

Recommendations & Pledges

BURUNDI

Second Review Session 15

Review in the Working Group: 24 January 2013
Adoption in the Plenary: 6 June 2013

Burundi's responses to recommendations (as of 24.07.2013):

| In the Report of the Working Group: | In the Addendum: | During the plenary: | Summary: |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|---|---|
| No response, all pending | No addendum | The delegation stated not accepting 39 recs out of 174, without specifying which recommendations, but only the issues and the total number: 11 on criminalisation of same sex activity, 14 on freedom of expression and association, and 14 on extrajudicial executions. It was not possible to identify the 11 th rec. on same sex activity and therefore we only highlighted 10. | Accepted: 136 Rejected: 38 No clear position: 0 Pending: 0 Total: 174 |

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/23/9:

126. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue and listed below will be examined by Burundi, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the twenty-third session of the Human Rights Council in June 2013:

A - 126.1 Consolidate commitment against the death penalty by ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR-OP2) (France);

A - 126.2 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Belgium);

A - 126.3 Accede to ICCPR-OP2 with the view to abolish the death penalty (Switzerland);

A - 126.4 Consider ratifying the OP-CEDAW (Brazil);

A - 126.5 Speed up the ratification of the Conventions and Protocols recommended during its 2008 Universal Periodic Review (UPR) and already under way, including Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), its Optional Protocol and Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (OP-CEDAW) (Rwanda);

A - 126.6 Complete the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) as well as the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (OP-CEDAW) (Republic of Moldova);

A - 126.7 Sign and ratify CRPD and OP-CEDAW (Turkey);

A - 126.8 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OP-CAT), as well as the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CPED) (France);

A - 126.9 Ratify CRPD, CPED and OP-CAT (Tunisia);

A - 127.10 Ratify OP-CAT and incorporate it into domestic legislation (Turkey);

A - 126.11 Enhance the process of ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Cyprus);

A - 126.12 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Austria);

A - 126.13 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and to establish the national preventive mechanism accordingly (Czech Republic);

A - 126.14 Consider ratification of OP-CRC-IC (Slovakia);

A - 126.15 Consider acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (ICRMW) (Philippines);

A - 126.16 Continue the efforts embarked to ratify International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CPED) (Argentina);

A - 126.17 Ratify Conventions to which it is not yet party (Chad);

A - 126.18 Continue to strengthen its domestic legal framework to enhance the rule of law and increase the capacity of its law enforcement agencies (Singapore);

A - 126.19 Conclude the alignment of its domestic legislation with the Rome Statute provisions (Tunisia);

R - 126.20 Revoke article 567 from the Penal Code and remove any discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation from all other laws and policies (Hungary);

R - 126.21 Repeal the provisions of the 2009 Criminal Code which criminalize sexual relations between consenting adults of the same sex (Slovenia);

R - 126.22 Decriminalize sexual relations between consenting adults of the same sex as well as abolish other rules which promote discrimination based on sexual orientation (Spain);

R - 126.23 Consider decriminalizing homosexuality, in particular relations between consenting adults (Thailand);

R - 126.24 Adopt all necessary political and legislative measures to decriminalize sexual relations between consenting adults of the same sex as well as adopt measures to guarantee the enjoyment of the right to health without discrimination based on sexual orientation (Uruguay);

R - 126.25 Undertake a process of revising its penal code by aiming to amend article 567 criminalizing relationships between persons of the same sex (Canada);

R - 126.26 Reconsider decriminalizing certain conducts based on sexual orientation and gender identity, as recommended by the High Commissioner for Human Rights (Chile);

A - 126.27 Incorporate into its legislation measures of prompt and effective cooperation with the International Criminal Court, as well as, obligations to investigate and prosecute in its territory crimes established in the Rome Statute (Costa Rica);

A - 126.28 Put in line with the non-discrimination principle provided by CEDAW, the Persons and Family Code and the law governing inheritance, marriages regime and bequests (Switzerland);

