

## Responses to Recommendations

# Dominican Republic

### Third Review Session 32

Review in the Working Group: 30 January 2019  
Adoption in the Plenary: 18 April 2019

#### Dominican Republic's responses to recommendations (as of 13 September 2019):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Supported: 0 Noted: 0 Pending: 191 Total: 191	Accepted: 127 Noted: 64	No Additional Information provided	Accepted: 127 Noted: 64 Total: 191

*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/41/16:

**94. The following recommendations will be examined by the Dominican Republic, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the forty-first session of the Human Rights Council:**

N - 94.1 Consider ratifying pending human rights instruments, particularly the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, and the Optional Protocols to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Chile);

N - 94.2 Consider acceding to those international human rights instruments to which the Dominican Republic is not yet a party, including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families, the International Labour Organization Indigenous

and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169), and the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, inter alia (Honduras);

N - 94.3 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Benin);

N - 94.4 Become a party to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Seychelles);

N - 94.5 Consider acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Colombia);

N - 94.6 Consider acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Ecuador);

N - 94.7 Accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families and the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (Mexico);

N - 94.8 Initiate the process for signing and ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Paraguay);

N - 94.9 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Philippines);

N - 94.10 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Montenegro);

N - 94.11 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Togo);

N - 94.12 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Ukraine);

N - 94.13 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Benin);

N - 94.14 Become party to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Botswana);

N - 94.15 Accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Iraq);

N - 94.16 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Denmark);

N - 94.17 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and sign the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (France);

N - 94.18 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Panama);

- N - 94.19 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, as well as the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure and the conventions on statelessness (Spain);
- N - 94.20 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Ukraine);
- N - 94.21 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Benin);
- N - 94.22 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal);
- N - 94.23 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Benin);
- N - 94.24 Ratify the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (Montenegro);
- N - 94.25 Accede to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Costa Rica);
- N - 94.26 Accede to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and ratify the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Haiti);
- N - 94.27 Consider the possibility of ratifying the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness and acceding to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, to protect human rights of all foreigners born in the Dominican territory (Peru);
- N - 94.28 Consider acceding to the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and consider ratifying the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Uruguay);
- N - 94.29 Ratify and implement the International Labour Organization Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- N - 94.30 Ratify the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169), of the International Labour Organization (Denmark);
- N - 94.31 Step up cooperation with the special procedures of the Human Rights Council by responding positively to pending visit requests by special procedure mandate holders and consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders (Latvia);
- N - 94.32 Consider extending a standing invitation to the special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Bahamas);
- N - 94.33 Extend a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Panama);
- N - 94.34 Issue a standing invitation to the special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Republic of Korea);
- N - 94.35 Issue a standing invitation to the special procedures mechanism (Seychelles);
- N - 94.36 Extend an open invitation to the Human Rights Council special procedures (Ukraine);



S - 94.37 Integrate good practices for implementing the universal periodic review recommendations into its national reviews on the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (Cabo Verde);

N - 94.38 Adopt the necessary legal measures to recognize the competence of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (Costa Rica);

S - 94.39 Strengthen the work of the Ombudsman's Office as the national human rights institution in compliance with the Paris Principles (Chile);

S - 94.40 Ensure that the Ombudsman's Office's administrative and budgetary autonomy is maintained to safeguard its impartiality (Indonesia);

S - 94.41 Strengthen the mandate of the Ombudsman's Office in light of the Paris Principles (Peru);

S - 94.42 Take the necessary steps to ensure that the Ombudsman's Office can fulfil its mandate effectively, independently and in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Togo);

S - 94.43 Ensure the independence of the Ombudsman's Office in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Ukraine);

S - 94.44 Finalize the National Human Rights Plan and make it operational as soon as possible (Senegal);

S - 94.45 Take urgent measures to launch the implementation of the National Human Rights Plan (Togo);

S - 94.46 Promote the establishment of a national reporting and monitoring mechanism, as well as a national coordinating body reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals and human rights, in an integrated manner (Cabo Verde);

S - 94.47 Establish a plan for implementing human rights recommendations, aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals and incorporating all accepted recommendations (Cabo Verde);

