

## Responses to Recommendations

# CZECHIA

### Third Review Session 28

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

#### Czechia's responses to recommendations (as of 04.04.2018):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending.	178 recs have been supported while 23 recs have been noted.	No additional information provided.	<b>Supported: 178</b> <b>Noted: 23</b> <b>Total: 201</b>

*Paragraph headers are as in the Report of the Working Group, but the nature of responses to recommendations may have subsequently been changed.*

#### **List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/37/4:**

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

S - 115.1 Consider the ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, recognizing the jurisdiction to receive individual complaints, as previously recommended (Uruguay);

N - 115.2 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Egypt) (Honduras) (Senegal) (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

N - 115.3 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, as previously recommended (Philippines);

N - 115.4 Ratify promptly the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Guatemala);

S - 115.5 Consider the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Uruguay);

S - 115.6 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Italy);

S - 115.7 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Montenegro) (Slovakia) (Spain);

S - 115.8 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Afghanistan);

S - 115.9 Ratify promptly the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Guatemala);

S - 115.10 Swiftly ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, in line with the National Action Plan to Promote Equal Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities (2015–2020) (Estonia);

S - 115.11 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 115.12 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities by the end of 2017, consistent with the National Action Plan to Promote Equal Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities (Malaysia);

S - 115.13 Finalize the process of ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Ukraine);

N - 115.14 Ratify the International Labour Organization Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) (Guatemala);

S - 115.15 Ratify the International Labour Organization Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Senegal);

S - 115.16 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (the Istanbul Convention) (Andorra) (Turkey);

S - 115.17 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence, without delay (Bosnia and Herzegovina);

S - 115.18 Accelerate the process of ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (the Istanbul Convention) (Estonia);

S - 115.19 Accelerate the steps towards ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (the Istanbul Convention) (Georgia);

S - 115.20 Ratify and begin implementing as soon as possible the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Spain);

N - 115.21 Sign the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (Guatemala);

S - 115.22 Consider the establishment or the strengthening of the existing national mechanism for coordination, implementation, reporting and follow-up, in line with elements arising from good practices identified in the 2016 OHCHR guide on national mechanisms for reporting and follow-up (Portugal);

S - 115.23 Consider establishing a human rights watchdog at the national level, with a proper mandate and adequate resources, in line with the Paris Principles (Bangladesh);

S - 115.24 Establish an A-status national human rights institution based on the Paris Principles (Denmark);

S - 115.25 Establish a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (India);

S - 115.26 Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Timor-Leste);

S - 115.27 Establish a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Philippines);

S - 115.28 Amend the Public Defender of Rights Act to ensure that it is in line with the Paris Principles (Sierra Leone);

S - 115.29 Take steps aimed at properly accrediting the Ombudsperson, taking into account that the Public Defender of Rights (Ombudsperson) already complies with many of the Paris Principles (Ukraine);

S - 115.30 Expand the power of the Public Defender of Rights to enable it to comply with the principles of national human rights institutions according to the Paris Principles (Indonesia);

S - 115.31 Strengthen the status and role of the national human rights institution (Morocco);

S - 115.32 Strengthen the mandate of the Ombudsperson and equip it to function in full conformity with the Paris Principles (Nepal);

S - 115.33 Continue the efforts to ensure that the Public Defender of Rights also has the mandate to combat discrimination (Peru);

S - 115.34 Strengthen the mandate of its national human rights institution and provide it with adequate support in terms of financial and human resources (Republic of Korea);

S - 115.35 Provide the most efficient means possible of protection for victims of discrimination, including by improving and broadening the mandate of the Ombudsman so that it also covers combating discrimination (Nicaragua);

S - 115.36 Adopt an open, merit-based selection process when selecting national candidates for United Nations treaty body elections (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 115.37 Take steps to increase overseas development assistance to 0.7 per cent of gross domestic product (Sierra Leone);

S - 115.38 Continue its efforts in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals, taking into consideration a human rights perspective (Morocco);

