



## 2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

# BELGIUM

## Second Review Session 24

Review in the Working Group: 20 January 2016  
Adoption in the Plenary: 23 June 2016

### Belgium's responses to recommendations (01.09.16):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
161 accepted (of which 26 are considered as implemented or already implemented –recs 139.1 and 139.26) 36 noted 35 pending	Of the 35 pending 24 are accepted, 9 are noted, and 2 are 'accepted in part' <sup>1</sup>	'additional clarification was provided on 2 recommendations indicating which part of those recommendations were supported and which parts were noted'	Accepted: 187 Noted: 47 Total: 234

*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/32/8:**

**138. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below have been examined by Belgium and enjoy the support of Belgium:**

<sup>1</sup> Recommendations 140.14 and 140.28 were 'accepted in part' and as the parts accepted and noted were clearly identified, the recommendations were split into two recommendations, one accepted and one noted. The total number of recommendations is now 234.



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A - 138.1 Continue efforts to clear the backlog observed in the process of ratification of certain legal instruments, in accordance with the recommendations formulated in its first universal periodic review of Belgium (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 138.2 Make the necessary adjustments to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Chile);

A - 138.3 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and establish a national preventive mechanism in accordance with the Optional Protocol (Norway);

A - 138.4 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture as rapidly as possible and establish a national preventive mechanism in accordance with it (Kazakhstan);

A - 138.5 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture as soon as possible and establish an independent national preventive mechanism in compliance with the requirements of the Optional Protocol (Liechtenstein);

A - 138.6 Speed up the process of ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Togo);

A - 138.7 Swiftly ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 138.8 Intensify efforts to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Denmark);

A - 138.9 Accelerate the process of ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);

A - 138.10 Pursue its efforts to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Morocco);

A - 138.11 Continue its efforts to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture as soon as possible (Slovenia);

A - 138.12 Finalise the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Djibouti);

A - 138.13 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Philippines);

A - 138.14 Ratify as soon as possible the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Portugal);

A - 138.15 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, signed in 2005 (Senegal);

A - 138.16 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Tunisia) (Azerbaijan) (Ukraine) (Zambia) (Estonia) (France) (Georgia) (Honduras) (Hungary) (Lebanon) (Lithuania) (Montenegro) (Poland);

A - 138.17 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Costa Rica);

A - 138.18 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Albania);



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- A - 138.19 Accelerate the ratification of the Istanbul Convention of the Council of Europe (Turkey);
- A - 138.20 Ratify the Istanbul Convention (Montenegro);
- A - 138.21 Move forward in the establishment of a national institution that contributes to the full enjoyment of all rights without discrimination, in accordance with the Paris Principles (Ecuador);
- A - 138.22 Rapidly adopt a legal framework establishing a National Human Rights Institution, in conformity with the Paris Principles (Fiji);
- A - 138.23 Speed up the process of establishing a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Tunisia);
- A - 138.24 Swiftly conclude the process to create a National Human Rights Institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Hungary);
- A - 138.25 Prioritize the early establishment of a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Nepal);
- A - 138.26 Step up the process of establishing a national human rights institution (Slovenia);
- A - 138.27 Step up its efforts to establish its national human rights institution that is compliant with the Paris Principles (Philippines);
- A - 138.28 Expedite the creation of the national human rights mechanism that complies with the Paris Principles (Republic of Korea);
- A - 138.29 Expedite the establishment of a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Denmark);
- A - 138.30 Expedite the establishment of a National Human Rights Institution compliant with the Paris Principles (Georgia);
- A - 138.31 Expedite the establishment of the national human rights institution and make it fully compliant with the Paris Principles (Netherlands);
- A - 138.32 Expedite the creation of a National Human Rights Institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Egypt);
- A - 138.33 Proceed as soon as possible to the establishment of a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Togo);
- A - 138.34 Establish a national human rights institution (Morocco);
- A - 138.35 Early establishment of a National Human Rights Institution in Belgium (India);
- A - 138.36 Establish a strong and well-funded national human rights institution that is fully compliant with the Paris Principles (Norway);
- A - 138.37 Establish, as a matter of priority, a National Human Rights Institution which is fully compliant with the Paris Principles (Australia);