S - 94.48 Use this third cycle of the universal periodic review to generate data that can support the implementation of both the Sustainable Development Goals and human rights, including the rights of children, women, persons with disabilities and immigrants (Cabo Verde);

S - 94.49 Continue to strengthen its follow-up tool for human rights recommendations, seeking the establishment of mechanisms for linking to the 2030 Agenda Sustainable Development Goals (Paraguay);

S - 94.50 Accelerate the process of adoption of the draft law concerning equality and non-discrimination, in both public and private spheres (Algeria);

S - 94.51 Finalize the process of adoption of the law on equality and nondiscrimination and take all necessary steps to combat all forms of racial discrimination (Ecuador);

S - 94.52 Adopt as soon as possible a general law on equality and nondiscrimination with provisions punishing discrimination in all its forms, particularly on ethnic grounds (Haiti);

S - 94.53 Take the necessary legislative and policy steps to combat discrimination in any form and on any grounds (Honduras);

S - 94.54 Enact comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation, which includes, inter alia, sexual orientation and gender identity as protected characteristics (Australia);

N - 94.55 Adopt a general law on equality and non-discrimination that prohibits discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, and that guarantees equal access to justice and to sexual and reproductive health rights (Mexico);

S - 94.56 Put in place a comprehensive legal framework to combat discrimination, with emphasis on discrimination based on race (Senegal);

S - 94.57 Increase efforts to address all form of discrimination, including against migrants (Guyana);

S - 94.58 Review and if necessary amend national legislation to ensure full compliance with the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and other accepted international standards regarding racial discrimination and xenophobia (Seychelles);

S - 94.59 Continue to discourage racism, xenophobia and intolerance (Botswana);

S - 94.60 Implement policies and programmes to prevent discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity, including by ensuring that medical workers and the police respect the rights, protect the health and ensure the safety of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex individuals (Canada);

S - 94.61 Continue taking measures aimed at combating discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, in particular through awareness-raising campaigns among security forces and through the investigation and punishment of acts of discrimination and violence towards them (Argentina);

N - 94.62 Combat discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity (France);

S - 94.63 Promote and protect the human rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons and combat structural discrimination (Iceland);

S - 94.64 Adopt legislation protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons against violence and discrimination in Dominican society (Netherlands);

S - 94.65 Adopt laws to prohibit discrimination and hate crimes on grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity and implement public policies, including awareness campaigns and human rights training for the security forces, to combat structural discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Portugal);

S - 94.66 Continue its efforts against discrimination and adopt more legislative measures to combat all forms of discrimination (State of Palestine);

N - 94.67 Promote a national action plan on business enterprises and human rights (Chile);

N - 94.68 Investigate all allegations of the use of excessive force and extrajudicial killings by law enforcement agents and ensure that they receive training on the appropriate use of force so as to prevent deaths and casualties (Canada);

N - 94.69 Tackle the problem of extrajudicial executions and violence by security forces by implementing the 2016 police reform and by combating impunity (France);

N - 94.70 Increase efforts to address excessive use of force by law enforcement officials (Guyana);

N - 94.71 Establish an independent body to investigate allegations of police abuse in a timely and transparent way (Australia);

N - 94.72 Strengthen its commitment to prevent and combat violence and abuses committed by the police and security forces, including by enhancing and deepening its dialogue with civil society organizations, and ensure that the victims and their families have access to fair and independent justice (Italy);

N - 94.73 Take steps to end extrajudicial killings, torture and life-threatening prison conditions (United States of America);

S - 94.74 Redouble efforts to address violence and harassment, particularly as they impact women and girls, through the provision of awareness-raising and training to law enforcement officials, first responders and other stakeholders (Barbados);

S - 94.75 Ensure that killings of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons are investigated in an independent and impartial manner, and develop, in collaboration with civil society organizations, an anti-discrimination legislation in accordance with international law (Switzerland);

S - 94.76 Ensure that conditions of detention are in line with international human rights standards, including ending unlawful extensions of pretrial detention (Germany);

S - 94.77 Make further efforts to protect prisoners' human rights by improving detention conditions through prison infrastructure development and other measures (Japan);