S - 115.39 Intensify its efforts to oversee Czech companies operating abroad with regard to any negative impact of their activities on the enjoyment of human rights, particularly in conflict areas which includes situations of foreign occupation, where there are heightened risks of human rights abuses (State of Palestine);

S - 115.40 Develop and implement a set of measures aimed at promoting peaceful coexistence between all groups of the population and at combating marginalization that may target individuals or communities, including ethnic and religious minorities (Belarus);

S - 115.41 Promote more tolerance towards minorities and respect for their human rights through civic educational campaigns in traditional and social media (Germany);

S - 115.42 Increase its efforts to promote tolerance and anti-discriminatory attitudes among all the population and promote respect for human rights and social cohesion (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 115.43 Continue working on closing the gaps that still exist between the rights enjoyed by same-sex couples, compared with couples of opposite sexes (Israel);

S - 115.44 Take measures for the full implementation of the Anti-Discrimination Act by law enforcement officials and judicial officials with a view to guaranteeing effective investigation and punishment of those who commit acts of discrimination against migrants, refugees and asylum seekers (Argentina);

S - 115.45 Raise awareness of anti-discriminations laws, including the Anti-Discrimination Act and relevant complaint mechanisms, among law enforcement and judicial officials with a view to improving protection of victims (Azerbaijan);

S - 115.46 Strengthen the enforcement of the Anti-Discrimination Act and the implementation of the Roma Integration Strategy with a view to achieving concrete and measurable progress in fighting all kinds of discrimination in society (Brazil);

S - 115.47 Raise awareness of the Anti-Discrimination Act among law enforcement and judicial officials (Cuba);

S - 115.48 Strengthen the implementation of the Anti-Discrimination Act in order to curb racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, propaganda and attacks (Namibia);

S - 115.49 Amend its Anti-Discrimination Act to expand the grounds of discrimination explicitly prohibited by the Act (Philippines);

S - 115.50 Consider revising the Criminal Code so that it includes all crimes of incitement to violence, discrimination and racist insults, and taking strict measures to combat extremism and hate discourse against the Roma minority, migrants and Muslims (Egypt);

N - 115.51 Revise the Criminal Code to include offences of incitement to violence and discrimination, public insults of a racist nature and public expressions with a racist aim (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 115.52 Conduct awareness-raising campaigns for law enforcement officers to educate them, especially on the Anti-Discrimination Act (Botswana);

S - 115.53 Continue the campaign for raising awareness of anti-discrimination laws and relevant complaint mechanisms (Slovakia);

S - 115.54 Take steps to prevent crimes motivated by racial or religious discrimination through education, awareness-raising and training, and ensure that any hate crimes are effectively and promptly investigated (Canada);

S - 115.55 Intensify awareness-raising campaigns to combat racial, Islamophobic and xenophobic stereotypes and condemn strongly and publicly hate speech in the public sphere (Albania);

S - 115.56 Take further measures to tackle hate crimes and racial discrimination, including by promoting an understanding of cultural diversity in society, assisting minority youth to access the labour market and adopting adequate social housing policies (Thailand);

S - 115.57 Continue strengthening the implementation of public policies associated with combating discrimination in hiring practices (Libya);

S - 115.58 Enhance efforts to address Islamophobia, racial discrimination and intolerance including towards Roma, religious minorities and immigrants, as well as other related intolerance (Indonesia);

S - 115.59 Ensure effective follow-up to the activities included in the campaign against racism and hate crimes, which officially ended in May 2017, possibly through the development of a new campaign on the same topic (Israel);

S - 115.60 Continue efforts to combat all forms of racial discrimination making it possible for all persons to enjoy economic and social rights (Tunisia);

S - 115.61 Continue to take measures to combat racism, violence and hatred and to fully respect the human rights of migrants and refugees (Portugal);

S - 115.62 Continue to closely monitor hate crime and discrimination cases, including on the Internet and social networks, based on the regular crime prevention strategies adopted by the Government (Romania);

S - 115.63 Increase efforts to combat all forms of discrimination, intolerance, racism, xenophobia and Islamophobia, including by taking further legislative measures to create policies to combat discrimination in the media and the political arena (Turkey);

