

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

COSTA RICA

Second Review Session 19

Review in the Working Group: 5 May 2014
Adoption in the Plenary: 19 September 2014

Costa Rica's responses to recommendations (as of 14.11.2014):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
5 recs accepted, (they were considered implemented or in the process of implementation) and 188 left pending	Out of the 188 recs pending, 169 were accepted fully (5 of which were considered as implemented – n°128.23, 128.124, 128.172, 128.186), 4 partially accepted (n°128.1 (considered as implemented), 2, 70, 72 -> noted) and 15 noted	The HRC President and the delegation stated that 178 recs were accepted and 15 were noted, however, we consider the 4 recs partially accepted as noted and not accepted	Accepted: 174 Noted: 19 Total: 193

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/27/12:

127. The following recommendations enjoy the support of Costa Rica, which considers that they are already being implemented or are in the process of implementation:

A - 127.1 Consider accession to ILO Convention No. 189 (Philippines);

A - 127.2 Ratify ILO Convention No. 189 (Sierra Leone);

A - 127.3 Ratify ILO Convention No. 189 on decent work for domestic workers (Uzbekistan);

A - 127.4 Finalize without further delay the fifth report to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the sixth report to the Human Rights Committee and the third report to the Committee against Torture, overdue since 2012 (Norway);

A - 127.5 Submit its outstanding reports to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Human Rights Committee and the Committee against Torture (Sierra Leone).

128. The following recommendations will be examined by Costa Rica, which will respond to them in due course, but no later than the twenty-seventh session of the Human Rights Council, in September 2014:

N - 128.1 Ratify the international instruments to which it is not yet a party (Benin);

N - 128.2 Consider the ratification of the international instruments to which it is not yet a party (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

N - 128.3 Consider the possibility of ratifying ICRMW (Uruguay); Consider ratifying ICRMW (Albania); Consider becoming a party to ICRMW as recommended previously (Azerbaijan); Consider acceding to ICRMW (Chad); Consider the ratification of ICRMW (Ghana); (Indonesia); Consider ratifying ICRMW (Nicaragua); (Niger); (Rwanda); (Sri Lanka); Consider accession to ICRMW (Philippines);

N - 128.4 Sign and ratify ICRMW (Honduras); Ratify ICRMW (Argentina); (Ecuador); (El Salvador); (Guatemala); (Paraguay); (Sierra Leone);

N - 128.5 Favourably consider ratifying ICRMW (Algeria);

N - 128.6 Consider ratifying ICRMW and harmonizing domestic legislation with international norms (Senegal);

A - 128.7 Complete the ratification process of OP-ICESCR (Slovakia);

A - 128.8 Ratify OP-ICESCR (Portugal);

A - 128.9 Take further measures for the harmonization of legislation and policies with the Convention on the Rights of the Child, including with regard to children affected by migration (Albania);

N - 128.10 Further elaborate provisions in its legislation on the justiciability of the right to education (Bulgaria);

A - 128.11 Implement the recommendation of the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples concerning the bill for the autonomous development of indigenous peoples and the restitution of lands to indigenous communities (Congo);

A - 128.12 Ensure that the Legislative Assembly adopts Law 14.352 on the autonomous development of indigenous peoples (Spain);

N - 128.13 Adopt a law guaranteeing the rights of indigenous people in the country (Uzbekistan);

N - 128.14 Revise the law on abortion in order to identify other circumstances in which abortion could be permitted, particularly abortion in cases of pregnancy resulting from rape or incest (Belgium);

N - 128.15 Amend the current law to legalize abortion after rape (Switzerland);

N - 128.16 Take steps to guarantee full and effective recognition of sexual and reproductive rights, notably through the decriminalization of voluntary interruption of pregnancy (France);

N - 128.17 Elaborate clear medical guidelines on access to legal abortion and consider reviewing the law relating to abortion, including to ensure access to legal abortion in cases of pregnancy resulting from rape (Iceland);

