

Responses to Recommendations

FINLAND

Third Review Session 27

Review in the Working Group: 3 May 2017
Adoption in the Plenary: 21 September 2017

Finland's responses to recommendations (as of 15.12.2017):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending	Out of the 153 recommendations left pending, 119 were supported, 6 were "partially accepted", and 28 were noted. ¹	No additional information.	Supported: 123 Noted: 31 Total: 155

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/36/8:

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

N - 100.1 Withdraw its reservation to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (South Africa) (Portugal);

¹ Recommendations 100.12, 100.50, 100.65, 100.109, 100.114, and 100.118 were "partially accepted". As the parts supported and noted were clearly identified, recommendations 100.12 and 100.65, have been split into two parts with forming one supported and one noted recommendation. Recommendations 100.109, 100.114, and 100.118 are considered supported through the State's responses. Recommendation 100.50 is considered as noted as the parts supported and noted were not clearly. The total number of recommendations is now 155.

N - 100.2 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines) (Egypt) (Honduras);

N - 100.3 Promptly ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the ILO Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) (Guatemala);

N - 100.4 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Mozambique) (Chile);

N - 100.5 Consider ways forward for the ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia);

N - 100.6 Continue to consider acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and recognize the competence of its committee (Uruguay);

S - 100.7 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, recognizing in full the competence of the associated Committee (Portugal);

S - 100.8 Speed up the process of accession to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Mozambique);

S - 100.9 Continue with its efforts to ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);

S - 100.10 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Bosnia and Herzegovina) (France) (Montenegro) (Italy);

S - 100.11 Finalize efforts aimed at acceding to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and thus the full recognition of the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances (Ukraine);

100.12

S – 100.12.1 In accordance with the commitment made after the universal periodic review of 2012, ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance; and

N – 100.12.2 The ILO Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention 1989, (No. 169); and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 100.13 Ratify the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity (Armenia);

N - 100.14 Ratify the International Labour Organization Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) (Mexico);

S - 100.15 Engage the Sami people in the ratification process of the ILO Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) (Norway);

N - 100.16 Consider ratifying the International Labour Organization Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) (Peru);

- S - 100.17 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 - 100.18 Continue its efforts in the implementation of accepted recommendations from the second cycle and consider sharing good practices in that regard (Ireland);
- S - 100.19 Continue its efforts to further improve its relevant legal and administrative frameworks and policies, in conformity with its international commitments (Hungary);
- S - 100.20 Consider defining rape as a sexual violation in the Criminal Code, irrespective of the degree of violence used or threatened by the perpetrator (Namibia);
- S - 100.21 Amend the Criminal Code to no longer define rape according to the degree of violence used by the perpetrator but rather the lack of consent of the victim (Portugal);
- S - 100.22 Reform the Criminal Code to define rape as a sexual violation, irrespective of the degree of violence used or threatened by the perpetrator (Australia);
- S - 100.23 Continue strengthening national laws on offences related to violence against women and girls (Botswana);
- S - 100.24 Amend the appropriate legislation in order to ensure that the definition of rape covers all cases of non-consensual sexual acts (Brazil);
- S - 100.25 Provide its existing and new national institutions and bodies for the advancement of women and gender equality with adequate human, technical and budgetary resources (Timor-Leste);
- S - 100.26 Establish a national institution for the advancement of women in accordance with the provisions of the Beijing Platform for Action (Honduras);
- S - 100.27 Further strengthen its national human rights institutions, especially in the form of greater resource allocation (Pakistan);
- S - 100.28 Provide the national human rights institution with sufficient resources to carry out its mandate effectively and independently, including the promotion and protection of economic, social and cultural rights (Guatemala);
- S - 100.29 Ensure that the Non-Discrimination Ombudsman has the necessary information and resources to make decisions related to mandatory deportations, and can ensure that these are carried out respecting the rights of those concerned (Mexico);
- S - 100.30 Further assist the efforts carried out by the new Non-Discrimination Ombudsman in providing legal protection and remedies against all forms of discrimination (Indonesia);
- S - 100.31 Continue allocating adequate financial and human resources to effectively implement its national action plan on human rights (Philippines);
- S - 100.32 Mobilize adequate resources to complete its second National Action Plan on Fundamental and Human Rights (Canada);
- S - 100.33 Sustain and create new platforms for human rights education (Bosnia and Herzegovina);