S - 115.64 Step up the efforts of the competent ministries to effectively train professionals, such as judges, prosecutors and police officers, for prompt and independent investigation and effective prosecution of racist and hate crimes (Turkey);

S - 115.65 Ensure that any crimes against minority and vulnerable individuals and communities are effectively and promptly investigated, and address any alleged discriminatory motive behind these crimes (Canada);

N - 115.66 Intensify its efforts to combat racial hatred and racially-motivated violence by allowing the introduction of public action for the victims (Côte d'Ivoire);

S - 115.67 Strengthen efforts to eradicate discrimination, hatred, stigmatization on racial grounds and racially-motivated violence, the propagation of prejudice and stereotypes about refugees and asylum seekers through speeches, websites and social networks, the increase of Islamophobia, and ensure

that any act of discrimination or violence motivated by the national or ethnic identity of the victim is investigated and punished (Ecuador);

S - 115.68 Put an end to the increasing violent attacks and hate crimes against the Roma and punish those responsible (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 115.69 Take additional measures to prevent all manifestations of hate speech and criminalize incitement to violence and discrimination (Greece);

S - 115.70 Ensure that government officials take a firm and consistent stance condemning anti-Muslim and anti-migrant hate speech (United States of America);

S - 115.71 Condemn categorically and unambiguously all forms of hate speech, investigate specific cases, prosecute, as appropriate, those responsible and ensure that victims of hate crimes receive the necessary support, whether legal or psychological (Spain);

S - 115.72 Establish national mechanisms to monitor and stop incitement to hatred, acts of racism and Islamophobia (Bahrain);

S - 115.73 Establish a national mechanism to ensure reparation for victims of incitement to hatred, acts of racism and Islamophobia (Bahrain);

S - 115.74 Take specific steps to stop the spread of discriminatory statements, prejudice and stereotypes against national minorities, refugees and asylum seekers in the mass media and on social networks (Belarus);

S - 115.75 Condemn strongly hate speech, adequately investigate racist hate speech and racially motivated violence and prosecute the perpetrators (Guatemala);

S - 115.76 Develop strategies to stop the spread of xenophobic speech in the social and political spheres that include mechanisms to ensure legal and social assistance to victims of racism and hate crimes (Mexico);

S - 115.77 Continue implementing and strengthening, if necessary, measures against all expressions of prejudice and discrimination such as hate speech, extremist movements and violent extremism, paying particular attention to expressions of racism, xenophobia and other hate speech against a particular religion or ethnicity (Nicaragua);

S - 115.78 Publicly condemn hate crimes and hate speech, and ensure the investigation, prosecution and punishment of discrimination or violence motivated by the victim's national, ethnic or religious identity (Austria);

S - 115.79 Continue fighting racial hatred and racially motivated violence against Roma by effectively and promptly investigating and addressing all crimes against them (Belgium);

S - 115.80 Continue its efforts to combat hate speech by public officials and to investigate racially motivated violence and prosecute perpetrators (State of Palestine);

S - 115.81 Ensure that the authorities, especially the police, protect communities and groups threatened by violence and discrimination, and that the Roma can fully enjoy their human rights without intimidation or discrimination (Switzerland);