N - 128.18 Consider reviewing the law related to abortion to guarantee access to abortion when pregnancy is a result of rape (Norway);

A - 128.19 Introduce legislation to create a legal and permanent basis for the “Defensoría del los Habitantes” set up to protect human rights defenders, including providing it with an adequate budget and financial autonomy (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 128.20 Fully align national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and ratify the Kampala Amendments to the Rome Statute (Estonia);

A - 128.21 Achieve the harmonization of national legislation with the Rome Statute (Tunisia);

A - 128.22 Continue efforts aimed at harmonization of legislation and public policies with the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Ukraine);

A - 128.23 Criminalize all forms of trafficking in children (Honduras);

A - 128.24 Enact regulations to the 2013 law establishing a referral mechanism for victims of trafficking to enable them to apply for asylum, where appropriate (Ireland);

A - 128.25 Introduce in the Criminal Code the crime of trafficking in children, particularly those trafficked for the purposes of commercial and sexual exploitation (Mexico);

A - 128.26 Enact a new water law as soon as possible giving effect to the right to water, as recommended by the Independent Expert on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment and the Independent Expert on the issue of human rights obligations related to access to safe drinking water and sanitation (Spain);

A - 128.27 Consider undertaking a comprehensive review of its normative framework on sanitation, with a view to ensuring the establishment of a coherent and comprehensive system for the collection, management, treatment and disposal of wastewater in order to prevent the contamination of rivers and other water streams (Egypt);

A - 128.28 Provide the necessary resources to the Defensoría de los Habitantes, which constitutes the national prevention mechanism provided for under OPCAT, so that it can fully implement its mandate (France);

A - 128.29 Extend the scope of the activities of the national preventive mechanism under OP-CAT in order to include places of deprivation of liberty which are not under the authority of the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Public Security, Interior and the Police (Hungary);

A - 128.30 Take effective measures to generate inclusive social practices to ensure the observance of the human rights of indigenous peoples, persons of African descent, migrants and refugees (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));



A - 128.31 Further strengthen the social and comprehensive protection programmes carried out by the National Council on Children and Adolescents through increased resources, in order to achieve greater effectiveness in their management (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 128.32 Ensure the integration and effective implementation of strategies on drop-out rate reduction, child labour elimination and poverty alleviation (Viet Nam);

A - 128.33 Continue efforts aimed at ensuring all the rights of children and adolescents, girls in particular, in the area of freedom of expression and opinion, as well as addressing the special needs of children with disabilities, indigenous children, migrant children and other children in vulnerable situations (El Salvador);

A - 128.34 Guarantee the effective protection of children's rights offline as well as online by amending the relevant national laws if necessary and providing adequate resources (Estonia);

A - 128.35 Further enforce the implementation of a comprehensive child protection system, especially for those suffering from violence, forced labour and sexual exploitation (Germany);

A - 128.36 Ensure stronger coordination between entities dealing with issues relating to children and provide sufficient resources at the national as well as local level, including the provision of temporary shelters (Germany);

A - 128.37 Adopt appropriate public policies to protect and promote children's rights and to implement the national child protection system in an effective and coordinated manner (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 128.38 Continue guaranteeing solid coordination between institutions responsible for addressing issues regarding children (State of Palestine);

A - 128.39 Continue with its policies of gender equality and equity mechanism in all areas (Bhutan);

A - 128.40 Continue, in line with what is described in its national report, its efforts to provide greater access to education and employment, in order to reduce the conditions for the progression of criminal organizations (Cuba);

A - 128.41 Increase the financial resources allocated to bodies in charge of fighting drugs, alcoholism and drug dependence, in order to curb crime and violence in society (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 128.42 Take necessary measures for the realization of women's rights in rural and remote areas (Pakistan);

A - 128.43 Pay special attention to the needs of women in rural and remote areas (Rwanda);

A - 128.44 Continue its constructive engagement with civil society in its UPR process and on other human rights issues (Bhutan);