S - 100.34 Provide sufficient resources to continue with systematic human rights education and training of teachers at all levels of national education (Slovenia);

S - 100.35 Strengthen and enhance existing laws countering different forms of discrimination, racism and xenophobia (Lebanon);

S - 100.36 Enhance efforts aimed at the elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance by adopting a long-term systematic response to these scourges (South Africa);

S - 100.37 Continue its efforts to combat all forms of discrimination and promote equality (Azerbaijan);

S - 100.38 Continue its efforts and improve its legal and institutional frameworks for protection against discrimination by ensuring the same level of protection for all grounds of discrimination (State of Palestine);

S - 100.39 Consider improving its legal and institutional frameworks for protection against discrimination by ensuring the same level of protection for all grounds of discrimination (Albania);

S - 100.40 Step up efforts to improve its legal and institutional frameworks for protection against discrimination (Bulgaria);

S - 100.41 Make further efforts to ensure equal protection from discrimination (Hungary);

S - 100.42 Adopt a long-term and comprehensive framework to tackle discrimination, racism and xenophobia, focusing both on prevention and on combating human rights violations (Brazil);

S - 100.43 Improve access to effective legal remedies for victims of discrimination (Slovenia);

S - 100.44 Ensure implementation of comprehensive legislative reform that guarantees the same level of protection for all grounds of discrimination, in particular discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity (Montenegro);

S - 100.45 Continue its efforts in the field of combating and eliminating discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity, inter alia, by implementing comprehensive legislative reform that guarantees equal protection from discrimination on all grounds (Albania);

N - 100.46 Eliminate, in the case of transsexuals, the requirement of sterilization, medical treatment and a mental health diagnosis in order to complete the process of legal recognition of gender identity (Mexico);

N - 100.47 Amend the current Act on the Legal Recognition of the Gender of Transsexuals by abolishing the need for sterilization or infertility as a requirement for a person's legal recognition of their gender identity (Netherlands);

N - 100.48 Eliminate sterilization as a necessary criterion for the recognition of the gender of transgender persons (Portugal);

N - 100.49. Remove the current norm for mandatory sterility to officially register gender reassignment (Spain);

N - 100.50 Revise the Trans Act (on the Legal Recognition of the Gender of Transsexuals) by abolishing the need for sterilization, other medical treatment and a mental health diagnosis as

requirements for a person's legal recognition of their gender identity and ensure that medical procedures performed on intersex infants and children take into account the best interest of the child (Sweden);

N - 100.51 Reform legislation to remove the requirement of infertility or sterilization as a condition for the legal recognition of gender reassignment (Australia);

N - 100.52 Remove the requirement of infertility or sterilization before an individual may change their gender on legal documents (Canada);

N - 100.53 Amend its laws to remove the requirement for sterilization or infertility before recognition of the gender of transsexual persons and further, consider moving to a process allowing persons to self-declare their gender identity (Ireland);

S - 100.54 Strengthen prevention and awareness-raising programmes to address xenophobia and violent extremism at the national and subregional levels (Philippines);

S - 100.55 Take measures against xenophobia and Islamophobia. Improve the implementation of the existing legal framework for combating racism (Turkey);

S - 100.56 Take further steps to eliminate discrimination, racism and xenophobia in the country (Uzbekistan);

S - 100.57 Continue strengthening measures against racism, xenophobia and Islamophobia, as well as discrimination against migrants (Chile);

S - 100.58 Further combat racial discrimination and xenophobia, and effectively reduce the number of cases of hate crime (China);

N - 100.59 Take effective and rapid steps through the enactment of legislation to combat hate speech, Islamophobia and aggressive racist acts, which are increasingly prevalent in society, and ensure their effects are addressed in the long term (Egypt);

S - 100.60 Consider improving the implementation of the legal framework for combating racism (Namibia);

S - 100.61 Adopt appropriate legislative and policy measures to adjust its legal system and combat and eradicate all forms of discrimination, racism and xenophobia (Honduras);