S - 94.78 Implement the prison reform programme as soon as possible, and ensure that the long-standing pretrial detention issues are prioritized (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 94.79 Introduce measures aimed at increasing the independence of the judiciary (Republic of Korea);

S - 94.80 Ensure that provisional detention is only imposed as last resort, in accordance with the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Noncustodial Measures (the Tokyo Rules), and that the judicial system is provided with the necessary resources to enable accused persons to be tried within a reasonable time, in a fair trial (Switzerland);

S - 94.81 Take measures to improve judicial independence, with a priority on addressing bribery and interference in the adjudication of corruption cases, and by ensuring that authorities enforce judicial orders to release detainees (United States of America);

S - 94.82 Punish administrative delays or other forms of inaction that lead to impunity for crimes and violence against women, children and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Spain);

S - 94.83 Continue efforts to address corruption and ensure access to justice for all segments of society (Guyana);

S - 94.84 Continue efforts to combat and eradicate corruption, including through the investigation of all cases and by bringing to justice those found responsible (Bahamas);

- S - 94.85 Conduct awareness campaigns on the importance of the work carried out by human rights defenders (Panama);
- S - 94.86 Increase efforts to address trafficking in persons (Guyana);
- S - 94.87 Continue efforts to ensure effective measures to combat human trafficking (Maldives);
- S - 94.88 Strengthen measures to further combat trafficking in persons, especially of women and children and other vulnerable groups (Philippines);
- S - 94.89 Increase efforts to stop and prevent trafficking in persons and sexual exploitation (Republic of Korea);
- S - 94.90 Fight more effectively against human trafficking, sexual violence and sexual exploitation, which particularly affect women, children and people of foreign origin (Senegal);
- S - 94.91 Make further efforts to combat smuggling and trafficking in migrants (Iraq);
- S - 94.92 End the multiple forms of sale, exploitation and sexual abuse of children (Botswana);
- S - 94.93 Consider adopting legislation to establish the minimum age of marriage at 18 years for both men and women (Bulgaria);
- S - 94.94 Raise the minimum age of marriage to 18 years for both men and women and define child marriage as an offence in the Criminal Code (Belgium);
- S - 94.95 Protect and support the family, as it is the natural and fundamental unit for achieving social cohesion (Egypt);
- S - 94.96 Take concrete steps to ensure access to employment opportunities for persons with disabilities, in particular women with disabilities (Bahamas);
- S - 94.97 Develop and implement a comprehensive employment policy that is particularly focused on young people, women and persons with disabilities (Panama);
- S - 94.98 Continue to implement the “Progressing with Solidarity” programme, and strive to eliminate poverty and achieve sustainable development (China);
- S - 94.99 Redouble efforts in the implementation of social programmes with a view to eliminating poverty and guaranteeing access to health and education services (Cuba);
- S - 94.100 Continue progress in eradicating poverty and ensuring social development and food security for all citizens (Egypt);
- S - 94.101 Continue its programmes on poverty elimination and social development (Lao People’s Democratic Republic);
- S - 94.102 Continue to strengthen social programmes in the fight against poverty and exclusion (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S - 94.103 Continue the “Progressing with Solidarity” programme, with the aim of reducing poverty and social exclusion (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

S - 94.104 Fulfil commitments to guarantee the full enjoyment of all human rights of children and adolescents, women, persons with disabilities, migrants and older persons (El Salvador);

S - 94.105 Continue its efforts to further strengthen social protection, especially the protection of the rights of women and girls, through its national policies and programmes (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

S - 94.106 Strengthen further its efforts to substantially reduce teenage pregnancy by fully promoting the nationwide awareness-raising campaigns in place and introducing additional methods aimed at preventing child pregnancy and, if necessary, engage with relevant United Nations agencies in this regard (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

S - 94.107 Pursue efforts deployed to improve access to adequate housing (Morocco);

S - 94.108 Continue with the housing plans that it promotes in favour of the population (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 94.109 Implement measures to increase the capacity of care in the national health services, in order to reduce infant and maternal mortality rates (Colombia);