A - 128.45 Develop awareness campaigns on equality and non-discrimination (Chile);

A - 128.46 Put in place measures to eliminate harmful traditional practices and raise awareness for attitudes to change in relation to discriminatory gender roles (Botswana);

A - 128.47 Reinforce efforts to eliminate the discrimination against indigenous children, Afro-descendants, migrants and persons with disabilities (Nicaragua);

A - 128.48 Ensure effective protection against violence and discrimination against women, and implement awareness-raising campaigns about changes in traditional attitudes and discriminatory gender roles (Albania);

A - 128.49 Continue carrying out its efforts to achieve gender equality and tackle discrimination against women in law and practice (Colombia);

A - 128.50 Strengthen its domestic mechanisms, especially towards eliminating acts of discrimination and violence against women and girls (Maldives);

A - 128.51 Step up policies to combat discrimination against women in the labour market, particularly with regard to wage disparities and the concentration of women in low-paid jobs (Paraguay);

A - 128.52 Pursue efforts to combat structural racism and prosecute perpetrators of racist acts (Togo);

A - 128.53 Establish policies and programmes aimed at combating racism, xenophobia and discrimination in the education system (Ecuador);

A - 128.54 Seek to expand its targeted measures to reduce discrimination against persons of African descent and indigenous peoples (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 128.55 Design awareness-raising campaign on cultural diversity, on countering racial discrimination, xenophobia and all other forms of intolerance and promoting inclusiveness, social cohesion and respect for the values of diversity (Turkmenistan);

A - 128.56 Consider ways to widen and enhance the effectiveness of measures to promote social inclusion and diversity, guaranteeing the full and effective exercise of human rights by indigenous people, persons of African descent, migrants and refugees, and eradicating all forms of racial discrimination, racism and xenophobia (Brazil);

A - 128.57 Undertake policies aiming at combating all forms of discrimination, notably those targeting indigenous peoples (France);

A - 128.58 Intensify public education campaigns to counter structural racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and other forms of intolerance and punish perpetrators of racist acts, taking into account the fact that Costa Rica is a State party to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide and the Rome Statute (Ghana);

A - 128.59 Further intensify its efforts to eliminate structural racism and racial discrimination in all its forms (India);

A - 128.60 Design awareness-raising campaign on cultural diversity and continue its efforts to end discrimination and xenophobia against minorities (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 128.61 Strengthen the measures for indigenous populations and persons of African descent against all forms of discrimination, and ensure their promotion and visibility in society (Niger);

A - 128.62 Continue with its efforts to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, as well as set up mechanisms to prosecute perpetrators of racist acts (Pakistan);

A - 128.63 Strengthen measures on combating discrimination against indigenous and migrant children and children with disabilities, as well as investigate all cases of ill-treatment of children by police officers and prison guards (Azerbaijan);

A - 128.64 Intensify efforts to eliminate discrimination against indigenous children, Afro-descendant children, migrant children and children with disabilities (Tunisia);

A - 128.65 Redouble efforts to eliminate discrimination against minority children, including children of African descent and children with disabilities, and improve their socioeconomic conditions as earlier recommended by the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Ghana);

A - 128.66 Step up efforts to eliminate discrimination against indigenous children, Afro-descendant children and migrant children (Guatemala);

A - 128.67 Guarantee the birth registration of all indigenous and migrant children and the issuance of identity documents that would allow them to have access to social services (Honduras);

A - 128.68 Enhance efforts to improve the rate of birth registration among indigenous peoples and other vulnerable groups (Senegal);

A - 128.69 Continue the measures to combat discrimination against LGBTI persons (Argentina);

N - 128.70 Design awareness-raising policies and programmes regarding the prevention of discrimination of LGBT persons and provide equal rights for LGBT persons. In practical terms this means providing better access to justice for people whose rights have been infringed because of their gender identity, gender expression or sexual orientation; it also means allowing same-sex couples to enter into cohabitation contracts in order to remove inequalities relating to inheritance, health care, social security; and finally it means removing discriminatory provisions from the Criminal Code and other laws and regulations (Netherlands);