A - 126.29 Adopt a legislation on inheritance and matrimonial regimes (Madagascar);

A - 126.30 Finalize and enact anti-trafficking legislation and, in the interim, enforce existing trafficking provisions of the 2009 Criminal Code (United States of America);

A - 126.31 Intensify efforts in order to eradicate from its legislation and practice all discriminatory laws and adopt a comprehensive strategy on awareness-raising campaigns to eliminate discrimination based on any grounds and against all vulnerable groups, particularly girls with respect to their inheritance and education rights, children born out of wedlock, albinos and those pertaining to the Batwa minority and taken into families under the *kafala* regime (Uruguay);

R - 126.32 Modify the legislation which restrains freedom of expression and peaceful assembly (Mexico);

R - 126.33 Modify articles 6 and 9 of the bill repealing the Decree No. 100/187/91 on the regulation of public manifestations and public meetings, which would allow especially authorities to “delegate one or more official(s) mandated to attend to any public meeting and ensure the conformity with its obligations regarding human rights” (Canada);

A - 126.34 Promote gender equality and adopt legislation to protect vulnerable groups (Madagascar);

A - 126.35 Adopt and implement appropriate and efficient measures to address the high incidence of sexual violence against women and girls, including addressing the reported widespread impunity of perpetrators (Slovakia);

A - 126.36 Adopt legislation aiming at the protection of all children with disabilities with a view to combat discriminatory attitudes (Djibouti);

A - 126.37 Adopt the draft National Policy on Children Protection (Algeria);

A - 126.38 Adopt and implement legislation to eliminate discrimination against persons with disabilities (Mexico);

A - 126.39 Strengthen the operational and financial capacities of the National Independent Human Rights Commission and ensure that its composition and functioning are in accordance with the Paris Principles (France);

A - 126.40 Further strengthen the National Independent Human Rights Commission through provision of required resources (Pakistan);

A - 126.41 Ensure sufficient resources for the National Independent Human Rights Commission to fully fulfil its mandate (Republic of Korea);

A - 126.42 Continue to provide funds for the functioning of the National Independent Human Rights Commission (Republic of Moldova);

A - 126.43 Provide the National Human Rights Commission with the necessary resources to ensure that it is fully operational and effective (South Africa);

A - 126.44 Strengthen and support the independence and the work of the National Independent Human Rights Commission as well as of the judicial system, providing them with necessary resources to do their work (Spain);

A - 126.45 Continue its efforts with regard to the smooth and productive activity of the National Independent Human Rights Commission within the country (Azerbaijan);

R - 126.46 Implement follow up mechanisms of the UPR recommendations that allows verifying the implementation and impact of legislation and measures adopted to promote equal rights and non-discrimination for all citizens, in particular vulnerable groups such as: women, children, ethnic minorities, LGBTI community and persons with disabilities (Colombia);

A - 126.47 Take further steps toward the improvement of its human rights situation (Japan);

A - 126.48 Continue consolidating peace and strengthening a human rights-based culture (Zimbabwe);

A - 126.49 Maintain the positive efforts of integrating a human rights approach into education policies at various levels (Egypt);

A - 126.50 Continue to integrate human rights approaches into its policies and education at various levels (Uganda);

A - 126.51 Continue the efforts made to achieve the integration of the human rights approach in public policies and in different education levels (Argentina);

A - 126.52 Conclude and put in place a training programme for police officers and others in order to prevent torture (Holy See);

R - 126.53 Take concrete measures in order to combat impunity and to prevent extrajudicial killings and torture (Romania);

R - 126.54 Manifest publicly and energetic to its security forces and intelligence services that extrajudicial executions would not be tolerated and that also make the necessary efforts to eradicate this practice, including the prosecution of those responsible (Costa Rica);

A - 126.55 Make every effort to fully implement recommendations already made to Burundi during the first cycle of the UPR, related to combating impunity of persons responsible for acts of torture and to the carrying out of thorough independent and impartial investigation into all allegations of such crimes (Cyprus);

