 107.173 Enhance participation of and consultation with indigenous peoples and communities on public policies affecting them, including with regard to national resource exploitation and territorial claims, taking into account relevant provisions of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (Canada);

S - 107.174 Redouble efforts to combat discrimination against indigenous peoples and people of African descent and, in addition, continue to strengthen the national institute against discrimination, xenophobia and racism (Colombia);

N - 107.175 Ensure that indigenous peoples are fully involved in the process of drafting legislative or administrative measures that could affect them, and that projects affecting them would be subjected to a process of prior consultation (Estonia);

S - 107.176 Implement the prerogatives of the consultative and participatory council on indigenous peoples created in 2016 (France);

S - 107.177 Conclude the survey of the ownership of lands traditionally occupied by indigenous communities as envisioned in Law No. 26160 in order to fully guarantee the rights of indigenous people, especially territorial rights and the right to previous consultation, in compliance with international treaties ratified by Argentina as well as the national constitution (Germany);

N - 107.178 Take further steps to ensure indigenous peoples right to consultation, to obtain their free, prior and informed consent before proceeding with legal and administrative measures that may affect their rights (Norway);

S - 107.179 Adopt targeted policies and programmes to address structural discrimination against indigenous peoples and people of African descent (South Africa); Consider the possibility of developing a national strategy to address the rights of indigenous peoples and other groups that are subject to discrimination (State of Palestine);

S - 107.180 Strengthen the measures aimed at integrating indigenous peoples in relation to the administration of justice, health and education, through the increase of intercultural services such as interpreters and bilingual professors (Peru);

S - 107.181 Facilitate access to the labour market for indigenous peoples, people of African descent and migrants and make sure they receive all social benefits (Senegal);

N - 107.182 Provide basic health-care services to indigenous communities and consider eliminating the structural discrimination against them and the migrant community (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 107.183 Strengthen measures to ensure the human rights of migrants and their families (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

N - 107.184 Guarantee that the decree of necessity and urgency that limits the procedural guarantees in deportation proceedings does not restrict the human rights of migrant population (Mexico);

S - 107.185 Strengthen its migration laws to ensure protection of all migrants and their families against all forms of discrimination and adopt comprehensive public programmes with adequate budgetary resources for their effective implementation (Indonesia);

S - 107.186 Ensure access to fundamental human rights for all individuals residing in Argentina, including foreign nationals, regardless of their immigration status (Bangladesh);



Promoting and strengthening  
the Universal Periodic Review  
<http://www.upr-info.org>

S - 107.187 Strengthen the legislation to combat statelessness by adopting the new draft bill on the protection of the stateless (Côte d'Ivoire);

S - 107.188 Accelerate its efforts to enact legislation on the protection of stateless persons (Australia).

*Disclaimer: This classification was made by UPR Info based on United Nations documents and webcast. For more information about this document, consult the "Methodology" on our website: [www.upr-info.org](http://www.upr-info.org). For questions, comments and/or corrections, please write to [info@upr-info.org](mailto:info@upr-info.org)*