

## Responses to Recommendations

### Germany

#### Third Review Session 30

Review in the Working Group: 8 May 2018  
Adoption in the Plenary: 20 September 2018

#### Germany's responses to recommendations:

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Supported (S - ): 0 Noted (N - ): 0 Pending: 259 <b>Total: 259</b>	Supported (S - ): 209 Noted (N - ): 50 Pending: 0 Total: 259	No Additional Information provided	Accepted: 209 Noted: 50 <b>Total: 259</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/39/9:**

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

N - 155.1 Ratify the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Algeria) (Egypt) (Honduras) (Philippines) (Senegal) (Zambia);

N - 155.2 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Azerbaijan) (Chile) (Uruguay);

N - 155.3 Reconsider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Indonesia);

S - 155.4 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Bosnia and Herzegovina) (Italy);

S - 155.5 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Montenegro) (Zambia) (Spain);

S - 155.6 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, including accepting the competence of the Committee as regards the inquiry procedure (Finland);

N - 155.7 Ratify Protocol No. 12 to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 4 November 2000 (Ukraine) (Mali);

S - 155.8 Ratify the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169); of the International Labour Organization (ILO) (Denmark);

S - 155.9 Ratify the 2014 ILO Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29) (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 155.10 Continue the leadership role in setting good practices, particularly in its cooperation with Human Rights mechanisms and institutions, and continue its efforts in promoting responsible business conduct in respecting human rights through its National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights and in fostering greater involvement of women in promoting peace and security (Bhutan);

N - 155.11 Pay particular attention to those recommendations made by the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent that have yet to be taken into account (Congo);

S - 155.12 Continue to engage with the Human Rights Council and its mechanism (Myanmar);

N - 155.13 Adopt a fully open selection process when selecting national candidates for United Nations treaty body elections (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 155.14 Harmonize arms export control legislation in line with provisions of the Arms Trade Treaty and the Council of the European Union Common Position, and ensure that, before export licenses are granted, comprehensive and transparent assessments are conducted of the impact that the misuse of small arms and light weapons would have on women, including those living in conflict zones (Albania);

S - 155.15 Adjust national legislation and policies and practices with the provisions of article 7, paragraph 4, of the Arms Trade Treaty (Costa Rica);

S - 155.16 Strengthen the assessment of the human rights impact of the arms export licensing system to prevent them from being used to commit or facilitate serious acts of gender-based violence or serious acts of violence against women and children (Peru);

N - 155.17 Strengthen legislation on corporate human rights abuses of transnational companies registered or domiciled in Germany, especially when operating abroad (Brazil);



N - 155.18 Strengthen oversight over German 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, which there are heightened risks of human rights abuses (State of Palestine);

S - 155.19 Investigate the activities of corporations, particularly when those activities adversely affect human rights (Sudan);

N - 155.20 Adhere to the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights initiative, a multi-stakeholder body specific to the extractive industry and implementing the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (Switzerland);

S - 155.21 Intensify existing oversight over the implementation of the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights adopted by the Federal Government (Georgia);

S - 155.22 Facilitate effective oversight over the implementation of the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights adopted by the Federal Government (Kenya);

S - 155.23 Expand its National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights to increase the focus on in-country due diligence issues, such as black market labour exploitation in the construction sector (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 155.24 Strengthen its national policy to promote cooperate social responsibility and to implement the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (Myanmar);

S - 155.25 Expedite the establishment of the grievance mechanisms provided for in the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights (South Africa);

N - 155.26 Expand the mandate of the German Institute for Human Rights to include the receipt of complaints of human rights violations (Denmark);

N - 155.27 Expand the mandate of the German Institute for Human Rights to include reception of complaints of violations of human rights against agents of the State (Philippines);

N - 155.28 Empower the Human Rights Institute to receive complaints of human rights violations (Mali);

S - 155.29 Consider the establishment or strengthening of the existing national mechanism for coordination, implementation, reporting and follow-up, in line with elements arising from good practices identified by OHCHR (Portugal);