A - 128.71 Conduct public awareness policies and programmes, in cooperation with civil society, to change cultural paradigms and attitudes in order to encourage and promote respect for LGBTI persons and fight against prejudice and discrimination against LGBTI persons (Slovenia);

N - 128.72 Fight discrimination against LGBT persons both in law and in practice, as it impacts on the possibilities of education, justice and access to health services, with emphasis on the difficulties faced by transgender people (Uruguay);

A - 128.73 Improve prison conditions by reducing overcrowding, improving sanitation, increasing access to medical care, and reducing the incidence of violence among prisoners (United States of America);

A - 128.74 Address overcrowding and harsh conditions in prisons (Australia);

A - 128.75 Take concrete measures aiming at reducing overcrowding in the prisons of the country and ensuring that conditions of detention are in conformity with the human rights of persons deprived of their liberty (Switzerland);

A - 128.76 Continue to take effective measures to improve detention conditions and limit overcrowding in detention centres, including those administered by the migration authorities (Egypt);



A - 128.77 Take further action to improve prison conditions, especially to account for the specific needs of women and children in detention (Germany);

A - 128.78 Take necessary measures to improve the human rights situation of inmates by improving conditions in prison establishments, including by ensuring appropriate infrastructure (Japan);

A - 128.79 Implement measures to improve sanitation conditions and prevent overcrowding in administrative detention centres, especially those under the authority of migration authorities (Mexico);

A - 128.80 Reform the penitentiary system in order to lessen prison overcrowding and ensure the necessary sanitary conditions for inmates, enhance access to medical services and reduce to a minimum and investigate harsh treatment or abuse of authority by prison personnel (Russian Federation);

A - 128.81 Carry on with the implementation of concrete measures to significantly reduce prison overcrowding in Costa Rica, and address the nonseparation of minor and adult detainees (Canada);

A - 128.82 Strengthen efforts to address violence against women, including sex trafficking, by improving prevention efforts, providing comprehensive specialized services to survivors, and continuing to investigate and prosecute instances of criminal violence against women (United States of America);

A - 128.83 Continue efforts to fight violence against women and children (Algeria);

A - 128.84 Strengthen its efforts to address the serious and ongoing problem of domestic violence (Australia);

A - 128.85 Provide effective protection against violence and discrimination against women, in line with an accepted UPR recommendation (Egypt);

A - 128.86 Continue efforts to eradicate violence against women (El Salvador);

A - 128.87 Reinforce the fight against domestic violence, by strengthening the administration of justice (France);

A - 128.88 Spearhead public policies, procedures and guidelines with a focus on the comprehensive protection of women from violence (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 128.89 Enhance its efforts to comprehensively address the issue of violence against women by, inter alia, putting in place preventive measures such as education and awareness-raising (Japan);

A - 128.90 Increase efforts to implement the laws on violence against women and to extend the area of influence of the National Institute for Women, providing legal assistance to victims of domestic violence (Liechtenstein);

A - 128.91 Introduce as a crime domestic and intrafamily violence and take the necessary measures to ensure the training of relevant authorities (Mexico);

A - 128.92 Address problems in applying the Violence against Women Act within the courts, towards effectively criminalizing violence against women (Montenegro);

A - 128.93 Further improve the application of the act criminalizing violence against women (Netherlands);

A - 128.94 Intensify its efforts in realizing gender equality through conducting awareness-raising and public educational campaigns with a view to bring about changes in such attitudes, and underlining that all forms of violence against women, including domestic violence, are unacceptable (Norway);

A - 128.95 Criminalize domestic violence (Paraguay);

A - 128.96 Create a national programme to counter violence against women, in particular domestic violence (Russian Federation);