R - 126.56 Adopt further measures to fight impunity of persons responsible for torture and extrajudicial killings and to conduct prompt, thorough, independent and impartial investigations into allegations of these crimes (Czech Republic);

R - 126.57 Intensify measures against acts of sexual violence against women and girls, and careful and effective treatment of alleged occurrence of extrajudicial executions (Cape Verde);

R - 126.58 Reinforce human rights training to the law enforcement personnel and to members of security forces and to hold duly accountable all those responsible for extrajudicial killings and other excessive use of force (Slovakia);

A - 126.59 Speed up the implementation of the national gender policy and to establish the national gender council by providing appropriate resources (Tunisia);

A - 126.60 Adopt and update a national plan of action on children's rights (Republic of Moldova);

A - 126.61 Continue to strengthen its domestic framework to enhance the protection and well-being of children in cooperation with UNICEF and relevant United Nations agencies (Singapore);

A - 126.62 Carry out appropriate and comprehensive measures to combat gender based violence and discrimination against vulnerable groups (Viet Nam);

A - 126.63 Continue taking necessary measures to promote the rights of children and women (Armenia);

A - 126.64 Further improve its efforts in regard to the measures on combating gender-based violence (Azerbaijan);

A - 126.65 Strengthen and take the measures required to prevent and punish sexual violence (Colombia);

A - 126.66 Continue its endeavours in relation to the protection and promotion of the rights of children (Azerbaijan);

A - 126.67 Continue making efforts for the formulation of a national policy on gender (Chile);

A - 126.68 Strengthen promotion and protection of persons with disabilities and elderly (Senegal);

A - 126.69 Put a special emphasis on gender equality, the effectiveness protection of children and the protection of victims of albinism (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 126.70 Continue to strengthen its social policies so as to increase the living conditions of its people, especially of the most needed, with the international community solidarity (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 126.71 Implement the recommendations of the Committee against Torture in its 2006 Concluding Observations for Burundi, and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Australia);

A - 126.72 Continue cooperating with the Human Rights Council and its mechanisms, and extend an open invitation to the special procedures mechanisms (Guatemala);

A - 126.73 Extend a standing invitation to all mandate holders (Hungary);

A - 126.74 Step up its cooperation with special procedures mandate holders and eventually consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedures mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Latvia);

A - 126.75 Extend invitations and provide access to UN special procedures mandate holders, including the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers, and the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, in order to help Burundi identify and address human rights challenges (Australia);

A - 126.76 Invite the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions (Austria);

A - 126.77 Invite the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers to visit Burundi (Belgium);

A - 126.78 Issue a standing invitation to the special procedures of the United Nations, including the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders (Chile);

A - 126.79 Request assistance from the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to strengthen access to justice services, as well as for the training of judicial personnel (Namibia);

A - 126.80 Continue cooperation with Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to develop public policies and initiatives to ensure the promotion and protection of human rights (Paraguay);

A - 126.81 Speed up the promulgation of equality laws, specially the revision of the Persons and Family Code, as well as the law on inheritance, matrimonial regimes and gifts and bequests (Belgium);

R - 126.82 Revise its education policy that further entrenches discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation (Netherlands);

R - 126.83 Ensure that no one is discriminated against on any grounds, including on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity (Brazil);

A - 126.84 In line with the Constitution of Burundi, continue measures to combat discrimination and violence against albinos (Sri Lanka);

R - 126.85 Renew efforts to ratify OP-CAT; to establish a national preventive mechanism regarding torture; and ensure investigation and prosecution in cases of extra-judicial killing and torture, notably those implicating state agents (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 126.86 Continue ensuring that living conditions in prisons are adequate for the development of the child and try to seek alternative measures to institutional confinement for pregnant women and mothers with young children (State of Palestine);

A - 126.87 Take further steps to ensure the conditions in detention centres and prisons meet domestic and international standards, and implement measures to reduce prolonged pretrial detention (Australia);

A - 126.88 Take steps to enhance the treatment of children born in prison, as well as pregnant women prisoners (Thailand);