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A - 138.38 Establish without further delay a National Human Rights Institution, complying with the Paris Principles (Ireland);

A - 138.39 Establish a national human rights institution fully compliant with the Paris Principles, as Belgium committed to in the previous review (Kazakhstan);

A - 138.40 Establish a Paris Principles-compliant national human rights institution (Namibia);

A - 138.41 Establish a National Human Rights Institution fully compliant with the Paris Principles (Bulgaria);

A - 138.42 Establish a National Human Rights Institution in full accordance with the Paris Principles (Germany);

A - 138.43 Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Azerbaijan) (Chad) (Pakistan) (South Africa);

A - 138.44 Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles, to promote and protect fundamental rights and guarantees (Panama);

A - 138.45 Establish a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles on the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (Portugal);

A - 138.46 Establish an institution for the promotion and protection of human rights consistent with the Paris Principles (Chile);

A - 138.47 Establish a national human rights mechanism pursuant to the Paris Principles, by drawing up a cooperation agreement between the different Belgian entities, without affecting the operation and independence of existing institutions that have a human rights mandate (France);

A - 138.48 Continue with the process of dialogue necessary to ensure the establishment of a National Human Rights Institution (Uruguay);

A - 138.49 Fully implement the Government agreement to create a national human rights mechanism that complies with the Paris Principles (Lithuania);

A - 138.50 Consider the establishment of a National Human Rights Institution, in conformity with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);

A - 138.51 Adopt measures to create a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Bahrain);

A - 138.52 Complete the process of the establishment of a National Human Rights Institution (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 138.53 Engage civil society in the follow-up implementation process of the universal periodic review recommendations (Poland);

A - 138.54 Increase efforts to promote gender equality in the economic and political fields (Japan);



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A - 138.55 Continue working on the harmonization of national policies and laws relating the rights of women in accordance with the international human rights instruments to which it is a party (Nicaragua);

A - 138.56 Ensure laws safeguarding women's rights are effectively enforced, including the law banning female genital mutilation (Botswana);

A - 138.57 Continue efforts to alleviate discrimination and support inclusion efforts for members of minority groups (United States of America);

A - 138.58 Take stronger measures at the federal level to combat racism, xenophobia, intolerance and discrimination on religious grounds (Cuba);

A - 138.59 Take additional measures to fight against racism, extremism and xenophobia (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 138.60 Intensify its efforts in fighting against discrimination and intolerance, especially towards Muslims, immigrants and people of African descent (Tunisia);

A - 138.61 Continue to strengthen its engagement with community leaders to build community support at all levels for measures to protect those most vulnerable to racism and discrimination (Singapore);

A - 138.62 Step up measures to curb acts of racism, extremism and xenophobia and undertake efforts to improve interracial, intercultural and interreligious dialogue and sensitivity (Malaysia);

A - 138.63 Combat effectively all manifestations of Islamophobia and promote tolerance, intercultural dialogue and respect for diversity in the society (Azerbaijan);

A - 138.64 Focus further on preventing religious intolerance, by strengthening measures to prevent and combat Islamophobia while implementing the circular on Flemish citizenship and integration policy (Bangladesh);

A - 138.65 Continue to effectively implement the relevant legislation to counter discrimination and hate crimes based on ethnicity and religion (Singapore);

A - 138.66 Study whether a national action plan to combat racism should be adopted (Belarus);

A - 138.67 Implement public awareness campaigns to promote tolerance and respect for cultural diversity and to counter prejudice, stereotypes, discrimination, racism, and Islamophobia (United Arab Emirates);

A - 138.68 Take the necessary steps, firstly, to better protect all victims of xenophobic discrimination, especially Islamophobia; and secondly, to conduct awareness campaigns to counteract amalgams between migrants, Muslims and terrorism (Algeria);

A - 138.69 Deepen awareness measures regarding the fight against discrimination, in particular by ensuring the investigation and punishment of acts of a discriminatory nature (Argentina);

A - 138.70 Develop and implement education and awareness-raising campaigns to promote diversity and respect, while condemning racism and xenophobia (Canada);

A - 138.71 Continue to apply and respect human rights in the implementation of counter-terrorism measures, notably for the rights to privacy, freedom of expression and movement (Republic of Korea);