- S - 115.82 Put an end to surgical castration of detained perpetrators of sexual crimes, which is equivalent to degrading treatment under international law (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S - 115.83 Include additional international norms in the domestic legal system with a view to improving conditions of detention (Algeria);
- S - 115.84 Pay further attention to the penitentiary policy of the country and increase public spending on prisons (Spain);
- S - 115.85 Accelerate measures to ensure adequate conditions for prisoners (Australia);
- S - 115.86 Improve detention conditions (France);
- S - 115.87 Take urgent measures to resolve the problem of overcrowding in the prisons of the country (Russian Federation);
- S - 115.88 Endorse the Call to Action of the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom and unite in our commitment to end forced labour, modern slavery, human trafficking and the worst forms of child labour in our world by 2030 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- S - 115.89 Take further steps to ensure accountability for perpetrators of trafficking in persons (Armenia);
- S - 115.90 Significantly step up actions to combat human trafficking in line with the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (Honduras);
- S - 115.91 Combat more efficiently human trafficking, particularly of women and girls (Senegal);
- S - 115.92 Continue efforts related to reducing the crime rate (Libya);
- S - 115.93 Combat all manifestations of religious hatred within Czech society (Iraq);
- S - 115.94 Ensure the adoption of the legal aid system that is now in preparation, which should improve the protection of victims of discrimination and introduce broader legal advice options for people in need, as from 1 July 2018 (Iceland);
- S - 115.95 Increase the participation of women in decision-making bodies and ensure that people with disabilities can participate in the voting process (Iraq);
- S - 115.96 Provide necessary protection for the family as the natural and fundamental unit of the society (Egypt);
- S - 115.97 Complete the development of a new family policy to promote work-life balance and help improve gender equality in the workplace (Israel);
- S - 115.98 Develop and enforce a comprehensive social housing system and take measures in order to prevent the creation of segregated housing areas (Belarus);
- S - 115.99 Put in place an adequate social housing system, with a clear definition of this concept and with broad social criteria for the allocation of these homes to the most needy families (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 115.100 Legalize its social housing to ensure access for all families (Islamic Republic of Iran);

N - 115.101 Revise its position to provide compensation to Roma women who were victims of forced sterilization to properly recognize and provide just restitution for their suffering (United States of America);

N - 115.102 Take urgent measures to expedite judicial investigations and the punishment of the perpetrators of forced sterilizations carried out on Roma women, in the context of their efforts to combat stereotypes and prejudices against women (Argentina);

N - 115.103 Improve the situation of the Roma population, particularly as concerns compensation to women subjected to forced sterilization prior to 2004 (France);

S - 115.104 Take effective measures to implement the recommendations of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, including with regard to the practice of sterilization of persons with disabilities without their free and informed consent (Azerbaijan);

N - 115.105 Establish an effective mechanism of comprehensive reparation and compensation for victims of forced or non-consensual sterilization, and adequately bring the perpetrators of such practices to court (Ecuador);

S - 115.106 Consider reviewing the three-year time limit for bringing compensation claims in cases of coercive or non-consensual sterilizations with a view to extending it (Greece);

S - 115.107 Abolish the practice of sterilization of persons with disabilities without their free and informed consent (Timor-Leste);

S - 115.108 Make progress in establishing complaints and prevention mechanisms for the forced sterilization of women, particularly Roma women and women with disabilities, which include reparation measures for the victims (Mexico);

N - 115.109 Give access to justice and adequate compensation to women victims of forced sterilization, independently of the date of the sterilization, ethnic origin, nationality or age (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 115.110 Continue the positive trend of Roma integration by ensuring teachers are adequately trained in anti-discrimination measures, particularly in special needs education (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 115.111 Fully implement changes to the education law to comply with European court decisions and European Union infringement proceedings to ensure that Roma children enjoy equal access to education (United States of America);

S - 115.112 Continue working for inclusive education, facilitating the enrolment of children with disabilities and children of Roma ethnicity in regular educational centres (Spain);

S - 115.113 Monitor the implementation and impact of reforms to end the segregation of Roma children in the education system, and ensure that discriminatory attitudes and treatment of children by teachers and other staff are properly addressed (Austria);

S - 115.114 Monitor the impact of reforms aimed at the inclusion of Romani pupils in mainstream schools, with regard to the continued segregation of Roma children from mainstream education (Belgium);

S - 115.115 Ensure that schools and counselling centres receive anti-discrimination training as well as adequate funding and guidance on objective standards and fair processes to support students with special needs (Canada);

S - 115.116 Adopt concrete measures to prevent the segregation of Roma children and carry out educational campaigns to change the negative stereotypes against them and their families, within the framework of the national inclusive education policies (Chile);