A - 126.89 Pass legislation to address sexual and gender based violence and ensure its full application, among others by providing the required budgetary allocations for legal and psychological assistance to victims (Hungary);

A - 126.90 Further fight all forms of violence against children and women (Djibouti);

A - 126.91 Establish the necessary mechanisms to put an end to violence against women and children (Japan);

A - 126.92 Continue its efforts aimed at combating gender-based violence, including adopting a specific bill on gender-based violence (Malaysia);

A - 126.93 Redouble its efforts to fight against violence against women and adopt a law on sexual and sexist violence and ensure its implementation (Republic of Moldova);

A - 126.94 Continue to strengthen the abilities of the law enforcement agents to address the impunity of the perpetrators of sexual and sexist violence and to ensure the protection of the victims of trafficking (Republic of Moldova);

A - 126.95 Establish mechanisms to receive, verify and investigate complaints of child ill-treatment and provide psychological and other support to victims of abuses (Guatemala);

A - 126.96 Create mechanisms for the protection of children against all forms of exploitation, to fight impunity of perpetrators and bring them to justice and to set up programmes for psychological treatment to children subjected to violations (Libya);

A - 126.97 Speed finalizing drafting the special law to prevent and punish crimes of gender based violence in order to put an end and fight violence against women (Sudan);

A - 126.98 Finalizing the law for the protection of children and create a Committee to protect children, in addition to provide more efforts to solve the phenomenon of street children (Sudan);

A - 126.99 Ensure the independence of judges from the executive in Burundi, by applying objective admission criteria within an impartial selection process and ensuring adequate funding for the judicial system (Germany);

A - 126.100 Continue with its commitment to improve the judicial system and the prisons (Holy See);

A - 126.101 Put in place a concrete national strategy containing effective measures aimed at strengthening the independent functioning of the judiciary (Kenya);

A - 126.102 Consolidate the rule of law and social cohesion as preconditions to promote and protect human rights (Viet Nam)

A - 126.103 Continue the on-going efforts to strengthen the independence of the judiciary (Senegal);

A - 126.104 Continue reforming the judiciary system (Togo);

A - 126.105 More actively take steps to break the cycle of impunity (Norway);

R - 126.106 Ensure the establishment, within the National Independent Human Rights Commission, of a mechanism to follow up on the extra-judicial executions noted (France);

R - 126.107 Put an end to extra-judicial executions and prosecute the perpetrators of such acts by means of a fair trial (Germany);

R - 126.108 Promptly and fully investigated, by judicial authorities, all extrajudicial executions and torture committed by security services and that those responsible are prosecuted, and that the government ensure publication of the reports of all national commissions of inquiry set up to investigate arbitrary executions (Hungary);

R - 126.109 Conduct prompt and full investigation into extrajudicial executions and political killings and ensure that those responsible are prosecuted and afforded a fair trial free of political interference (Australia);

R - 126.110 Investigate all cases of extrajudicial executions, torture and other cruel, inhuman and degrading ill-treatments committed by security forces and prosecute those responsible, with special attention to those crimes committed against human rights defenders (Spain);

R - 126.111 Conduct investigations and initiate prosecutions against alleged perpetrators of extrajudicial executions (Austria);

R - 126.112 Investigate, prosecute and, if convicted, punish perpetrators of human rights abuses, including those committed against civil society groups, members of the media and LGBT individuals (United States of America);

A - 126.113 Continue efforts to eliminate impunity and to ensure the exercise of the right to truth (Armenia);

A - 126.114 Promote the establishment of a Truth and Reconciliation Commission, in conformity with the Arusha Agreement and United Nations Security Council resolutions 1606 and 2027, guaranteeing the fight against impunity for crimes for which there is no statute of limitation (France);

A - 126.115 Proceed with the establishment of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in full transparency and establish an independent special tribunal to examine war crimes, as recommended during the first UPR (Germany);