S - 94.110 Address the issue of maternal mortality by crafting a comprehensive action plan, and decriminalize abortion on the grounds of incest, rape and acute danger to the mother's life (Netherlands);

S - 94.111 Continue its efforts in the improvement of health-care services (Tunisia);

S - 94.112 Protect women from all forms of violence and ensure that the implementation of the National Strategic Plan for the reduction of maternal and child mortality provides particular attention to adolescent girls and young women (Portugal);

S - 94.113 Strengthen the strategic plan for the prevention of teenage pregnancy, among others, through a greater budget allocation (Peru);

S - 94.114 Allocate sufficient resources for the implementation of the National Plan for the Reduction of Teenage Pregnancy 2019–2023 and the strategy for comprehensive sexual education (Slovenia);

S - 94.115 Recognize and protect sexual and reproductive rights, including by decriminalizing abortion (France);

S - 94.116 Abolish criminal sanctions on women and girls who undergo abortion and revise legislation so that they can access legal, safe and voluntary termination of pregnancy (Iceland);

S - 94.117 Allow the termination of pregnancy in a legal and safe way, at least when the pregnancy jeopardizes the life of the woman, when it is the result of rape or incest, or when the fetus has malformations incompatible with life (Mexico);

S - 94.118 Decriminalize abortion, at least in cases where the pregnancy presents a risk to the life of the woman, the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest, or there are fetal malformations incompatible with life (Slovenia);

S - 94.119 Revise its penal code in order to decriminalize abortion, at least in cases of rape, incest, threats to the life and/or health of the mother, or severe fetal malformation, in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (Switzerland);

S - 94.120 Reform the Criminal Code to decriminalize, as a first step, abortion in three cases: in the face of risks to the life of the women, fetal malformations incompatible with extrauterine life, and pregnancies resulting from rape or incest (Belgium);

S - 94.121 Consider decriminalizing voluntary termination of pregnancy in cases where the woman's life is at risk, where the pregnancy is due to rape or incest, or where malformations incompatible with life occur (Uruguay);

S - 94.122 Implement additional measures to prevent HIV/AIDS transmission, and treat affected persons (Brazil);

S - 94.123 Continue efforts to strengthen the educational system and take the relevant steps to improve the quality of teaching at all educational levels (Georgia);

S - 94.124 Pursue efforts deployed in schooling and school infrastructure development (Morocco);

S - 94.125 Continue its efforts to improve the quality of education and ensure the educational inclusion of children with disabilities (State of Palestine);

S - 94.126 Continue to increase access to and quality of public education (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 94.127 Strengthen the National Literacy Plan, entitled "Quisqueya learns with you", expanding its coverage to rural areas (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

S - 94.128 Enhance the protection of the rights of women and children, and continue to promote education (China);

S - 94.129 Continue all efforts to ensure access to education for all children and teenagers (Cyprus);

S - 94.130 Promote targeted education for girls with a view to increasing their social inclusion and reducing unwanted pregnancies (Cyprus);

N - 94.131 Take appropriate measures to reintegrate those children exposed to labour exploitation into educational institutions in line with its National Strategic Plan against Child Labour (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

S - 94.132 Implement the strategy for comprehensive sexual education in an effective manner through the training of public and private teachers and allocate the necessary funding for its implementation (Iceland);

S - 94.133 Continue to provide support to educational institutes to ensure that children and teenagers can access State-sector educational institutions (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

S - 94.134 Continue to conduct programmes to promote human rights awareness among the public (Philippines);

S - 94.135 Strengthen efforts to tackle all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls (Guyana);

S - 94.136 Continue efforts to increase the participation of women in the political system and eliminate all forms of discrimination against women (Maldives);

S - 94.137 Undertake training to promote the economic and political empowerment of women, as well as educational awareness programmes with a view to combating stereotypes and gender discrimination from an early age (Costa Rica);

S - 94.138 Continue the effective implementation of its public policies and programmes dedicated to the promotion of women's rights, and combat gender violence (Cuba);

S - 94.139 Develop long-term strategies to overcome stereotyped views on the role and position of women (Iceland);

S - 94.140 Continue its efforts to promote gender equality and support women's participation in decision-making positions (Tunisia);