S - 115.117 Ensure full implementation of the Schools Act by submitting a report to the Public Defender of Rights evaluating its impact on ending discrimination and segregation of pupils with mild mental disabilities, including children belonging to the Roma minority (Denmark);

S - 115.118 Take concrete and practical measures to combat discrimination in schooling and continue the process of reintegration of the Roma into the school system (Switzerland);

S - 115.119 Take all necessary measures to tackle prejudicial attitudes and ensure the integration of Roma children in the Czech educational system, including early childhood education and care, as provided for in the amended Schools Act (Finland);

S - 115.120 Ensure inclusive quality education, including teacher training on pupils with special needs as well as mentoring and career guidance in order to decrease the amount of Roma students opting out early from the educational system (Finland);

S - 115.121 Ensure the effective implementation of the Inclusive Education Action Plan for 2016–2018 and monitor the impact of reforms aiming at the inclusion of Romani pupils in mainstream schools (Iceland);

S - 115.122 End all forms of segregation in the education system and develop an awareness-raising campaign for educational staff and parents to curb negative societal perceptions about inclusive education (Ireland);

S - 115.123 Continue to focus on and dedicate programmes to inclusive education for all, also with regard to ending segregation of Roma children (Norway);

S - 115.124 Put an end to discriminatory practices against Roma children, in particular the infringement of their right to education, segregation and forced placement in schools of children with developmental delays (Russian Federation);

S - 115.125 Eradicate persistent discrimination against and segregation of Roma children who are forced to attend schools for children with mental disabilities (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 115.126 Implement the Education Act and other measures to strengthen gender equality (Norway);

S - 115.127 Address gender inequality, protect the rights of women, improve their social status and effectively combat violence against women (China);

S - 115.128 Further strengthen measures aimed at accomplishing equality between women and men in Czechia (Georgia);

S - 115.129 Implement effectively the Strategy for Equality between Women and Men covering the period 2014–2020 (Iceland);

- S - 115.130 Pursue the implementation of the national plans for equality between men and women, for the eradication of domestic and gender-based violence and to combat trafficking in persons, ensuring sufficient financial resources to carry out these plans (Chile);
- S - 115.131 Fully implement its gender equality programmes, including the Strategy for Equality between Women and Men, in order to address the gender equality gaps in various sectors (Namibia);
- S - 115.132 Continue efforts aimed at combating and eliminating discrimination against women in order to ensure full gender equality in life and in public policies (Tunisia);
- S - 115.133 Improve women's rights in the labour market, notably in relation to pay gaps between men and women (Algeria);
- S - 115.134 Address the large wage gap between men and women and prohibit the termination of employment of women upon their return from maternity leave (Egypt);
- S - 115.135 Redouble efforts in the implementation of measures seeking to reduce the gender pay gap (Uruguay);
- S - 115.136 Adopt a law on the rights of patients, including women's rights in the field of reproductive health, and organize the training of personnel involved in the supervision of reproductive health services in order to preserve the fundamental rights of women and girls in the area of obstetrics and gynaecological health care (Albania);
- S - 115.137 Increase legislative and practical efforts to reduce violence against women and domestic violence (Australia);
- S - 115.138 Continue the efforts to prevent and address gender-based violence, and in this context, ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Belgium);
- S - 115.139 Take measures to effectively prevent and prosecute acts of domestic and sexual violence and assist victims of such violence (Thailand);
- S - 115.140 Continue its efforts in combating sexual abuse, including by ensuring that perpetrators are brought to justice (Timor-Leste);
- S - 115.141 Continue to take action towards a comprehensive gender equality strategy, and introduce effective legislative measures to increase women's participation in political life and decision-making (Bosnia and Herzegovina);
- S - 115.142 Continue efforts to eradicate stereotypes regarding the position of women in society and to set specific goals, targets and time frames to increase the representation of women, including Roma women, in legislative assemblies and government positions (Netherlands);
- S - 115.143 Continue efforts to promote equality between men and women by promoting balanced representation in decision-making bodies as well as in the labour market and entrepreneurship, among other initiatives (Nicaragua);
- S - 115.144 Continue its efforts to create an ombudsman for children's rights (Bosnia and Herzegovina);