S - 155.30 Consider the establishment of a national coordination mechanism for the preparation of reports, follow-up and implementation of recommendations, in line with the elements of the 2016 OHCHR guide on national mechanisms for reporting and follow-up (Uruguay);



N - 155.31 Establish a Permanent National Follow-up and Implementing Mechanism for the received recommendations from different human rights mechanisms and continue to support the strengthening of human rights institutions in its framework of cooperation policy, particularly assigning resources to strengthen the national mechanism for reporting and follow-up (Paraguay);

S - 155.32 Continue to extend development assistance, including for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (Nepal);

S - 155.33 Continue to promote the integration of employees with an immigration background into the criminal police (Angola);

S - 155.34 Eliminate discriminatory legislation and practices in health-care and education systems and in the labour market that discriminate and marginalize migrants and minorities and other specific groups in need of protection (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

S - 155.35 Continue efforts in the promotion of gender equality (Viet Nam);

S - 155.36 Consider formulating a comprehensive plan of action to eliminate discriminatory stereotypes regarding the roles and responsibilities of women and men in the family and in society (Slovenia);

S - 155.37 Continue to work towards enhancing gender equality and women's political and economic empowerment (Iceland);

S - 155.38 Continue efforts to promote gender equality, particularly with regard to leadership positions, including by implementing the goal of equal participation of men and women in management positions in the civil service by 2025 (France);

S - 155.39 Take further measures to strengthen its efforts in achieving gender equality, particularly in the field of labour (Mongolia);

S - 155.40 Continue measures for gender equality in decision-making and to combat domestic and gender-based violence against women (Nepal);

S - 155.41 Strengthen measures to promote gender equality, particularly with regard to the underrepresentation of women in political decision-making positions, eliminating the gender wage gap and ensuring women and men have equal opportunities in the labour market (Rwanda);

S - 155.42 Continue efforts to promote gender equality especially in employment to guarantee the close of wage gap (Tunisia);

S - 155.43 Consider adopting a comprehensive national gender equality strategy or plan to address the structural factors perpetuating gender inequalities in all aspects (Namibia);

S - 155.44 Increases public awareness of the existence and purpose of the General Equal Treatment Act, and ensures its full implementation (Norway);

S - 155.45 Realize substantive gender equality, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, throughout the process of implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Hungary);

S - 155.46 Strengthen measures to implement the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (South Africa);

S - 155.47 Promote the Equal Opportunities Action Plan, as provided for in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Angola);

S - 155.48 Develop a comprehensive national action plan to promote gender equality, including to address intersecting forms of discrimination, ensuring its effective monitoring through concrete targets and indicators and the identification of pertinent accountability mechanisms where remaining gaps for equality prevail (Finland);

S - 155.49 Address the absence of a comprehensive national gender equality strategy, policy or action plan that tackles the structural factors perpetuating gender inequalities (Albania);

S - 155.50 Adopt a national gender equality strategy that includes concrete and effective measures, to eliminate the structural factors perpetuating inequality and gender-based violence in society (Honduras);

S - 155.51 Accelerate the achievement of substantive gender equality, including measures to promote equal representation of men and women in decision-making positions (Bosnia and Herzegovina);

S - 155.52 Enhance measures to effectively and comprehensively combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, especially through education that promotes respects for cultural diversity, identity, social harmony and social inclusion from young ages (Thailand);

N - 155.53 Strengthen the capacity and the independence of the federal antidiscrimination agency to allow it to conduct investigations into complaints of discriminations, in particular relating to race, and to engage prosecutions (Togo);

S - 155.54 Broaden the focus of the fight against racism, including the condemnation of all cases of hate speech, as well as the possibility of revising the General Law of Equal Treatment, to ensure effective protection against discrimination (Spain);

S - 155.55 Increase efforts and use all possible means to counter all acts of racism (State of Palestine);