S - 94.141 Take effective measures to protect girls and adolescents from early marriage, sexual exploitation and teenage pregnancy, including by investigating and prosecuting all acts of sexual violence against women and girls, and providing training to national and local law enforcement officials as well as personnel working in the tourism sector (Canada);

S - 94.142 Undertake efforts aimed at strengthening institutional capacity to fight against domestic violence, violence against women and femicide (Colombia);

S - 94.143 Ensure that women are effectively protected from violence and are fully entitled to their sexual and reproductive health and rights, especially by approving the reform of the Criminal Code decriminalizing abortion in certain cases (Germany);

S - 94.144 Allocate adequate resources to fully implement the national action plan on violence against women (Australia);

S - 94.145 Urgently approve the bill creating a comprehensive system against violence against women and assign the necessary funding for its implementation (Iceland);

S - 94.146 Continue its efforts in preventing gender-based violence (India);

S - 94.147 Initiate an advocacy strategy in the form of a national action plan aimed at preventing violence against women (Indonesia);

S - 94.148 Adopt a law that guarantees access to justice for women victims of violence (Iraq);

S - 94.149 Expedite the adoption of the draft bill on violence against women along with a national plan of action to prevent and combat violence against women, and strengthen capacity of the Ministry of Women, as a coordinating body, to allow for their full implementation (Ireland);

S - 94.150 Continue and intensify action to protect women's rights, including against domestic and gender-based violence, and further promote gender equality (Italy);

S - 94.151 Redouble efforts to eliminate violence against women, taking note of the persistently high number of femicides in the country (Japan);

S - 94.152 Continue with programmes to address and work on the elimination of violence against women (Nicaragua);

S - 94.153 Continue implementing measures to address gender-based violence in a responsive and holistic manner (Philippines);

S - 94.154 Invest more efforts into promoting the rights of women to life without violence, and build general support for a comprehensive law on the prevention, punishment and eradication of violence against women, allocating more funds to the Ministry of Women for these purposes (Serbia);

S - 94.155 Increase the budget allocation for the institutional mechanisms for the defence of women's rights and the fight against gender violence and thus advance in the fight against the impunity of perpetrators (Spain);

S - 94.156 Continue its efforts to eliminate violence against women and domestic violence (Tunisia);

S - 94.157 Conduct thorough, independent and impartial investigations into femicide, ensuring that the perpetrators are brought to justice and guaranteeing reparation for victims and their families for the harm suffered (Belgium);

S - 94.158 Redouble efforts and adopt effective measures to eradicate violence and discrimination against women and girls (Uruguay);

S - 94.159 Further strengthen the National Council for Children and Adolescents and provide it with sufficient financial and technical resources to fulfil its mandate (Bulgaria);

S - 94.160 Strengthen the institutional framework for birth registration to ensure that all persons born in the Dominican Republic are promptly registered (Mexico);

S - 94.161 Continue to promote policies that allow persons to effectively register births in a non-discriminatory manner (Barbados);

S - 94.162 Implement measures to reduce and, in the future, to neutralize the problem of unregistered children under the age of five (Serbia);

S - 94.163 Provide financial and technical resources to the National Council for Children and Adolescents to enable it to fulfil its mandate, and urgently reform the Civil Code to establish a minimum age for marriage and thus reduce child marriage rates (Spain);

S - 94.164 Continue the process of implementing labour legislation, especially by eliminating child labour (Georgia);

S - 94.165 Continue its efforts in preventing child labour (India);

S - 94.166 Continue to make progress in incorporating the subject of violence in health regulations regarding comprehensive care for adolescents (Nicaragua);

S - 94.167 Take effective measures to reduce violence against children, especially domestic violence, and ensure their access to education (Germany);

S - 94.168 Continue its efforts to comprehensively protect the rights of children (Tunisia);

S - 94.169 Consider including in its National Development Strategy for 2030 the strategic goals integrating persons with disabilities (Algeria);

S - 94.170 Consider including action lines on persons with disabilities in the National Development Strategy for 2030 (Bulgaria);