S - 115.145 Consider the creation of an ombudsman for children's rights in order to further advance the status of children (Ireland);

S - 115.146 Continue to promote and protect the rights of the child, also by considering the creation of a national ombudsperson for children (Italy);

S - 115.147 Establish a separate ombudsperson particularly dedicated to the rights of children (Norway);

S - 115.148 Continue to effectively and fully implement the National Strategy to Protect Children's Rights for the term 2012–2018 (Maldives);

N - 115.149 Strengthen its child protection system by explicitly prohibiting all forms of corporal punishment of children in all settings (Austria);

S - 115.150 Consider the further harmonization of the prohibition of corporal punishment of children with international standards (Croatia);

S - 115.151 Strengthen national measures to address abuses towards children and end corporal punishment (Indonesia);

S - 115.152 Undertake practical steps to put an end to corporal punishment of children in all settings (Montenegro);

N - 115.153 Prohibit by law corporal punishment of children in all settings, including at home (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 115.154 Take further legislative and policy measures to discontinue the institutionalization of children under 3 years of age (Bulgaria);

S - 115.155 Continue with efforts to abolish the practice of placement of children under 3 years of age in institutionalized organized care and further strengthen the system of family foster care as the main alternative to institutionalization (Croatia);

S - 115.156 Continue finding alternative family care for vulnerable children so as to avoid placing them in institutional care (Namibia);

S - 115.157 End institutionalization of children under the age of 3 (Republic of Moldova);

S - 115.158 Strengthen its child protection system by enhancing its efforts to end or limit the institutionalization of children under 3 years of age (Austria);

S - 115.159 Take additional social and legal protection measures for vulnerable children who are victims of sexual abuse and for their families (Angola);

N - 115.160 Adopt specific legislation that recognizes the crime of commercial sexual exploitation and prostitution of children (Botswana);

N - 115.161 Adopt a clear and broad definition of child pornography and child prostitution in accordance with international law. Eliminate the possibility that children between 15 and 18 years of age can legally engage in prostitution (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 115.162 Allocate adequate resources for community-based services to prevent family separation, including for children with disabilities (Republic of Moldova);

N - 115.163 Adopt all necessary measures to guarantee the rights of persons with disabilities, eliminate restrictions that may limit their legal capacity and in particular encourage access to effective judicial and administrative procedures for persons with disabilities facing situations of discrimination and inequality (Ecuador);

S - 115.164 Ensure the rights of people with disabilities during their employment, especially in public bodies or authorities (Russian Federation);

S - 115.165 Prohibit, in law and in practice, discrimination in employment of persons with disabilities, and adopt legislative measures to ensure their insertion in the labour market (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 115.166 Strengthen measures to combat discrimination against Roma and to bridge the gap between Roma and the rest of society in the field of education, employment, housing, health care and social protection (Angola);

S - 115.167 Continue practical efforts to bridge gaps between the Roma community and the rest of society, including by implementing legislation and practical measures to eliminate discrimination against Romani individuals, ensuring the police protect Roma communities threatened with violence and discrimination, and ensuring equal access to education, employment, housing, health and social care for all (Australia);

S - 115.168 Protect the rights of Roma people and other minorities through legislation, law enforcement and administrative measures, eradicate racial discrimination and xenophobia, and effectively combat racially motivated violence (China);

S - 115.169 Improve the situation of the Roma population, particularly as concerns housing (France);

S - 115.170 Take all necessary steps to end discrimination and to improve the living conditions of the Roma population, inter alia, through the provision of adequate housing and public infrastructure (Germany);

S - 115.171 Implement the Roma Integration Strategy for 2015–2020, which was adopted during the Hungarian Presidency of the Council of the European Union (Hungary);

S - 115.172 Ensure effective implementation of the Roma Integration Strategy for 2015–2020 (Iceland);

S - 115.173 Ensure the effective implementation of the Roma Integration Strategy 2015–2020, with particular attention to equal access to education, health, housing and employment (Netherlands);