A - 126.116 Accelerate work to establish a Truth and Reconciliation Commission and to establish a Special Tribunal tasked with holding those responsible for war crimes to account, with both institutions conforming to international standards and drawing on national consultations (Ireland);

A - 126.117 Ensure the independence and credibility of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, by consulting with affected groups (Norway);

A - 126.118 Accelerate efforts for establishment of Truth and Reconciliation Commission (Pakistan);

A - 126.119 Positively consider the effective creation of a Truth and Reconciliation Commission, credible and independent, to shed light upon the violations of human rights of the past (Republic of Korea);

A - 127.120 Speed up the establishment of a Truth and Reconciliation Commission (Romania);

A - 126.121 Review the law establishing the Truth and Reconciliation Commission so as it is in line with international standards and do not establish an amnesty for crimes under international law (Spain);

A - 126.122 Continue its efforts in the area of dealing with the past through the establishment of a Special Court and a Truth and Reconciliation Commission in line with international standards (Switzerland);

A - 126.123 Continue the process aimed at establishing a Truth and Reconciliation Commission (Togo);

R - 126.124 Step up its efforts to quickly complete the process to implement transitional justice mechanisms and to put an end to impunity of perpetrators of extrajudicial executions or political executions (Tunisia);

A - 126.125 Urgently hold accountable those responsible for serious crimes committed between 1962 and 2008, ensuring transitional justice mechanisms include: witness and victim protection; an independent prosecutor; and an international commissioner. There should be no amnesty for those who committed war crimes, crimes against humanity or genocide (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 126.126 Create a Truth and Reconciliation Commission in order to address the root causes of politically motivated violence (United States of America);

A - 126.127 Adopt a law on the Truth and Reconciliation Commission which is in line with international human rights norms and which establishes the impossibility of applying an amnesty for serious human rights violations and international crimes (Uruguay);

A - 126.128 Establish a special court with an independent prosecutor once the Truth Reconciliation Commission has ended its mandate (Uruguay);

A - 126.129 Extend standing invitations to the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers and the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, to adopt necessary measures aimed at establishing the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (Uruguay);

A - 126.130 Finalize, as soon as possible, the establishment of a Truth Reconciliation Commission faithful to the spirit of the Arusha Agreements and representative of the recommendations made during the public consultations in 2010 (Canada);

A - 126.131 Secure the protection of witnesses to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, also those who have testimonies which may be directed at people with power (Norway);

A - 126.132 Establish protection measures for victims and witnesses of these crimes (Belgium);

A - 126.133 Preserve the natural institution of the family (Holy See);

A - 126.134 Take the necessary measures to ensure that all the persons born in Burundi obtain a birth certificate regardless the status of their parents (Mexico);

A - 126.135 Strengthen efforts to ensure increased free birth registration for children, both in urban and rural areas (Namibia);

A - 126.136 Ensure access of all children to free birth registration (Turkey);

R - 126.137 Guarantee fully the right to freedoms of assembly, association and expression, in conformity with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (France);

R - 126.138 Ensure the protection of freedom of opinion, and ensure that the press has margin for manoeuvre, as does civil society (Germany);

R - 126.139 Protect, in law and in practice, the victims and witnesses of attacks and infringements of human rights and freedoms (France);

R - 126.140 Take the necessary measures to ensure the protection of human rights defenders that are at risk (France);

R - 126.141 Broaden the initiatives in favour of the independence of the State power, the freedom of expression and association (Holy See);

R - 126.142 Take the necessary steps to ensure that its legal system and policies are in full compliance with its international obligations in respect of freedom of expression and that journalists and human rights defenders are guaranteed the freedom to carry out their work independently and without fear of prosecution or intimidation (Ireland);

R - 126.143 Ensure the safety and well-being of human rights defenders so that they are able to carry out freely their legitimate duties (Slovakia);

R - 126.144 Strengthen the protection of journalists and human rights defenders in order to exercise the important work of monitoring the human rights situation (Colombia);

R - 126.145 Guarantee freedom of the press and therefore to refrain from implementing more restrictive legal measures and policies (Netherlands);

