

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

CHILE

Second Review Session 18

Review in the Working Group: 28 January 2014

Adoption in the Plenary: 19 June 2014

Chile's responses to recommendations (as of 18.08.2014):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
1 rec. did not enjoy its support and 184 were left pending	Out of the 184 pending recs, 180 are accepted and 4 are not accepted	No additional information provided	Accepted: 180 Noted: 5 Total: 185

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/26/5:

121. The following recommendations will be examined by Chile which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the twenty-sixth session of the Human Rights Council in June 2014:

A - 121.1. Consider withdrawing its reservations to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines);

A - 121.2. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (France);

A - 121.3. Proceed with the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Portugal);



A - 121.4. Set a date for ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Ireland);

A - 121.5. Follow through with the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women now that a bill is under review following recommendations made during the previous UPR session (Netherlands);

A - 121.6. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Austria, Belgium, Madagascar, Paraguay, Slovakia), signed by Chile in 1999 (Spain);

A - 121.7. Accelerate the legislative process for the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Uruguay);

A - 121.8. Ratify ILO Convention No. 189 (Paraguay);

A - 121.9. Consider ratifying ILO Convention No. 189 (Philippines);

A - 121.10. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Madagascar);

A - 121.11. Consider ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Montenegro);

A - 121.12. Consider ratification of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Montenegro);

A - 121.13. Accelerate the legislative process for the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Uruguay);

A - 121.14. Ratify the Kampala amendments to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Estonia);

A - 121.15. Ratify the Kampala amendments to the Rome Statute, if possible with a view to contributing to the activation of the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court over the crime of aggression at the beginning of 2017 (Liechtenstein);

A - 121.16. Accede early to the 1968 Convention on the Non-Applicability of the Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity, without any reservations that might defeat the purpose and object of that Convention (Ghana);

A - 121.17. Accede to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Azerbaijan);

A - 121.18. Continue its efforts to promote the harmonization of national legislation with international treaties (State of Palestine);

A - 121.19. Incorporate the necessary provisions into its national legislation to allow full and prompt cooperation with the international Criminal Court (Hungary);

A - 121.20. Complete rapidly the process of aligning its national legislation with the provisions of the Statute of Rome (Tunisia);

A - 121.21. Enact legislation bringing into force the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance in Chilean legislation (Belgium);

A - 121.22. Continue adapting legislation against terrorism to international standards, in particular with regard to the definition of terrorism offences and the right to a fair trial (Switzerland);

A - 121.23. Strengthen the state of laws and good governance, including further capacity-building for law enforcement mechanisms and national institutions on human rights (Viet Nam);

A - 121.24. Use fully the National Human Rights Institute as a fundamental piece of the comprehensive strategy for the protection of human rights (Portugal);

A - 121.25. Ensure that the National Institute for Human Rights continues to accord with the Paris Principles and is sufficiently resourced to further advance human rights in Chile (Australia);

A - 121.26. Accelerate steps to introduce a national preventive mechanism against torture and ensure that the definition of torture in national law aligns with the Convention against Torture (Australia);

A - 121.27. Continue efforts in strengthening its institutional capacity to promote and protect human rights, in particular to accelerate the establishment of the office of the undersecretary for human rights, and to formulate a comprehensive national human rights plan of action (Indonesia);

A - 121.28. Make concrete the initiatives for the establishment of the office of the undersecretary for human rights and the formulation of the national plan for human rights (Peru);

A - 121.29. Expedite its efforts on enacting the legal aspect of the office of the undersecretary for human rights and prepare its national human rights plan as a next step (Turkey);

A - 121.30. Establish the institution of a children's ombudsman (Estonia);

A - 121.31. Introduce a bill to establish a children's ombudsman (Honduras);

A - 121.32. Establish a fully independent children's ombudsman that could receive complaints from all relevant stakeholders in the event of children's rights being violated (Poland);

A - 121.33. Continue its efforts to protect and guarantee the rights of all people, particularly those of children and women, with a view to securing for all citizens just and reasonable access to justice, education, and health care, respecting the importance and role of the family (Holy See);

A - 121.34. Continue efforts to strengthen existing mechanisms to better protect women and children and prevent physical and sexual abuse and discrimination, including through additional training programmes to identify those most at risk of abuse (United States);