S - 115.174 Intensify efforts on social inclusion and protection of the rights of vulnerable groups, in particular, provide equal access to the Roma community in employment, education, housing and social care (India);

S - 115.175 Strengthen measures to ensure that the Roma population can fully enjoy their economic, social and cultural rights in a way comparable to the rest of the population (Peru);

S - 115.176 Continue to take measures to ensure the full implementation of the Roma Integration Strategy 2015–2020 (Portugal);

S - 115.177 Resolve the question of the commemoration of the memory of the Roma who died during the Second World War in the Nazi camp in the village of Lety (Russian Federation);

S - 115.178 Adopt legal and administrative measures to ensure the full integration of Roma people into Czech society and increase efforts to combat discrimination on the grounds of Roma women's rights and Roma children's education (Turkey);

S - 115.179 Allocate sufficient funding and make available adequate human resources for the implementation of the Roma Integration Strategy 2015–2020 and the Inclusive Education Action Plan for 2016–2018 (Slovenia);

S - 115.180 Better protect the rights of foreign workers who are non-European Union citizens (France);

S - 115.181 Ensure that the rights of migrants and refugees, especially children, are guaranteed (Peru);

S - 115.182 Take the necessary measures to promote and protect the human rights of migrants in the country (Republic of Korea);

S - 115.183 Continue to tackle the prejudice, stigmatization and discrimination suffered by some asylum seekers, migrants and refugees (Serbia);

S - 115.184 Undertake legislative amendments to ensure migrant women and girls have equal access to nationals to public health-care services (Sierra Leone);

S - 115.185 Ensure that the national practice on providing asylum is in line with international standards on the protection of migrants, refugees, asylum seekers and stateless persons (Belarus);

S - 115.186 Protect the rights of refugees and migrants, in particular the rights of women and children who are refugees and migrants (China);

S - 115.187 Provide necessary protection to asylum seekers, preserve their dignity and guarantee their access to legal aid and facilitate family reunification for migrants and provide them with social security and review asylum procedures to ensure their compliance with the non-refoulement principle (Egypt);

S - 115.188 Strengthen the institutional capacities to provide support for asylum seekers and migrants in full respect of their human rights (Mexico);

S - 115.189 Create effective legal mechanisms that would make it possible to reduce the time that people spend in temporary camps for refugees (Russian Federation);

N - 115.190 Revise the Act on the Residence of Foreign Nationals so that migrants and refugees do not pay the costs of their detention (Sierra Leone);

S - 115.191 Ensure that asylum seekers are not imprisoned with regular offenders and that their treatment is reasonable and proportionate to individual cases and circumstances (Bangladesh);

S - 115.192 Improve the situation of asylum seekers and take measures to end the detention of all refugee children (Iraq);

N - 115.193 End the detention of migrants and refugees, in particular children, whether accompanied, unaccompanied or separated (Brazil);

N - 115.194 Put an end to the detention of all migrant children, accompanied or unaccompanied or separated from their family (Cuba);

S - 115.195 Implement without delay alternative measures to deprivation of liberty in law and in practice, ensuring that detention is only applied as a last resort, especially to accompanied, unaccompanied and separated children (Guatemala);

N - 115.196 End the detention of all children, whether accompanied, unaccompanied or separated, and implement, without delay, alternatives to detention in law and in practice (Philippines);

N - 115.197 Review its national laws and practices to end the detention of all migrant children (Sierra Leone);

S - 115.198 Find a solution to improve the treatment of refugees in transit zones at airports and in migrant camps (Honduras);

S - 115.199 Ensure that the conditions of all immigration detention and reception centres are in conformity with international standards (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 115.200 Ensure that the living conditions in all detention or reception centres for migrants are in accordance with international standards and put an end to the practice of issuing expulsion orders before registering applications for asylum (Côte d'Ivoire);

N - 115.201 Fully abide by its commitment to the European Union relocation scheme, put an end to the practice of issuing expulsion orders prior to registering asylum applications and fully comply with the principle of non-refoulement (Greece).

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