A - 128.97 Continue its efforts to combat gender-based violence to provide a safe living environment for women and girls (Singapore);

A - 128.98 Continue with its efforts to effectively implement the law on criminal sanctions for violence against women and pay special attention to ensuring coordination among institutions providing assistance and support to victims (Slovenia);

A - 128.99 Provide legal assistance and support to victims of domestic violence, including outside of the metropolitan area (Slovenia);

A - 128.100 Allocate sufficient funds for the effective application of the Violence against Women Act (Spain);

A - 128.101 Undertake effective awareness-raising campaigns to address violence against women (Spain);

A - 128.102 Enhance its efforts for the protection of children from all forms of violation including domestic violence and sexual exploitation (Sudan);

A - 128.103 Continue its efforts to eliminate threats, discrimination and violence against women and girls, by improving, inter alia, the implementation by the courts of the law criminalizing violence against women and the availability of legal assistance for all victims of domestic violence (Canada);

A - 128.104 Take steps to expand the provision of legal assistance to victims of domestic violence beyond metropolitan areas (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 128.105 Expand programmes to eliminate the worst forms of child labour to reach more children in agriculture and children exploited in prostitution (United States of America);

A - 128.106 Strengthen its actions to curb sexual exploitation of children (Bangladesh);

A - 128.107 Take measures to ensure the effective implementation of programmes to protect children's rights at the local level, particularly as regards violence, commercial sexual exploitation and child labour (Belgium);

A - 128.108 Take steps to prevent violence against children, in particular in school, family and penitentiary environments, and engage effectively in the prosecution of all those involved in such violence (France);

A - 128.109 Strengthen its efforts to combat domestic violence and violence against children and adolescents (Italy);

A - 128.110 Increase efforts to implement the legal framework regarding illtreatment of children, child labour and sexual exploitation of children (Liechtenstein);

A - 128.111 Step up measures to ensure stronger coordination between agencies dealing with issues relating to children in order to eliminate violence, commercial sexual exploitation and child labour (Malaysia);

A - 128.112 Combat child labour, sexual exploitation and abuse, and further advance strategies to eliminate the discrimination against indigenous, minority children and children of African descent (Sierra Leone);

A - 128.113 Continue efforts to prevent and eliminate child labour and, if necessary, adopt further measures in this area (Slovakia);

A - 128.114 Ensure effective implementation of the act on human trafficking and migrant smuggling and the adoption of appropriate legal, administrative and preventive measures aimed at creating an effective policy and institutional framework for combating the exploitation of persons, especially women and children (Bahrain);

A - 128.115 Continue the actions aimed at fighting trafficking in persons (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 128.116 Strengthen measures to combat trafficking in children, facilitate access to justice and enhance victim protection and assistance in line with the recommendation of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Botswana);

A - 128.117 Criminalize all forms of trafficking in children, facilitate access to justice and provide compensation for child victims, and enhance victim protection and assistance (Egypt);

A - 128.118 Strengthen measures taken to combat trafficking in persons, in particular children and women (Ethiopia);

A - 128.119 Take measures to ensure the effective implementation of the comprehensive legal framework to combat trafficking in persons and improve assistance to victims of trafficking, especially women and children (India);

A - 128.120 Ensure continuous progress in its efforts to combat trafficking, including through the full implementation of the trafficking in persons act as well as awareness-raising campaigns (Indonesia);

A - 128.121 Strengthen measures for the respect of the rights of the child and protect children against sexual exploitation and illegal trafficking (Libya);

A - 128.122 Take the necessary measures to ensure that the law concerning trafficking is effectively implemented (Montenegro);

A - 128.123 Strengthen efforts to combat trafficking in persons, particularly women and children, including through prevention actions (Morocco);

A - 128.124 Develop a national plan of action to combat trafficking in human beings (Russian Federation);

A - 128.125 Continue efforts to combat trafficking in human beings and reinforce measures to provide adequate assistance to victims (Slovakia);