A - 121.35. Continue taking the necessary measures to protect vulnerable groups, including women, children and any other minority, whose rights could be violated (Nicaragua);

A - 121.36. Adopt a bill on comprehensive protection for children, in accordance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Brazil);

N - 121.37. Uphold and respect the rights of the human person from the moment of conception to natural death (Holy See);

A - 121.38. Increase support for the bill introducing financial initiatives for female candidates for political participation, enhance the consultations concerning the institutions of indigenous peoples and continue with the policy of reparation to victims of human rights violations (Iraq);

A - 121.39. Continue current national strategies and programmes for enhancing employment opportunities, social welfare, education and the health-care system, especially for families in rural areas, migrants and indigenous and tribal people in Chile (Viet Nam);

A - 121.40. Continue to adopt measures to combat poverty (Romania);

A - 121.41. Complete promptly the establishment of the office of the undersecretary for human rights and the elaboration of a national plan on human rights (Honduras);

A - 121.42. Establish a national plan on human rights (Mexico);

A - 121.43. Ensure the broad involvement of civil society representatives in the preparatory process of the national human rights plan (Slovakia);

A - 121.44. Facilitate early passage of related legislation and ensure prompt preparation and implementation of the national human rights action plan (Australia);

A - 121.45. Prepare and approve the national human rights action plan and inform Member States of its future implementation (Azerbaijan);

A - 121.46. Timely launch the formulation of the national human rights action plan (China);

A - 121.47. Continue its efforts to implement the plan for equal opportunities 2011–2020 (Algeria);

A - 121.48. Encourage human rights training for the security forces and law enforcement officials (Morocco);

A - 121.49. Continue promoting education and awareness-raising programmes on human rights for officers of the judiciary (Nicaragua);

A - 121.50. Continue its cooperation with OHCHR (Romania);

A - 121.51. Uphold the implementation of the Anti-Discrimination Law (Czech Republic);

A - 121.52. Take steps to fully enforce the 2012 Anti-Discrimination Act and adopt concrete measures to reduce the risk of violence against vulnerable groups (Canada);

A - 121.53. Strengthen public education initiatives to ensure citizens are aware of rights associated with the new Anti-Discrimination Law and continue to promote equality through appropriate legislation, policy and practice (United Kingdom);

A - 121.54. Implement the recently passed Anti-Discrimination Law and take other appropriate measures to make sure that any remaining discriminatory regulations and practices are abandoned (Germany);

A - 121.55. Intensify its efforts to combat discrimination (Argentina);

A - 121.56. Continue to promote legislation and actions to eliminate discrimination and strengthen the protection of the rights of vulnerable groups including women, children and indigenous peoples (China);

A - 121.57. Continue the current efforts to strengthen measures to counter discriminatory attitudes in society, including through public education and equality initiatives and legislative measures (Egypt);

A - 121.58. Adopt a national plan to protect human rights and take the necessary measures to ensure effective protection against discrimination in various fields, particularly employment, housing, health and education (Tunisia);

A - 121.59. Amend the definition of discrimination contained in Law No. 20.609 to harmonize it with the recommendations of the Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Spain);

A - 121.60. Adopt a legal definition of all forms of discrimination against women, covering direct and indirect discrimination (Bulgaria);

A - 121.61. Adopt a legal definition of all forms of discrimination against women and take affirmative measures, allowing the elimination of direct and indirect discrimination (Paraguay);

A - 121.62. Continue with initiatives to promote women's rights, particularly in connection with equal pay and the disbursement of retirement pensions (France);

A - 121.63. Continue supporting the efforts made by SERNAME in advancing women's rights, including by providing the necessary budget allocation as well as human resources (Malaysia);

A - 121.64. Continue the efforts to develop the National Service for Women and help it to implement the equal opportunities plan that would strengthen the role of women and their empowerment in society (United Arab Emirates);

A - 121.65. Prevent and combat racial prejudice and take the necessary measures to ensure effective protection against discrimination, in particular in the fields of employment, housing, health and education, to ensure capacity-building and the empowerment of indigenous peoples (Congo);

A - 121.66. Continue with the combat against all discrimination, in particular that regarding indigenous peoples through the implementation of the 2012 Anti-Discrimination Law (France);