S - 155.56 Increase effort to eradicate incitement to hatred, racism, xenophobia, homophobia and transphobia, condemning discourses that motivate intolerance and crimes based on prejudice (Uruguay);

S - 155.57 Take effective measures to counter xenophobia, intolerance and Islamophobia (Turkey);

S - 155.58 Take all measures necessary to combat racial discrimination, xenophobia and Islamophobia all over the country (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 155.59 Take measures to ensure the fight xenophobia (Sudan);

S - 155.60 Continue efforts to combat all forms of discrimination against foreigners and to prevent racial discrimination and hate speech (Tunisia);

N - 155.61 Designate an institution, such as the Federal Anti-Discrimination Agency, with a mandate to receive and investigate complaints on hate crimes (Turkey);

S - 155.62 Enhance reporting and recording mechanisms and procedures on hate crimes, improve data collection systems for statistics and regularly publicize such information (Turkey);

S - 155.63 Publish transparent and accessible statistics on extremist crimes (Russian Federation);

S - 155.64 Continue to promote the efforts to eliminate racial discrimination (Iraq);

S - 155.65 Step up efforts to combat hate speech in the media and manifestations of ethnic and religious discrimination, and introduce criminal liability for the dissemination of racist and neo-Nazi ideology (Russian Federation);

S - 155.66 Sustain and scale up its efforts in combating racism and discrimination in all its forms (Nigeria);

S - 155.67 Intensify its efforts to combat and contain the rise of racism, strongly condemning racist statements made by political leaders, authorities and public figures and punishing those responsible (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 155.68 Implement measures to prevent, investigate and sanction hate speech and participation in racist activities by parliamentarians and politicians, in line with the recommendations of the Commissioner of the Council of Europe (Mexico);

S - 155.69 Continue to pursue action against hate speech and racist propaganda, and raise awareness of these at the federal and Länder levels (Ireland);

S - 155.70 Institute measures to counter and stem the tide of racism, in particular by strongly condemning all racist statements by public authorities, political leaders and public figures, including through the institution of criminal proceedings (Ghana);

S - 155.71 Strengthen measures to combat the resurgence of racist and xenophobic speech, including by the investigation and prosecution of such cases (Ecuador);

S - 155.72 Strengthen its efforts to fight racism, including by enhancing institutional capacity to systematically document, investigate and prosecute racially motivated crimes (Rwanda);

S - 155.73 Continue efforts to combat Islamophobia, racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance (Libya);

S - 155.74 Take effective and rapid measures to combat hate speech, Islamophobia and racist aggressive acts, which are widespread in society, and commit to remedying their long-term effects (Egypt);

S - 155.75 Intensify efforts to combat racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia and to prevent racist or xenophobic hate speech, especially against Muslims, immigrants and refugees (Qatar);

N - 155.76 Ensure that all forms of discriminatory practice are prohibited and sanctioned under a solid legislative framework (Madagascar);

N - 155.77 Harmonize its domestic legislation with international standards on human rights, introducing a definition of racial discrimination in line with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Honduras);

N - 155.78 Adopt legislation to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, with a particular focus on eliminating the practice of racial profiling by federal and State law enforcement officials (Azerbaijan);

N - 155.79 Develop and strengthen the efficiency of the legal framework on racial discrimination and xenophobia (Lebanon);

N - 155.80 Prohibit discriminatory racial profiling and ensure effective implementation of independent internal complaint mechanism (India);

N - 155.81 Take concrete steps to stop ethnic or religious profiling by its law enforcement officials (Pakistan);

N - 155.82 Introduce legislative guarantees and law enforcement mechanisms to rule out racial profiling (Russian Federation);

N - 155.83 Amend relevant legislation at the national and provincial levels to outlaw racial profiling (South Africa);

N - 155.84 Establish adequate legal safeguards to prevent racial profiling (Syrian Arab Republic);

N - 155.85 Strengthen practical measures to investigate any act of racial discrimination (Belarus);