A - 128.126 Take immediate steps to strengthen measures to protect children from all forms of violence, including trafficking in children (Sri Lanka);

A - 128.127 Continue its efforts in the area of countering trafficking in persons and all associated violations to the rights of the victims (Sudan);

A - 128.128 Combat more effectively the sexual exploitation of children and child labour, by improving the implementation of the February 2013 law against smuggling and trafficking in persons, and by strengthening coordination among the agencies comprising the national coalition against trafficking in persons (Canada);

A - 128.129 Ensure the full prosecution of all forms of trafficking and modern slavery of children so as to deliver on its commitment to eliminate the worst forms of child labour by 2015 and all forms of child labour by 2020, paying particular attention to persons from minority groups and in vulnerable situations (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 128.130 Step up efforts to improve the protection of the rights of women and children, notably by criminally prosecuting those responsible for the violations (Switzerland);

A - 128.131 Strengthen the actions aimed at fighting criminal organizations, drug trafficking and human trafficking (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 128.132 Intensify efforts to investigate and prosecute perpetrators of child sexual abuse and provide specialized assistance to victims (Australia);

A - 128.133 Strengthen efforts in the fight against trafficking in women and girls as well as the exploitation of prostitution, and harmonize legal procedures concerning prosecution of traffickers (Belgium);

A - 128.134 Intensify efforts to investigate and prosecute cases of human trafficking including forced labour (Australia);

A - 128.135 Ensure that women victims of violence have prompt access to justice and that the acts of violence are adequately prevented, investigated, punished and redressed (Bahrain);

A - 128.136 Consider, in the area of administration of justice, the protection of children and adolescents in juvenile detention centres (Zambia);

A - 128.137 Take further measures to ensure the full enjoyment by children of their human rights, notably regarding the juvenile justice system and cases of child labour (Portugal);

A - 128.138 Consider and address the issue of reportedly high number of children and adolescents in juvenile detention centres by applying child-friendly justice standards and encouraging the use of alternative sanctions and reintegration programmes (Serbia);

N - 128.139 Continue to uphold the traditional values of family life (Bangladesh);

N - 128.140 Step up measures for the protection of the rights of women and girls and take steps to establish and bolster the family regime and strengthen its legal arsenal related to family aspects (Mauritania);

A - 128.141 Improve the national legislation in order to fully ensure freedom of belief, conscience and religion (Russian Federation);

A - 128.142 Continue consulting and involving indigenous people in all debates and decision-making processes with direct impact on them (Romania);

A - 128.143 Adopt special measures to accelerate the full and equal participation in public and political life of women, including women of African descent, as recommended by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (Ghana);

A - 128.144 Take all necessary measures to ensure the full implementation of ILO Convention No. 189, which will come into force in January 2015 (Uruguay);

A - 128.145 Continue to strengthen social policies and programmes targeted to the more needy sectors of the population, to improve their quality of life and ability to enter the labour market (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 128.146 Continue to make comprehensive efforts in economic and social development (China);

A - 128.147 Continue to prioritize eradicating poverty and further improving people's living standards (China);

A - 128.148 Strengthen the implementation of the existing programmes for poverty eradication, especially those directed towards the most vulnerable populations (Colombia);

A - 128.149 Continue the efforts to fight poverty and promote the equal distribution of wealth (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 128.150 Reinforce ongoing work to guarantee equal social services to all (El Salvador);

A - 128.151 Continue its programmes aimed at poverty alleviation (Philippines);

A - 128.152 Take appropriate measures to address social inequality and disparities by paying particular attention to persons belonging to vulnerable and marginalized groups and providing better access to education, health and employment (Sri Lanka);

A - 128.153 Continue with the measures implemented in favour of the human right to water and sanitation, in the framework of General Assembly resolution 64/292 (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 128.154 Ensure equal access to quality health-care services, including by promoting training and capacity-building of medical personnel and students (Thailand);

A - 128.155 Ensure affordable access to basic health care for all children (Egypt);