S - 100.62 Continue to introduce effective measures to combat all forms of discrimination, hate speech and hate crime, both online and offline, and ensure that such crimes are effectively investigated (Estonia);

S - 100.63 Enhance efforts to curb hate crimes against certain religious communities, ethnic groups and other minorities including indigenous people (India);

S - 100.64 Strengthen measures to prevent hate speech and harassment against minority groups and persons with disabilities, in line with the National Action Plan for the Prevention of Violent Radicalization and Extremism (Indonesia);

S – 100.65 Ensure that the law enforcement, security and judicial authorities have the necessary knowledge and skills to address hate crimes against immigrants, asylum seekers and refugees by

providing mandatory training and guidelines, and amend laws specific to hate crime and hate speech (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 100.66 Intensify efforts to prevent and combat discrimination against persons with immigration backgrounds (Turkey);

S - 100.67 Continue to reinforce the measures of fight against xenophobia, racism and intolerance with regard to migrants and asylum seekers (Angola);

S - 100.68 Strengthen measures aimed at fighting against discrimination, racism and xenophobia in the country, especially concerning migrants and asylum seekers (Côte d'Ivoire);

S - 100.69 Strengthen efforts to restrict outbreaks of racism and xenophobia, especially manifestations of racism on the Internet (Italy);

S - 100.70 Strengthen the fight against xenophobia on social networks and the Internet (Algeria);

S - 100.71 Take more effective measures in order to fight, and even to eradicate, crimes and hate speech against minorities, focusing on prevention and following-up these acts (Côte d'Ivoire);

S - 100.72 Prevent hate speech on the Internet and intensify the fight against hate crime through the implementation of the National Action Plan on Fundamental and Human Rights and other measures (Cuba);

N - 100.73 Take an effective stand against hate speech and aggressive attitudes that are becoming increasingly mainstream (Islamic Republic of Iran);

N - 100.74 Ensure that its policies, legislation, regulations and enforcement measures effectively serve to prevent and address the heightened risk of business involvement in abuses in conflict situations, which include situations of foreign occupation (State of Palestine);

S - 100.75 Consider including in its next universal periodic review report information on measures it has taken to analyse potential risk factors of atrocity crimes, including through utilization of the Framework of Analysis for Atrocity Crimes (Rwanda);

S - 100.76 Increase State funding for shelter services for victims of violence and especially minorities and vulnerable groups (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 100.77 Develop a comprehensive and coordinated programme to fight human trafficking, adopt effective measures to prevent and eradicate human trafficking and organize specialized training for law enforcement and immigration officials and other State officials who enter into contact with victims of human trafficking on issues relating to the identification of victims, the conduct of investigations, criminal prosecutions and punishment of perpetrators (Russian Federation);

S - 100.78 Continue efforts to combat trafficking in human beings and take effective measures to prevent and eradicate human trafficking and adopt procedures for the determination of the best interests of child victims of trafficking (Turkey);

S - 100.79 Develop clear guidelines on how to identify and protect victims of trafficking in persons (United States of America);

S - 100.80 Effectively monitor and evaluate the 2016-2017 National Action Plan against Human Trafficking and provide an update in a subsequent universal periodic review report (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 100.81 Ensure the full implementation of the National Action Plan against Human Trafficking as a means of ensuring the promotion and protection of victims of trafficking (Botswana);

S - 100.82 Continue strengthening measures of fighting against domestic violence and human trafficking, including by increasing the number and geographic coverage of reception centres for families and victims (Chile);

S - 100.83 Seek to adopt procedures for the determination of the best interests of child victims of trafficking and children of victims, including with a view to strengthening the identification of victims of trafficking, especially women and children (Bulgaria);

N - 100.84 Release prisoners detained as conscientious objectors to military service and ensure that civilian alternatives to military service are not punitive or discriminatory and remain under civilian control (Uruguay);

S - 100.85 Continue efforts to guarantee the representation in political and public life of women belonging to disadvantaged groups like women with disabilities, ethnic minorities, Roma people and migrants (Colombia);

N - 100.86 Provide protection for the family as a natural and basic unit of society (Egypt);

S - 100.87 Continue with its structural reforms in social welfare and health care with a focus on protecting the rights of women, children and vulnerable groups (Pakistan);