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A - 138.72 Ensure that domestic measures in the fight against terrorism and all forms of extremism uphold the fundamental rights (Thailand);

A - 138.73 Ensure effective coordination at the federal, regional and community levels when monitoring the incidence of unlawful ethnic profiling and racism, especially in the context of recent terrorist threats (Iceland);

A - 138.74 Improve police training in order to raise awareness against racial profiling (Turkey);

A - 138.75 Continue its efforts to improve conditions in detention facilities in line with the Bangkok Rules (Thailand);

A - 138.76 Maintain endeavours to decrease overcrowding of prisons and detention facilities through continued facility construction and improvements by other means (United States of America);

A - 138.77 Enhance its efforts to prevent prison overcrowding (Djibouti);

A - 138.78 Continue to decrease prison overcrowding by providing new and adequate detention facilities (Germany);

A - 138.79 Continue efforts to reduce prison overcrowding in the context of the Master Plan 2008—2012—2016 (Greece);

A - 138.80 Step up efforts to improve conditions in prisons, in particular in relation to overcrowding (Slovakia);

A - 138.81 Continue to improve conditions in its prisons, including in relation to overcrowding and specific facilities for offenders with mental health disorders (Australia);

A - 138.82 Take effective steps to improve prison conditions and to reduce overcrowding (Azerbaijan);

A - 138.83 Continue to improve the measures so that adequate access to health care and rehabilitation services needed are in place for detained psychiatric patients (Canada);

A - 138.84 Develop and implement a comprehensive and coordinated strategy to fight domestic violence, particularly violence against women (Cuba);

A - 138.85 Fully implement its national action plan to combat intimate partner violence and other forms of domestic violence (Sweden);

A - 138.86 Continue giving priority attention to domestic and gender-based violence, in particular rape and other crimes of sexual violence, at all levels, including such caused by police and the judiciary (Bulgaria);

A - 138.88 Adopt as soon as possible and effectively implement the national action plan 2015—2019 against gender-based violence (Kazakhstan);

A - 138.89 Make the necessary efforts for the ratification of the Fifth National Action Plan 2015—2019 (Dominican Republic);



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A - 138.90 Continue its efforts in the area of women's rights and ensure the effective implementation of the sixth national action plan on the fight against gender-based violence (Iceland);

A - 138.91 Provide the most recent national plan to fight violence against woman and girls, for the 2015—2019 period, with sufficient funds to ensure its effective implementation (Spain);

A - 138.92 Continue efforts to implement the national action plan against all forms of gender-based violence (France);

A - 138.93 Continue its focus on domestic and gender-based violence and ensure the effective implementation of the national action plan in this regard (Serbia);

A - 138.94 Facilitate the effective access to justice for women in cases of sexual harassment (Greece);

A - 138.95 Increase the number and capacity of shelters for women who are victims of violence and ensure that all women have non-discriminatory access thereto (Liechtenstein);

A - 138.96 Take measures to fight against and prevent child ill-treatment, in particular abuse of street children (Portugal);

A - 138.97 Strengthen the coordination between the different authorities intervening in the combat against trafficking, including those in charge of assisting and protecting victims, in particular children (France);

A - 138.98 Adopt measures to strengthen its mechanisms to combat trafficking, with a special focus on trafficking of boys and girls for sexual exploitation (Honduras);

A - 138.99 Increase the efforts to combat trafficking and smuggling of persons, through the effective implementation of its National Action Plan (Panama);

A - 138.100 Explore additional legislative and policy measures to prevent trafficking of children for sexual purposes (Serbia);

A - 138.101 Continue ongoing efforts to combat human trafficking in line with the National Action Plan to combat trafficking of human beings and the international commitments (Sri Lanka);

A - 138.102 Reinforce identification of child trafficking victims and ensure that referral and assistance mechanisms are provided and adapted to the victims' needs and best interests (Republic of Moldova);

A - 138.103 Continue strengthening the mechanisms for assistance to victims of trafficking, with special emphasis on children victims of this crime (Colombia);

A - 138.104 Continue efforts on the international level in the fight against impunity (Armenia);

A - 138.105 Consider abolishing the requirements for medical interventions for transgender people who wish to obtain legal recognition of their gender (Israel);