S - 155.86 Take the measures necessary to investigate acts of violence and discrimination in relation to anti-Semitism and Islamophobia and punish the perpetrators of such acts (Argentina);

- S - 155.87 Continue the policy of combating racism, ensuring that racist and xenophobic speech is subjected to investigation and, where appropriate, prosecution and conviction, with appropriate sanctions (Côte d'Ivoire);
- S - 155.88 Implement the National Action Plan against Racism, with a focus on eliminating structural racial discrimination in all spheres (Kenya);
- S - 155.89 Effectively implement the National Action Plan against Racism (Malaysia);
- S - 155.90 Take measures for effective implementation of the National Action Plan against Racism, with a view to eliminate racial/ethnic discrimination in all spheres (Pakistan);
- S - 155.91 Ensure that the National Action Plan against Racism is fully implemented with a view to eliminate structural and institutional racial discrimination, including those against people of African descent (Namibia);
- S - 155.92 Continue to combat racial discrimination at the workplace and in daily life in the light of the updated National Action Plan against Racism (Romania);
- S - 155.93 Continue to strengthen efforts to counteract racist and discriminatory attitudes towards foreigners and to promote better career prospects for migrants (Czechia);
- S - 155.94 Combat more decisively and contain the rise of racism, in particular by strongly condemning all racist statements made by political leaders, authorities and public figures (Cuba);
- S - 155.95 Impose strong and dissuasive disciplinary measures against those who use hate speech and participate in racist activities, including criminal justice measures (Cuba);
- S - 155.96 Implement comprehensive training and awareness-raising on the elimination of racial discrimination for police, judicial and administrative authorities (Honduras);
- S - 155.97 Establish compulsory training for police officers on their role in combating racism and racial discrimination (Belgium);
- S - 155.98 Ensure that all police and other law enforcement authorities are trained in combating and protecting everyone against racism and discrimination (Philippines);
- S - 155.99 Continue with actions and initiatives in relation to combating racism, preventing all forms of extremism and on the protection and integration of refugees and other migrants (Benin);
- S - 155.100 Expedite the implementation of programmes to counter extremist attitudes and behaviour (South Africa);
- S - 155.101 Continue the fight against discrimination, racism and racial prejudice in rural areas (Plurinational State of Bolivia);



S - 155.102 Intensify efforts to prevent and punish all forms of racial discrimination, through awareness-raising campaigns in a cross-cutting manner at all levels of society (Chile);

S - 155.103 Take effective legislative and administrative measures to prevent and fight against words and deeds constituting racism and xenophobia (China);

S - 155.104 Intensively fight against actions that spread racially discriminatory or hate speech through the media and the Internet (China);

S - 155.105 Continue to take concrete measures to combat discriminatory practices, xenophobia and violence with national, racial, ethnic or religious motivation (Costa Rica);

S - 155.106 Take further steps to prevent the recurrence of neo-Nazism and criminalize any acts that distort history and instigate racism and xenophobia (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

S - 155.107 Intensify measures to prevent racism against people of African descent (Botswana);

S - 155.108 Continue to promote preventative measures against extremist attitudes and behaviour in Germany (Botswana);

S - 155.109 Continue supporting projects to reduce discrimination of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons and working for the protection and recognition of sexual diversity (Greece);

S - 155.110 Continue efforts aimed at combating discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity, including by ensuring resources for the autonomy of the Federal Anti-Discrimination Agency and by strengthening anti-discrimination laws (Netherlands);

S - 155.111 Further enhance the protection of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons from discrimination and violence domestically by introducing a third gender category for people who do not identify as either male or female or who are born with an ambiguous sexual anatomy (Australia);

N - 155.112 Adopt measures for the protection of the fundamental rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, and update the care guide in the health sector, ensuring the inclusion of the rights of trans people (Uruguay);

N - 155.113 Consider introducing in legislation a third gender option for intersex and non-binary trans people based on self-determination (Israel);