A - 121.67. Strengthen the relevant measures with regard to combating prejudices and negative stereotypes affecting indigenous peoples and members of minorities, and assure protection against discrimination, particularly in employment, housing, health and education (Azerbaijan);

A - 121.68. Prevent and combat xenophobia and racial prejudice and assure protection for the indigenous population against discrimination (Bangladesh);

A - 121.69. Speed up the legislative procedures to adopt the new legislation on de facto unions, ensuring that its provisions fully respect the principle of non-discrimination and equality between women and men (Uruguay);

A - 121.70. Develop and carry out a plan for implementation of the Anti-Discrimination Law, including positive and preventive actions. In particular, address discrimination based on gender identity and sexual orientation (Colombia);

A - 121.71. Review its Penal Code, namely article 373, and other laws in order to prevent discrimination against LGBTI persons (Czech Republic);

A - 121.72. Support new laws and measures to counter discriminatory attitudes in society and to prevent discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity by providing public education and supporting equality initiatives (Netherlands);

A - 121.73. Keep working on awareness measures, including in schools, to combat discriminatory attitudes based on sexual orientation (Spain);

A - 121.74. Review and reform the criminal code in order to define and penalize the offence of torture (Iran (Islamic republic of));

A - 121.75. Incorporate the crime of torture into Chilean legislation, in conformity with the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment (Belgium);

A - 121.76. Promote, through policies and legal norms, the accountability of the police and administrative authorities resorting to the use of force during peaceful demonstrations (Cuba);

A - 121.77. Continue to fully investigate all alleged cases of ill-treatment by the police, including during student demonstrations (Cyprus);

A - 121.78. Address effectively the issue of excessive use of force by the police, especially during demonstrations and protests, as well as human rights violations and ill-treatment in detention (Czech Republic);

A - 121.79. Further strengthen accountability for human rights violations by the police and implement a national prevention mechanism against torture (Norway);

A - 121.80. Keep under review legislation pertaining to the policing of social protests and the tactics developed in response by law enforcement agencies, and ensure that any excessive use of force is investigated and prosecuted (United Kingdom);

A - 121.81. Conduct investigation of reports related to crimes and violence by the police and the Carabineros against communities of indigenous peoples (Uzbekistan);

A - 121.82. Continue to address allegations of excessive use of force by the police (Canada);

A - 121.83. Reform the penitentiary system with the aim of ensuring humane conditions for detained persons in line with international standards (Russian Federation);

A - 121.84. Continue the improvement of the detention system (Slovenia);

A - 121.85. Take effective measures to bring conditions of detention in line with international standards, in particular to reduce overcrowding, to improve the situation of juveniles and women in prisons and to promote non-custodial measures (Austria);

A - 121.86. Establish an effective system to address and prevent violence against women (Iran (Islamic republic of));

A - 121.87. Develop a comprehensive strategy and action plan to prevent violence against women, as well as establish an effective institutional mechanism to coordinate, monitor and assess the

effectiveness of the measures taken, so that all forms of violence are systematically and duly investigated and perpetrators are effectively prosecuted and punished (Poland);

A - 121.88. Continue to improve its domestic system to protect women against violence and promote gender equality (Singapore);

A - 121.89. Strengthen legal mechanisms to combat gender violence including the dedication of the requisite resources (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 121.90. Adopt effective measures to prevent discrimination and violence against women, including the adoption of a relevant strategy and a plan of action in this field (Uzbekistan);

A - 121.91. Redouble its efforts for the protection of the rights of women, and adopt a comprehensive law on violence against women, so that all acts of domestic violence are investigated and their perpetrators are prosecuted (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 121.92. Enhance the legislation on gender and domestic violence by criminalizing sexual harassment in all its forms and by adopting a specific definition of domestic violence as a criminal offence, covering both physical and psychological violence (Italy);

A - 121.93. Adopt legislation that criminalizes domestic violence and sanctions sexual harassment as a criminal offence, in accordance with the CEDAW provisions (Republic of Moldova);

A - 121.94. Amend its law on domestic violence to include a specific definition on domestic violence as a criminal offence (Jordan);