A - 138.106 Amend the legislation to allow the change of the civil identity without need of previous surgery (Spain);



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A - 138.107 Strengthen national understanding and tolerance to counter manifestations of religious discrimination (Tajikistan);

A - 138.108 Continue efforts to ensure that Jews and Muslims can practice their religion freely (United States of America);

A - 138.109 Encourage the participation and representation of citizens in all sectors of the society regardless of their origin or religion (Saudi Arabia);

A - 138.110 Enhance gender mainstreaming activities with a focus to increase women's participation in decision-making and address the gender pay gap (Malaysia);

A - 138.111 Consolidate the gender equality in the professional field by applying the principle "equal pay for equal work" in the pay system, to reduce wage gaps linked to gender, which consequently leads to differences on retirement pensions between men and women (Algeria);

A - 138.112 Adopt concrete measures to eliminate differentiation at work and reduce inequality by ensuring the strict implementation of the 2012 Law aimed at reducing wage inequality based on sex (Panama);

A - 138.113 Enforce legislation that prohibits discrimination, particularly based on gender, race and belief, to improve the economic opportunities and conditions of work for women and minority groups (Malaysia);

A - 138.114 Take early and adequate action to curb structural discrimination against persons of foreign origin in the field of employment (India);

A - 138.115 Adopt measures to ensure the employment of youth and also other vulnerable groups of the population, including persons with disabilities and migrants (Russian Federation);

A - 138.116 Persevere in the fight against child poverty and render it a national priority (Costa Rica);

A - 138.117 Continue to promote the access of vulnerable groups to education (Angola);

A - 138.118 Continue programmes on human rights education, including on prevention (Armenia);

A - 138.119 Continue its efforts in the area of human rights education and training, especially with activities aimed at implementing the third phase of the World Programme for Human Rights Education (Slovenia);

A - 138.120 Adopt a national plan of action focusing on persons with disabilities (Estonia);

A - 138.121 Further develop policies related to inclusion of people with disabilities, especially regarding inclusive education (Israel);

A - 138.122 Continue on the path of effective realization of the rights of persons with disabilities and take further steps to promote the recruitment and employment of persons with disabilities (State of Palestine);

A - 138.123 Improve access to public services for people with a disability, particularly educational and postal services (Australia);





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A - 138.124 Establish an accessibility strategy for persons with disabilities through a national plan (Spain);

A - 138.125 Carry on with the education coverage, especially the integration of children with disabilities (Dominican Republic);

A - 138.126 Continue its efforts to prevent discrimination against the Roma population (Peru);

A - 138.127 Accelerate the implementation of the national strategy for Roma integration and fight against discrimination in employment, education and health care (Benin);

A - 138.128 Adopt effective measures to implement the national strategy for Roma integration and to combat discrimination against this category of population in employment, education and health care (Russian Federation);

A - 138.129 Promote and protect the rights of indigenous peoples, peasants and other people working in rural areas (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

A - 138.130 Protect small-scale farming in the country and implement plans designed to preserve it (South Africa);

A - 138.131 Make further efforts to enhance integration in general through, inter alia, addressing unemployment among young and foreign-born citizens, and in particular to prevent radicalization (Sweden);

A - 138.132 Ensure fully safety and security of migrant workers and their families (Bangladesh);

A - 138.133 Increase the measures to prevent and punish domestic violence, particularly against migrant women (Colombia);

A - 138.134 Ensure that the protection against violence affecting refugees becomes a visible policy of the Government (Colombia);

A - 138.135 Increase development assistance to reach the target of 0.7 per cent of the gross national product in the interests of the sustainable development of developing countries (China).