S - 100.88 Redouble its efforts to implement the principle of equal pay for work of equal value, including through the further development of the Equal Pay Programme (South Africa);

N - 100.89 Eliminate the persistent wage gap for labour between women and men by eliminating the significant segregation between the genders on the labour market (Russian Federation);

S - 100.90 Continue to narrow wage disparities between men and women in line with the country's Equal Pay Programme for 2016-2019 (Sri Lanka);

S - 100.91 Effectively provide for the application of laws prohibiting wage discrimination for equal work between men and women (Uzbekistan);

S - 100.92 Adopt suitable legislation to combat and punish discrimination on the basis of pregnancy and family leave in the labour market, which provides for reparation for victims (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

N - 100.93 Take further measures to address discrimination against non-native Finnish citizens in the area of employment, particularly by reducing the wage gap between immigrants and native Finns (Serbia);

S - 100.94 Take efforts to strengthen the education system through the provision of mandatory training on human rights education (Maldives);

S - 100.95 Continue the action aimed at the promotion of gender equality in all public and private activities (Angola);

S - 100.96 Continue to enhance the protection and the rights of women and children (Bosnia and Herzegovina);

S - 100.97 Conduct public awareness campaigns in the media to fight against drug consumption, abusive consumption of alcohol and suicide among young women and girls (Algeria);

S - 100.98 Exert more efforts aiming at the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, particularly in the labour market (Libya);

S - 100.99 Continue the work accomplished to prevent gender-based discrimination, promote equality between women and men and thus improve women's condition, particularly in working life (Cuba);

S - 100.100 Continue its good efforts to address violence against women (Lithuania);

S - 100.101 Ensure proper implementation of policies directed towards combating violence against women, including the recommendations made by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women regarding sexual violence (Republic of Moldova);

S - 100.102 Establish a specific action plan to combat gender-based violence with a special system of prevention for this type of violence and also broaden the network of assistance for victims of sexual violence or gender-based violence (Spain);

S - 100.103 Promote gender equality and further combat violence against women (China);

S - 100.104 Take further measures aimed at eradicating violence against women (Georgia);

S - 100.105 Ensure the implementation of measures aimed at combating violence against women (Iceland);

S - 100.106 Strengthen efforts to prevent violence against women (Iraq);

S - 100.107 Continue its efforts aimed at eliminating discrimination and preventing violence against women and children, as well as taking further measures, with a longer-term strategy, aimed at protecting women's rights (Iceland);

S - 100.108 Prepare a national plan with allocated targets to combat violence and discrimination against women and provide access and financial aid to support services, and strengthen cooperation between different government agencies (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 100.109 Increase its funding to actors engaged in combating violence and sexual abuse of women (Sweden);

N - 100.110 Implement new measures to ensure victims of rape seek redress, and modify the law to ensure the penalties for rape are more severe (Sierra Leone);

N - 100.111 Carry out a review of criteria for prosecuting cases of rape and sexual assault, to ensure that lack of consent, not only the use of force, is given adequate consideration when bringing cases for prosecution (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 100.112 Consolidate support services for women victims of violence (Republic of Moldova);

S - 100.113 Provide adequate support services to protect victims of domestic and sexual violence (Turkey);

S - 100.114 Continue its efforts to implement the Istanbul Convention by ensuring that it has a sufficient budget, increase the number of shelters for women and children victims of violence, strengthen penalties for rape, improve the training of professionals for better reception of victims and better processing of their complaints (France);

S - 100.115 Implement the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence in order to provide improved protection and assistance to women and children that have become victims of violence (Germany);

S - 100.116 Strengthen the measures to combat violence against women as well as support victims and survivors of such violence (India);

S - 100.117 Further continue its efforts to combat domestic violence and intensify the implementation of the Government Action Plan for Gender Equality (Mongolia);

S - 100.118 Allocate sufficient resources in order to ensure full implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Netherlands);

S - 100.119 Provide further support assistance services to better protect victims of domestic violence (Sierra Leone);

S - 100.120 Establish a national action plan to address domestic and family violence (Australia);