N - 155.114 Set up a national compensation fund for transsexual persons who were coerced into sterilization or unwanted gender reassignment treatment in the years 1981–2011 (Sweden);

S - 155.115 Seek collaboration with countries committed to fight corruption (Nigeria);



S - 155.116 Continue to strengthen international cooperation in addressing climate change and its impacts for the promotion and protection of human rights (Viet Nam);

S - 155.117 Continue to better explore renewable sources of energy (solar, wind and hydroelectric power); to reduce greenhouse gases emissions (Senegal);

N - 155.118 Review the national reforms on terrorism to ensure their full adherence to international standards, considering the possibility of inviting the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism to visit the country (Mexico);

S - 155.119 Continue efforts to combat terrorism and to prevent all forms of extremism (Morocco);

S - 155.120 Continue with its efforts in the global fight against terrorism (Nigeria);

S - 155.121 Continue to ensure that no individuals are exposed to the danger of torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment when extradited or deported (Ireland);

N - 155.122 Create an independent mechanism to investigate torture and abuse by the police (Sudan);

S - 155.123 Continue awareness-raising campaigns on the importance of reporting of gender-based violence, including domestic violence, and ensure that all reported cases are effectively investigated and perpetrators duly prosecuted (Montenegro);

S - 155.124 Provide specialized training to prosecutors and judges and key actors in the criminal justice system in identifying and characterizing racist hate crimes and on how to deal with racist offences, in the light of the amendment to the Penal Code (Bahrain);

S - 155.125 Systemize human rights education and training for professionals, including judiciary, police and medical staff (Georgia);

S - 155.126 Ensure independent, impartial and effective investigations and prosecutions in cases of alleged police violence (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 155.127 Take further steps to ensure that cases of gender-based violence are reported and properly prosecuted (Israel);

S - 155.128 Ensure effective access to justice, due process and fair mechanisms for the reparation for asylum seekers and refugees, in accordance with international human rights and refugee law (Ecuador);

N - 155.129 Designate an independent and impartial institution to undertake a comprehensive study on the implementation of recommendations of committees of inquiry established by the Bundestag and some state parliaments to investigate the murders committed by the National Socialist Underground (Turkey);



S - 155.130 Ensure that preventive detention should be used as a measure of last resort and periodically reviewed by an independent body (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 155.131 Ensure cooperation between national preventive mechanisms with the other mechanisms that monitor places of detention in order to ensure possible synergies, including in the context of monitoring houses for the elderly (Ghana);

N - 155.132 Prohibit the use of methods of physical and chemical immobilization and compensate the victims of such practices (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 155.133 Ensure that freedom of religion or belief is fully respected (Brazil);

S - 155.134 Strengthen measures to prevent any irrational restrictions on the exercise of freedom of religion or belief (Malaysia);

S - 155.135 Continue to strengthen its efforts to combat intolerance towards Muslims (Maldives);

S - 155.136 Strengthen measures to ensure the protection of freedom of religion and eliminate racial discrimination, racial profiling, xenophobia, Islamophobia and related intolerance in all spheres (Indonesia);

S - 155.137 Intensify its efforts to prevent and effectively combat all manifestations of intolerance and incitement to hatred with a view of safeguarding peaceful interfaith and interethnic relations among groups (Kazakhstan);

S - 155.138 Continue efforts to safeguard interfaith relations and counteract anti-Semitism and other forms of racial discrimination (Australia);

S - 155.139 Continue further steps to improve relations between the ethnic, cultural and religious groups in the society and to address race related crimes at all levels (Sri Lanka);

S - 155.140 Ensure that the same rights persons have offline are also protected online (United States of America);

S - 155.141 Observe carefully the effects of the Network Enforcement Act to ensure that the right to freedom of speech is not infringed upon in the process of combating online hate speech (Netherlands);

N - 155.142 Decriminalize defamation and include it in the Civil Code in accordance with international standards (Estonia);