**139. The following enjoy the support of Belgium, which considers that they are already implemented or in the process of implementation:**

A - 139.1 Guarantee direct applicability of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in the domestic legal order (Egypt);

A - 139.2 Adopt a national action plan on gender mainstreaming (South Africa);

A - 139.3 Adopt legislation to combat discrimination, racism, extremism and xenophobia (Honduras);

A - 139.4 Take effective measures to prevent public officials, when performing their duties, from discriminating against individuals on the basis of religion or belief (Saudi Arabia);

A - 139.5 Prosecute perpetrators of xenophobic and hate crimes (Pakistan);



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- A - 139.6 Enhance its efforts on the full implementation of the Convention against Torture (Indonesia);
- A - 139.7 Ensure all persons who are held in custody have the benefit, from the very outset of their deprivation of liberty, of all the fundamental legal safeguards (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- A - 139.8 Conduct an impartial investigation of all cases of ill-treatment and excessive use of force by law enforcement officials, including on racial grounds (Uzbekistan);
- A - 139.9 Investigate all allegations of excessive use of force, racially motivated violence and ill-treatment by law enforcement officials and bring those responsible to justice (Azerbaijan);
- A - 139.10 Take all measures to immediately put an end to racially motivated violence and ill-treatment by police officers of persons with an immigrant background (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- A - 139.11 Ensure that all persons deprived of liberty are held in humane conditions, including in line with the United Nations Basic Principles for the Treatment of Prisoners and the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (Bulgaria);
- A - 139.12 Conduct active reforms in the fight against prison overcrowding (Angola);
- A - 139.13 Adopt measures to place detainees suffering mental illness in establishments that are separate from common prisons (Uruguay);
- A - 139.14 Continue to adopt legislative and executive measures against genderbased violence, with special attention to migrants (Sri Lanka);
- A - 139.15 Prohibit all corporal punishment of children in all settings, including in the home (Estonia);
- A - 139.16 Consider developing legislation and agreements which allow for alternatives to imprisonment in cases of minor offenses (Uruguay);
- A - 139.17 Ensure that the processing of personal data be conducted in compliance with national and international standards and obligations, and that any violations be investigated and redress provided to victims (Liechtenstein);
- A - 139.18 Develop a specific action plan for people with disabilities at the national level and establish advisory councils in harmony with federal policies and the federated entities (Congo);
- A - 139.19 Ensure a supported decision-making mechanism for people with disabilities (Israel);
- A - 139.20 Review the legislation and adopt measures to ensure equal access to education for disabled children, children with special education needs, children of foreigners or from poor families and/or minorities (Mexico);
- A - 139.21 Take additional measures for the access for migrants in an irregular situation to health-care services (Greece);
- A - 139.22 Ensure that migrant women can seek protection from domestic violence and halt deportation procedures in this context (Albania);



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A - 139.23 Reconsider all its policies in relation to refugees and asylum seekers so that they are not deprived from their fundamental and social rights, in particular to ensure that children and unaccompanied minors are not detained or placed in adult detention centres (Afghanistan);

A - 139.24 Restrain detention of asylum seekers to exceptional cases, always seeking the judicial review of these detentions, in accordance with human rights international law (Chile);

A - 139.25 Following the recommendation of Mexico during the previous cycle regarding the systematic abolition of the detention of migrants and asylum seekers, adopt measures to implement the recommendations of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and ensure that the access to justice for foreigners does not have negative consequences regarding their stay in the country, even in cases of acts based on xenophobia and racial discrimination (Mexico);

A - 139.26 Adopt legal and administrative measures aimed at guaranteeing the principle of non-refoulement, in order to prevent extradition or return of asylum seekers and migrants who are at risk of being subject to torture or illtreatment (Argentina).

**140. The following recommendations will be examined by Belgium, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-second session of the Human Rights Council, in June 2016:**

A - 140.1 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and establish without delay an effective national preventive mechanism with adequate personnel and financial resources (Czech Republic);

N - 140.2 Intensify the work aimed at the ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, signed by Belgium in 2002 (Hungary);

N - 140.3 Ratify the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, signed in 2001, following on Council of Europe resolution 1301 (Switzerland);

A - 140.4 Accelerate and strengthen legislative and educational actions to combat discrimination in all its forms (Djibouti);

A - 140.5 Enhance and activate laws and legislation in order to combat all forms of discrimination, racism and xenophobia (Lebanon);

A - 140.6 Activate efforts to eradicate the expressions of hatred, persecution and harassment on ethnic, cultural and linguistic grounds through partnerships and establishing trust and dialogue between religions and cultures and see this as of respecting human rights (Tajikistan);

N - 140.7 Banish any forms of racism, discrimination and xenophobia in political discourse, media and social life (China);