A - 128.156 Continue to implement its various programmes to reduce HIV prevalence and to improve access to quality health care by its people (Singapore);

N - 128.157 Develop clear medical guidelines on access to legal abortion (Belgium);

A - 128.158 Introduce effective policies with more resources to reduce the dropout rate at all school levels (Viet Nam);



A - 128.159 Strengthen measures allowing indigenous communities to have access to education (Bulgaria);

A - 128.160 Incorporate human rights education in school curricula (Bulgaria);

A - 128.161 Reinforce bilingual and intercultural education models for indigenous children and include education on indigenous cultures in the national school curriculum, with a view to promoting respect for diversity (Ireland);

A - 128.162 Consider adopting public policies on ensuring quality education for children and adolescents, and further allocate adequate financial resources to this endeavour, including by focusing on reducing the number of school dropouts (Malaysia);

A - 128.163 Continue to take effective measures to address the very important issue of the realization of the right to education for all (Portugal);

A - 128.164 Continue efforts to facilitate access to education for indigenous communities (State of Palestine);

A - 128.165 Consider including indigenous cultures in the national education plan with a view to promote respect for diversity (State of Palestine);

A - 128.166 Intensify efforts to promote access to education and extend its coverage to all levels of schooling (Ethiopia);

A - 128.167 Adopt policies, programmes and affirmative action measures to improve the quality of education in rural areas, specially those inhabited by indigenous peoples and communities, and guarantee them access to paid employment in the public and private sector (Ecuador);

A - 128.168 Consider developing programmes to reduce school dropout, increasing investment in educational infrastructure, and promoting effective programmes to address low school attendance (Egypt);

A - 128.169 Continue to ensure inclusive education for children and persons with disabilities, as education would allow them to participate more fully in the development of their own communities (Thailand);

A - 128.170 Ensure implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Bahrain);

A - 128.171 Intensify current efforts to improve the exercise of the rights of persons with disabilities (Chile);

A - 128.172 Formulate a national action plan to develop specific initiatives with regard to persons with disabilities (Spain);

A - 128.173 Integrate programmes and projects aimed at benefiting Afrodescendant populations into different development plans (Togo);

A - 128.174 Adopt effective measures to improve the socioeconomic status of indigenous women and children as well as of those of African descent (Uzbekistan);

A - 128.175 Promote and protect the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 128.176 Implement policies and measures that guarantee fully the human rights of indigenous peoples and improve their living conditions and standards (El Salvador);

A - 128.177 Adopt legislation to recognize and regulate the rights of indigenous populations (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 128.178 Strengthen its efforts to improve the socioeconomic situation of minority children (Turkmenistan);

A - 128.179 Set up effective mechanisms for the recovery of indigenous lands (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 128.180 Deploy further efforts in order to fully involve indigenous peoples in decisions and policies affecting their rights, including those regarding the territories where they live (Italy);

A - 128.181 Take concrete measures to protect the rights and promote the development of indigenous peoples while ensuring their full participation in the decision-making and implementation of policies that affect them (India);

A - 128.182 Continue its efforts for the effective inclusion of indigenous people and migrants in society (Angola);

N - 128.183 Harmonize requirements of legislations on migration to ensure that migrants have access to justice, education, health and safety, regardless of their status (Zambia);

A - 128.184 Ensure that migrants have access to justice, education, health care and safety without discrimination (Brazil);

A - 128.185 Continue making progress in the protection and promotion of the rights of migrants, including the safeguard of the interests of boys, girls, adolescents and women (Colombia);

A - 128.186 Continue its efforts to develop a comprehensive migration policy with a human rights perspective (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 128.187 Adopt national policies that protect and guarantee the rights of all migrant workers in Costa Rica, in particular to address the needs of women and children (El Salvador);

A - 128.188 Take into account the recommendation of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women to adequately address the situation of migrant and refugee women in the labour market (Nicaragua).

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