S - 100.121 Establish a national coordination unit and provide adequate resources and other support for the implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Canada);

S - 100.122 Take further measures to address violence against women, including domestic and sexual violence, especially in the field of prevention (Estonia);

S - 100.123 Take all the necessary measures to put an end to violence committed against women and children (Libya);

S - 100.124 Reinforce the measures to protect the rights of the child (Georgia);

S - 100.125 Provide training on the rights of the child to public officials and civil servants (Timor-Leste);

S - 100.126 Bring its legislation on the rights of children during the asylum procedure in line with the Convention on the Rights of the Child (France);

S - 100.127 Establish additional standards to guarantee the swift and appropriate appointment of guardians to unaccompanied minors (Portugal);

S - 100.128 In cases when the Finnish authorities decide that the separation of children from their natural family is necessary for the best interests of the child, adopt that measure according to a decision taken by a judicial authority, as required by the provisions of article 9 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Romania);

S - 100.129 Expedite the necessary legislative reforms to facilitate the reunification of children with their families (Colombia);

N - 100.130 Provide training in the area of the rights of the child for State officials and civil servants at all levels, in particular to prevent cases of the unjustified removal of children from their families (Russian Federation);

S - 100.131 Ensure full implementation of laws prohibiting corporal punishment in all settings, including through campaigns to raise awareness among adults and children, as well as the promotion of positive and non-violent forms of discipline that do not affect the upbringing of children (Uruguay);

S - 100.132 Review national laws to prohibit the detention of minors (Portugal);

N - 100.133 Adopt measures to hold juvenile and adult offenders separately (Russian Federation);

N - 100.134 Take measures to separate juvenile detainees from adults in all places of detention (Algeria);

S - 100.135 Accompany the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities with sufficient funds and concrete indicators through a new national disability policy (VAMPO) that continues the 2010-2015 policy (Spain);

S - 100.136 Strengthen anti-discrimination legislation to ensure equal access for persons with disabilities to public accommodations, commercial facilities and transportation (United States of America);

S - 100.137 Continue efforts to promote opportunities for productive and paid employment for persons with disabilities (Colombia);

S - 100.138 Continue consultations on the rights of persons with disabilities with a view to implementing non-discriminatory policies and legislation (Maldives);

S - 100.139 Establish and promote culturally sensitive initiatives to provide services for minority groups such as Roma and Sami and for migrants and refugees (Maldives);

S - 100.140 Consider introducing incentives for better political participation of minorities and immigrants with a view to upholding their integration into society (Serbia);

S - 100.141 Continue with the policies of inclusion of the Roma population (Peru);

S - 100.142 Continue its efforts to prevent discrimination against Roma (Timor-Leste);

S - 100.143 Protect the economic, social and cultural rights of the Sami people from the negative effects that may result from logging and other activities carried out by private agents (Guatemala);

S - 100.144 Strengthen national efforts to protect migrants and refugees (Iraq);

S - 100.145 Strengthen social integration policies, especially for migrants (Lebanon);

S - 100.146 Strengthen the policies related to receiving and the integration of migrants and refugees (Peru);



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S - 100.147 Adopt legislation and policy measures to effectively promote and protect human rights for refugees, migrants and ethnic minorities (China);

S - 100.148 Continue its efforts to combat discrimination, particularly against migrant workers (Bangladesh);

S - 100.149 Take urgent measures for the investigation and punishment of acts of hate and discrimination towards migrants, refugees and minorities, and strengthen its awareness-raising programmes for the population in general and for public officials (Argentina);

S - 100.150 Ensure the effective protection of migrants, particularly women migrant workers, against discrimination (Philippines);

S - 100.151 Provide the necessary protection for and preserve the dignity of asylum seekers, ensure their access to legal assistance, facilitate family reunification procedures for migrants, and provide them with social security (Egypt);

S - 100.152 Evaluate the impact of recent changes made to policies and legislation, which seem to restrict the international protection regime for asylum seekers and refugees, and ensure that all persons in need of international protection receive fair treatment and that refugees' rights to reunification are respected (Kazakhstan);

S - 100.153 Thoroughly and comprehensively review its legislation regarding the granting of asylum and migration in order to align it with its international obligations and standards (Honduras).

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