A - 140.8 Adopt measures to criminalize the incitement to imminent violence on the basis of religion and belief (Saudi Arabia);

A - 140.9 Develop a national strategy against racial discrimination, xenophobia and Islamophobia based on a dialogue with non-governmental organizations (Turkey);



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A - 140.10 Strengthen the national plans and policies to prevent acts of discrimination and violence motivated by racial and/or religious hatred, xenophobia, homophobia and gender grounds (Chile);

A - 140.11 Adopt a national action plan against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including religious intolerance and discrimination (Brazil);

A - 140.12 Adopt a comprehensive national action plan to combat racism and discrimination (Uzbekistan);

A - 140.13 Adopt a national action plan against racism (South Africa);

140.14

A - Adopt a national action plan against racism;

N - ban all organizations that promote and incite racial discrimination; and adopt clear measures to effectively combat racially motivated violence by the law enforcement officers (Botswana);

A - 140.15 Strengthen legislation against discrimination by adopting a national action plan against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and intolerance (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 140.16 Adopt a national plan owned by the different entities against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and intolerance (France);

A - 140.17 Adopt an inter-federal plan to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 140.18 Take further action to put in place measures to monitor, detect and condemn manifestations of racism, discrimination and xenophobia and adopt a national plan addressing and combating racism and discrimination against ethnic minorities (Namibia);

A - 140.19 Establish a comprehensive plan and a system for recording and monitoring developments in the area of preventing xenophobia and discrimination, including hate speech and hate crimes (Norway);

N - 140.20 Put a political plan and a clear strategy to ensure that overlooked ideas about Islamophobia, xenophobia and intolerance are accounted for by those who work in public office and civil service (Bahrain);

A - 140.21 Implement the resolution 16/18 on combatting intolerance, negative stereotyping and stigmatization of, and discrimination, incitement to violence, and violence against persons based on religion or belief (Bahrain);

A - 140.22 Pay particular attention to protecting from discrimination and treating appropriately older persons in the society (Tajikistan);

N - 140.23 Consider recruiting independent experts to its Standing Committee for Police Monitoring from outside the police, in line with the 2014 recommendations of the Committee Against Torture (Australia);

A - 140.24 Strengthen control and supervision mechanisms for the police, particularly through the Standing Committee for Police Monitoring and its Investigation Service (Costa Rica);

A - 140.25 Carry out an evaluation on ethnic profiling within the police organization (Netherlands);



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A - 140.26 Enhance efforts to alleviate prison overcrowding and improve the overall conditions in places of detention, including assessing the impact and effectiveness of measures adopted thus far to address this issue (Czech Republic);

A - 140.27 Provide more specialized detention centres for mentally ill or addict detainees that respect their special needs and circumstances (Germany);

140.28

A - Guarantee women effective access to justice in cases of harassment and sexual and domestic violence, and

N - adopt legislation against gender violence (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 140.29 Develop additional measures to provide assistance to victims of sexual abuse and sexual violence (Russian Federation);

N - 140.30 Introduce a law explicitly prohibiting corporal punishment of children in all settings (Poland);

N - 140.31 Develop a national data collection system in the area of the fight against child poverty (Canada);

N - 140.32 Consider debating and adopting the framework of the law on the right to food (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

N - 140.33 Adopt a national legal framework for the rights of people with disabilities regarding accessibility, care, education and employment (Turkey);

A - 140.34 Fully respect the human rights of asylum seekers, refugees and migrants and to address intolerance, violence by police officers and discrimination in the areas of employment and housing (Japan);

A - 140.35 Ensure that its policies, legislation, regulations and enforcement measures effectively serve to prevent and address the heightened risk of business involvement of abuses in conflict situations, which includes situations of foreign occupation (State of Palestine).