**S - 94.171 Develop, in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, mental health services that do not lead to institutionalization and overmedicalization and that respect the free and informed consent of persons with mental health conditions and psychological disabilities while combating stigma and violence against them (Portugal);**

N - 94.172 Deepen the measures aimed at combating discrimination suffered by migrants and their descendants, in particular by guaranteeing their right to nationality and providing the necessary safeguards to prevent statelessness of persons born in the Dominican Republic (Argentina);

N - 94.173 Adopt the necessary legislative and administrative measures to combat all forms of discrimination in access to nationality for the children of Haitian immigrants born in the country as well as in the situation of Haitian migrants (Spain);

**S - 94.174 Continue to broaden coverage for the protection of the human rights of persons in situations of human mobility (Ecuador);**

N - 94.175 Strengthen cooperation with the Haitian authorities on migration issues in order to end arbitrary expulsions of workers in violation of the applicable international provisions, in follow-up to the recommendations in paragraphs 98.120, 98.121, 98.122, 98.123 and 98.124 of the report of the Working Group from the second cycle (A/HRC/26/15) (Haiti);

N - 94.176 Incorporate principles contained within the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Indonesia);

**S - 94.177 Fulfil commitments to guarantee the rights of all migrants (Nicaragua);**

N - 94.178 Fulfil its obligations under article 18 of the Dominican Constitution, whereby those who enjoyed Dominican nationality prior to the 2010 Constitution coming into effect continue to do so (Barbados);

N - 94.179 Issue rapidly the documents recognizing Dominican nationality for all members of group A under Act No. 169-14, adopt new legislation recognizing the right of those born in the Dominican Republic before 26 January 2010 to obtain citizenship, and introduce a fast-track naturalization process for persons in group B under Act No. 169-14 (France);

N - 94.180 Take steps to guarantee the rights of persons who have received temporary non-resident permits under the National Plan for the Regularization of Foreign Nationals (France);

N - 94.181 Ensure that the naturalization process is adequately resourced to ensure that all applicants can access fair and timely adjudication of claims to restore their citizenship (Australia);

**S - 94.182 Maintain their efforts in promoting and protecting human rights and pursue the ongoing high-level negotiations with the two neighbouring countries to identify solutions to resolve illegal migration (Turkey);**

N - 94.183 Ensure the compatibility of the constitutional framework on migration with international standards regarding nationality, and amend the 2004 migration law accordingly (Ukraine);

N - 94.184 Resolve human rights issues resulting from the absence of migrant documentation by finalizing, publishing and implementing the protocol for implementation of the National Plan for the Regularization of Foreign Nationals, in consultation with civil society, and at the earliest possible date (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 94.185 Provide fair judicial processes regarding the issuance of identity and citizenship documents to eliminate deportations of legal residents, legal migrants and persons with a credible claim to Dominican citizenship (United States of America);

N - 94.186 Take steps to protect the fundamental rights of all individuals born in the Dominican Republic, including the offspring of undocumented foreigners who have not yet received their Dominican nationality as stipulated by Act No. 169-14 and who may be still at risk of becoming stateless as a consequence of Constitutional Court judgment No. C168-13 (Canada);

N - 94.187 Prevent and reduce statelessness, especially by implementing Act No. 169-14, which provides for the registration of those applying for citizenship and recognizes the right of those born in the Dominican Republic before 26 January 2010 to obtain citizenship, including those in group B under the Act whose births have so far not been registered in the Dominican Republic (Germany);

N - 94.188 Restore the Dominican nationality of all persons affected by Constitutional Court judgment No. C168-13 and adopt all necessary legal and practical measures to prevent and reduce cases of statelessness, including by considering accession to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Ireland);

N - 94.189 Maximize efforts to tackle the issue of statelessness (Italy);

N - 94.190 Comply with the judgments of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, the recommendations of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the recommendations formulated by other States in past universal periodic review cycles to implement a legal framework on the effective restitution of nationality to Dominicans of Haitian descent and to develop a national registry to identify stateless persons or those at risk of becoming stateless (Uruguay);

N - 94.191 Promote the necessary legislative changes to prevent, reduce and solve cases of statelessness in its territory (Brazil).

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