A - 121.95. Step up its efforts to combat domestic violence, including in preventive and awareness-raising measures and assistance for victims of domestic violence (Liechtenstein);

A - 121.96. Strengthen the law on domestic violence through the development of campaigns to reduce physical, verbal and psychological aggression within the family, the establishment of mechanisms to prevent violence and protect women and children in a situation of abuse and to criminalize sexual abuse as a criminal offence (Mexico);

A - 121.97. Eliminate the requirement of regularity to consider acts of domestic violence as a crime from the Law 20.066 on domestic violence (Spain);

A - 121.98. Adopt a specific law to prevent and combat the sexual exploitation of children (Iran (Islamic republic of));

A - 121.99. Take immediate effective legal and practical measures to prevent and combat trafficking in persons, in particular women and children, and make the offenders accountable (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 121.100. Take measures to give adequate enforcement to Law No. 20.507, such as developing a standard operating procedure to identify victims of trafficking (Italy);

A - 121.101. Adopt legislation on trafficking in persons, including for the purpose of the sale of human organs, and investigate all allegations of such crimes (Russian Federation);

A - 121.102. Continue its efforts to take the necessary measures to combat the trafficking and smuggling of persons and to protect and assist the victims (Yemen);

A - 121.103. Further consider the implementation of the national plan of action on trafficking in persons, which is currently being drawn up (Bhutan);

A - 121.104. Further step up efforts to combat trafficking, including measures to protect the victims of human trafficking, as well as consider the possibility of inviting the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children (Belarus);

A - 121.105. Continue its efforts to fight the various forms of violence against girls, boys and adolescents and the worst forms of labour and sexual exploitation for commercial purposes, through the implementation of the second national action plan 2012–2014 (Algeria);

A - 121.106. Explicitly prohibit the corporal punishment of children in all settings (Hungary);

A - 121.107. Explicitly prohibit the corporal punishment of children in the home and in all alternative care settings (Liechtenstein);

A - 121.108. Adopt legislation prohibiting the corporal punishment of children within the family (Madagascar);

A - 121.109. Guarantee that the civil courts' jurisdiction is applied also in cases of police persons (Carabineros) accused of violations of human rights (Czech Republic);

A - 121.110. Reform the military justice system to exclude civilians from its jurisdiction and be used only to hear offences arising in the context of military duties (Iran (Islamic republic of));

A - 121.111. Bring military justice into conformity with international standards to ensure the right to a fair trial (Switzerland);

A - 121.112. Strengthen its efforts to advance organic and procedural reform of military justice with the aim of eliminating the use of the death penalty in all hypotheses comprised in the Code of Military Justice (Uruguay);

A - 121.113. Establish mechanisms and procedures to facilitate access to justice for persons belonging to discriminated populations who are victims of violence that ensure the investigation and punishment of such acts, the conviction of those who perpetuate them and just reparations for the victims (Colombia);

A - 121.114. Prosecute, proportionally to the severity of the offence, serious violations of human rights perpetrated under the dictatorship, which have been identified by the mechanisms of transitional justice (France);

A - 121.115. Put an end to impunity for those who committed severe crimes (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 121.116. Abrogate the Amnesty Decree-Law No. 2.191 (Italy);

A - 121.117. Comply with the recommendation of the Committee against Torture to repeal the provision of Law No. 19.992 that establishes confidentiality for 50 years of information concerning the practice of torture during the dictatorship (Mexico);

A - 121.118. Guarantee an effective and sufficient specialization of the stakeholders in the juvenile justice system (Egypt);

A - 121.119. Take the necessary measures to establish a specialized juvenile justice system and continue efforts for reintegration of former child offenders into society, in compliance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Republic of Moldova);

A - 121.120. Create a system of juvenile justice that includes the establishment of a children's ombudsman (Spain);

N - 121.121. Preserve and promote the identity of the family, recognizing its foundation in the union of man and woman based on free consent (Holy See);

N - 121.122. Protect the right to the family, being the natural and fundamental group of society based upon the stable relationship between a woman and a man (Bangladesh);

A - 121.123. That all the newborn children born in Chile should have the right to Chilean nationality with a legal framework for their protection (Afghanistan);

A - 121.124. Strengthen efforts to ensure better participation of women at the political level (Greece);