R - 126.146 Strengthen and improve press freedom and freedom of speech, including in its consideration of draft laws currently before the National Assembly, notably the revised press law and the law on public gatherings (Australia);

R - 126.147 Envisage legislative reforms and namely the adoption of the press law in Burundi aiming to comply with human rights international standards (Belgium);

R - 126.148 Ensure the safety of journalists against violence and harassment (Austria);

A - 126.149 Take necessary measures to calm down the political environment (Togo);

A - 126.150 Work with civil society institutions and other partners to ensure a democratic process leading up to the elections in 2015 (Norway);

A - 126.151 Increase women representation in Government to the 30 per cent guaranteed by the Constitution (Namibia);

A - 126.152 Ensure the full implementation of the Strategic Framework for Growth and Poverty Reduction (Madagascar);

A - 126.153 Strengthen efforts to increase food security for the general population, and particularly those in extreme poverty in rural areas, as well as increase its budget for social infrastructure and social services, including health, education, and water and sanitation (Namibia);

A - 126.154 Continue to prioritize the areas contained in the Strategic Framework for Growth and Combating Poverty and that the necessary resources are allocated for its implementation (South Africa);

A - 126.155 Prioritize people-centred and results based socioeconomic development planning in line with the Vision Burundi 2025 (Zimbabwe);

A - 126.156 Seek the necessary assistance, with appropriate partners, to fill the low literacy rates, submit its reports to the treaty bodies and implement its strategic framework for growth and the fight against poverty (Burkina Faso);

A - 126.157 Continue to advance its poverty reduction strategy by actively implementing its second strategy framework for Growth and poverty (CSLP II), promoting its social and economic development which would enable the country to better protect and promote the various rights of its people (China);

A - 126.158 Continue to implement the integrated development plans of the country; in particular those aimed at satisfy equitable access and improving the quality of education and health services (Cuba);

A - 126.159 Keep on efforts, both on legal and procedural grounds, to ensure equal access to quality health services for all citizens (Egypt);

A - 126.160 Further implement the National Health Development Plan 2011–2015 and the health insurance card for non-civil servants (Indonesia);

A - 126.161 Continue implementing measures for the improvement of maternal and child health in line with its National Health Development Plan for 2011 to 2015 (Malaysia);

A - 126.162 Continue to implement the National Health Development Plan 2011– 2015 (Algeria);

A - 126.163 Continue its efforts aimed at improving access of the population to primary health services and care (Angola);

A - 126.164 Promote awareness and prevention of HIV/AIDS, especially in the rural areas and improve protective and preventive support for AIDS orphans (Sri Lanka);

A - 126.165 Do all possible to guarantee that schools are safe places for children (Guatemala);

A - 126.166 Ensure that schools are safe places for children, particularly girls (State of Palestine);

A - 126.167 Make every effort to ensure that schools are safe places for children and that they are free from sexual and physical violence, as recommended by CRC (Slovenia);

A - 126.168 Comprehensively implement programmes to provide fair access, in line with international standards, to promote girls' education at all levels, and to eradicate the causes of school dropout, and continue efforts in this regard, including through speeding up the adoption of the draft policy on girls' education (Indonesia);

A - 126.169 Adopt and implement a national programme for promoting education for girls at all levels and the eradication of root causes of school dropout (Slovenia);

A - 126.170 Carry on with ensuring that children with disabilities have full access to education and health-care services (Egypt);

A - 126.171 Make easier the living conditions of the Batwa community which are of concern, particularly with regard to their access to land (Djibouti);

A - 126.172 Continue the efforts made to combat discrimination against minorities (Argentina);

A - 126.173 Take measures to address discrimination against persons belonging to the Batwa minority and improve their socioeconomic situation by ensuring their active participation in all decisions which affect them (Austria);

A - 126.174 Request a major degree of solidarity and cooperation from neighbouring States in response to the problematic of being a landlocked country and in terms of the right of development for all (Paraguay).

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