**141. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Belgium and would thus be noted:**

N - 141.1 Undertake a revision of its reservations to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and other core international human rights treaties with a view to deepen and broaden the human rights protection in the country (Czech Republic);

N - 141.2 Make the necessary adjustments to ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Chile);

N - 141.3 Continue its efforts to ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia);

N - 141.4 Consider favourably acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Peru);



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N - 141.5 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines) (Sri Lanka);

N - 141.6 Accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Turkey) (Azerbaijan) (Uruguay) (Algeria) (Ecuador) (Ghana) (Honduras) (Senegal);

N - 141.7 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Algeria) (Azerbaijan) (Egypt) (Ghana) (Honduras) (Senegal);

N - 141.8 Ratify the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Convention against Discrimination in Education (Tunisia) (Benin) (Côte d'Ivoire) (Ghana) (Honduras) (Portugal);

N - 141.9 Such a legal framework will provide for the prosecution of human rights violations in national courts (Fiji);

N - 141.10 Expedite the process of establishing a fully functioning Independent National Human Rights Institution that is fully compliant with the Paris Principles by the end of 2017 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 141.11 Further advance its national efforts on the promotion and protection of human rights through, among others, developing a comprehensive Human Rights National Action Plan (Indonesia);

N - 141.12 Initiate visits of the Human Rights Council special procedures on the right to education and adequate housing and food with a view to developing more effective measures to drop poverty levels (Belarus);

N - 141.13 Take other legislative measures to declare illegal organizations that incite racial discrimination (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

N - 141.14 Continue the revision of anti-terrorism and data protection legislation and policies and repeal the provisions that contravene the applicable international law in areas such as due process and imprisonment; and develop measures to prevent and combat racial profiling by law enforcement bodies (Mexico);

N - 141.15 Ensure that the legal definition of torture is in line with Convention against Torture (Egypt);

N - 141.16 Investigate and punish in an exemplary fashion cases of disproportionate use of force, racial violence and ill-treatment by law enforcement officers and effectively address racism, discrimination and incitement to racial and religious hatred (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

N - 141.17 Reform comprehensively the prison system and respect the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners. It is fundamental that the authorities guarantee the rights of persons deprived of their liberty, from the moment of their detention (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

N - 141.18 Review detention conditions so that they are in conformity with the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners and that this be achieved before the publication of the third national report (Fiji);



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N - 141.19 Eliminate all forms of violence against women in detention places by some members of the judicial police and the need to prosecute them and avoid impunity (Libya);

N - 141.20 Adopt specific legislation on domestic violence, especially violence against women and children (Islamic Republic of Iran);

N - 141.21 Adopt specific legislation on domestic violence, especially violence against women (Brazil);

N - 141.22 Consider adopting specific legislation on domestic violence and violence against women (Israel);

N - 141.23 Consider the recommendation of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to adopt specific legislation on domestic violence, particularly against women (Nicaragua);

N - 141.24 Positively consider adopting specific legislation on domestic violence, especially violence against women, with a view to ensuring synergy with the implementation of the national action plan 2015—2019 for combating genderbased violence (Republic of Korea);

N - 141.25 Reduce the high number of persons in preventive detention and limit its systematic use through alternative options to detention (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

N - 141.26 Provide protection for the family as the natural and fundamental unit of the society (Egypt);

N - 141.27 Search the consent of Belgian Muslims on any initiative to codify the practice of Islam (Turkey);

N - 141.28 Eliminate religious discrimination, including prohibitions on wearing religious symbols or clothing (United Arab Emirates);

N - 141.29 Rescind the decision to prohibit the peaceful expression of religious beliefs, including the wearing of religious symbols in schools, in line with the freedom of religion or belief guaranteed by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the European Union Guidelines on the promotion and protection of freedom of religion or belief (Malaysia);

N - 141.30 Decriminalize defamation (Ireland);

N - 141.31 Review the norms on defamation in the context of the international frameworks related to freedom of expression and opinion (Peru);

N - 141.32 Put an end to all forms of discrimination by employers against workers from religious minorities in the public and private sectors, including the adoption of internal regulations banning the wearing of clothes representing a religion or a culture (Libya);

N - 141.33 Continue its efforts in providing migrants, including those in irregular situation and migrant children, access to health, education, and other social services at par with its nationals (Philippines);

N - 141.34 Halt the systematic use of detention of asylum seekers at the borders (Egypt);

N - 141.35 Comply with the recommendations of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to prepare studies on the impact on the human rights of local communities in third countries of agro-fuel projects promoted by Belgian companies (Ecuador);



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N - 141.36 Implement the recommendations of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, specifically recommendations 21 and 22 (Plurinational State of Bolivia).

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