A - 121.125. Adopt legislation on quotas requiring political parties to include a minimum proportion of women among their candidates (Jordan);

A - 121.126. Strengthen women's participation in politics (Morocco);

A - 121.127. Increase the participation of women in decision-making institutions (South Sudan);

A - 121.128. Take steps to ensure that employment standards for domestic workers are fully implemented and respected (Ireland);

A - 121.129. Take measures to bridge the wage gap between women and men (Sri Lanka);

A - 121.130. Further strengthen measures to encourage the participation of women in the labour market and to ensure their right to equal remuneration (Thailand);

A - 121.131. Take reform measures to ensure equality with respect to pension funds (Bangladesh);

A - 121.132. Redouble its efforts to ensure access to health services in the country (Ethiopia);

A - 121.133. Make sure that adequate information on family planning and the regulation of fertility is publicly available (Finland);

A - 121.134. Make sure that sexual and reproductive rights are respected and protected (Belgium);

A - 121.135. Initiate and promote a public debate on abortion in cases of diagnosed medical necessity and decriminalize abortion in such cases (Czech Republic);

A - 121.136. Review and alter its current legislation that criminalizes the termination of pregnancies in all circumstances, including in cases of rape, incest and situations where the life of the mother is at risk (Finland);

A - 121.137. Take measures to guarantee full and effective recognition of sexual and reproductive rights, in particular through the decriminalization of the voluntary interruption of pregnancy (France);

A - 121.138. Take measures to allow legal and safe abortions in cases of rape or incest and in cases of risk to the woman's life or health (Germany);

A - 121.139. Take steps to strengthen and protect women's sexual and reproductive rights in line with CEDAW recommendations, review the national legislation on abortion and enforce the national legislation with regard to access to birth control (Norway);

A - 121.140. Review its absolute criminalization of abortion and initiate open discussions in the field of sexual and reproductive health in order to amend the respective legislation, so that abortion is no longer a criminal offence (Slovenia);

A - 121.141. Make further efforts to ensure that the abortion laws are brought in line with Chile's human rights obligations (Sweden);

A - 121.142. Decriminalize abortion, at least in certain cases, such as danger to the mother's life and health, the non-viability of the foetus or a pregnancy arising from rape (Switzerland);

A - 121.143. Repeal all laws criminalizing women and girls for abortion and take all necessary measures to ensure safe and legal abortion in cases of rape or incest and in cases of serious danger for the health of women (Belgium);

A - 121.144. Give priority attention to the further improvement of the quality and accessibility of medical care and education, particularly in rural areas (Belarus);

A - 121.145. Make further efforts to provide equal access to quality education and health-care services to all, including disabled persons (Thailand);

A - 121.146. Continue, in cooperation with UNESCO, to promote access to quality education for all (Singapore);

A - 121.147. Continue with the efforts aimed at improving inclusion at all levels of education (Ecuador);

A - 121.148. Address particularly the question of inequality in access to education, as a core aspect of the realization of the right to education (Portugal);

A - 121.149. Take the necessary measures to ensure the entry into force of new education laws and ensure the expansion of intercultural programmes (State of Palestine);

A - 121.150. Continue its efforts to ensure the enrolment of all segments of the society in education (Oman);

A - 121.151. Further strengthen its efforts to promote the right to education, including by implementing an affordable education programme for all (Indonesia);

A - 121.152. Continue to focus on the overall improvement in the quality of education provided, particularly in rural areas (Malaysia);

A - 121.153. Continue to focus on the overall improvement in the quality of education, particularly in rural areas (Sri Lanka);

A - 121.154. Take steps to eradicate female illiteracy among rural and indigenous women and implement equal education opportunities for rural and indigenous girls (Estonia);



- A - 121.155. Continue to promote the education of women in rural and indigenous communities (Djibouti);
- A - 121.156. Ensure the enrolment in the education system of children of non-regularized immigrants (Spain);
- A - 121.157. Take all the necessary measures to implement the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities at the domestic level (Ethiopia);
- A - 121.158. Enhance efforts to protect the rights of persons with disabilities, thereby continuing progress already achieved in this area (Trinidad and Tobago);
- A - 121.159. Continue with the measures aimed at improving the protection and integration of persons with disabilities (Argentina);
- A - 121.160. Continue with the actions for the promotion and protection of the rights of indigenous peoples (Ecuador);
- A - 121.161. Take further measures to ensure the promotion and protection of the rights of indigenous people (Greece);
- A - 121.162. Continue the implementation of policies addressing issues peculiar to indigenous peoples, particularly women and children (Trinidad and Tobago);
- A - 121.163. Accelerate the adoption of laws aimed at the constitutional recognition of indigenous peoples (Uzbekistan);
- A - 121.164. Take further steps to give constitutional recognition to indigenous peoples and ensure the protection of their human rights (Brazil);
- A - 121.165. Continue and intensify work to improve the situation of indigenous people with special efforts to tackle poverty among them, to improve their access to education beyond high school and to give them constitutional recognition (Slovenia);
- A - 121.166. Implement measures to support the full participation of indigenous peoples in democratic institutions and economic development (Canada);
- A - 121.167. Take action, through the appropriate procedures, to ensure that the Anti-Terrorist Law does not undermine the rights of indigenous peoples and include those rights in the legal and administrative structure of the country (Cuba);
- A - 121.168. Refrain from applying anti-terrorism legislation to Mapuche individuals in the context of intercultural conflicts, including land disputes, and increase political dialogue on indigenous issues (United States);
- A - 121.169. Ensure that all human rights of indigenous persons are promoted and respected, inter alia by ensuring the participation of concerned groups in the decision-making processes that affect their human rights and by ensuring that the application of the Counter-Terrorism Law does not undermine the human rights of indigenous as well as other persons (Germany);

A - 121.170. Give urgent attention to the full implementation of ILO Convention 169, especially with regard to prior consultation on legislative and administrative measures that may affect indigenous communities (Norway);

A - 121.171. Work for the effective implementation of ILO Convention 169, preventing acts of unawareness and contempt for the human rights of indigenous peoples, in particular of the Mapuche (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 121.172. Encourage the participation of indigenous peoples in decisions that affect them through the enforcement of the regulations on prior consultation adopted in November 2013 (Peru);

A - 121.173. Continue the efforts to implement consultation mechanisms and ensure the protection of human rights of indigenous groups (Sweden);

A - 121.174. Take concrete measures to guarantee the effective participation of indigenous peoples in decisions that affect them, in line with systematically implementing the right to consultation (Austria);

A - 121.175. Further development of a process of effective dialogue and negotiation with indigenous groups is established to address land and natural resources issues (Australia);

A - 121.176. Continue with its policy aimed at improving the living conditions of indigenous peoples on the labour market, with a view to their social stability (Angola);

A - 121.177. Continue efforts aimed to minimize the environmental impact of economic activities affecting indigenous people (Belarus);

A - 121.178. Take all measures to establish a legal framework to address the issues affecting the migrant population, minorities, refugees and indigenous people (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 121.179. Continue its efforts to adopt a law modernizing the migration regime, which incorporates a human rights approach, recognizes the rights and obligations of regular and irregular migrants and contains provisions regarding a national migration policy, the fight against trafficking in persons and the protection of refugees (Guatemala);

A - 121.180. Establish a legal framework for the comprehensive protection of the rights of migrants, in particular the rights of migrant children or children of migrant parents (Colombia);

A - 121.181. Continue to protect and promote the rights of migrant workers (Djibouti);

A - 121.182. Take the necessary steps to address the social exclusion and vulnerability of migrant women (Sri Lanka);

N - 121.183. Ensure respect for the human rights of Bolivians who go to and return from Chilean territory, especially in situations that can lead to arbitrary detention, on the understanding that every person has the right to move freely, in particular the right to leave and return to his/her country (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 121.184. Ensure justice and reparation for victims of the effects of environmental degradation and adopt an environmental standard for the pollutant emissions of foundries (Egypt).



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122. The recommendation below did not enjoy the support of Chile because Chile considers it does not fall under the competence of the universal periodic review mechanism in accordance with Human Rights Council resolution 5/1.

N - 122.1. Comply with international instruments, in order to promote the development of friendly relations between nations, guaranteeing the right of an ample right of transit in the ports of the Pacific, ensuring the universal and effective respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms within and beyond its borders (Bolivia (Plurinational State of)).

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