S - 155.143 Promote youth participation in political processes by actively supporting the work of youth organizations and including them as partners in the process (Portugal);

S - 155.144 Continue to promote youth participation in political processes by actively supporting the work of youth organizations and including them as a partner in the process (Greece);

S - 155.145 Continue to promote youth participation in political processes by actively supporting the work of youth organizations and including them as partners in policymaking (Republic of Moldova);

S - 155.146 Continue efforts to increase the number of women in political decision-making positions, particularly at the municipal level, and in leadership positions in all other spheres (Gabon);

N - 155.147 Lower the voting age to the age of 16 in all voting processes to ensure political participation of young people (Austria);

N - 155.148 Take further measures to enhance the transparency of the financing of political parties and election campaigns (Liechtenstein);

S - 155.149 Continue measures to combat human trafficking (India);

S - 155.150 Continue efforts to combat human trafficking (Tunisia);

S - 155.151 Continue efforts to combat human trafficking, ensure the rights of victims and provide protection and assistance to them (Qatar);

S - 155.152 Continue the endeavours aimed at guaranteeing the adequate protection and assistance for potential and existing victims of human trafficking in minors (Romania);

S - 155.153 Reinforce measures combating human trafficking in minors so that the root causes of child prostitution and child pornography can be identified and tackled (Poland);

S - 155.154 Invest additional efforts in preventing child pornography and child prostitution (Serbia);

S - 155.155 Continue efforts to combat human trafficking, especially of women and children (Morocco);

S - 155.156 Ensure human traffickers are prosecuted for “trafficking” and sentence those convicted with punishments reflecting the severity of the crime; and institute a public awareness campaign about forced labour, to include the protections available for victims (United States of America);

S - 155.157 Further sensitize authorities at all levels — federal, regional and municipal — with a view to recognizing and identifying cases of trafficking and exploitation of children, and enhance ways and means to guarantee adequate protection for, and comprehensive assistance to, the victims (Austria);

S - 155.158 Establish a human rights-based approach to combating human trafficking, with the rights of victims being the centre of all relevant measures (Bahrain);

S - 155.159 Establish a human rights-based approach to combating human trafficking, with the rights of victims being the centre of all relevant measures (Hungary);

S - 155.160 Establish a human rights-based approach to combating human trafficking, for instance by providing nationwide support systems especially for the under-aged by taking measures, which include establishing a national identification and referral mechanism to enable victims to obtain residence permits and to access rights attached thereto (Kenya);

S - 155.161 Continue efforts to rehabilitate victims of trafficking (Lebanon);

S - 155.162 Strengthen its policy to counter child trafficking through concrete measures in the framework of the implementation of concepts developed at the national level and in international cooperation in this area (Belarus);

S - 155.163 Continue strengthening efforts against trafficking in human beings and enhancing the protection of its victims (Bulgaria);

S - 155.164 Ensure proportionality in all the cases in which measures on surveillance and exchange of personal data between the authorities are undertaken, as well as necessity, in order to always achieve legitimate and legal objectives (Spain);

N - 155.165 Take further appropriate action to fully end the surveillance of individuals domestically or in collusion with foreign entities, which violates particularly the right to privacy (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

S - 155.166 Provide protection to the family, as it is the natural and fundamental group unit of society (Egypt);

N - 155.167 Recognize under family law unmarried couples in established relationships, both opposite-sex and same-sex (Canada);

S - 155.168 Strengthen the efforts to eliminate the gender wage gap and ensure that women and men have equal opportunities in the labour market (Zambia);

S - 155.169 End discrimination against women with regard to salaries and wages (Egypt);

S - 155.170 Reduce the wage gap between men and women (Iraq);

S - 155.171 Continue implementation of the Act to promote "Transparency of Wage Structures", through concrete practical steps (Sri Lanka);

S - 155.172 Extend the right to return to full-time employment after maternity or paternity leave (Sweden);

N - 155.173 Take measures to facilitate access to the labour market for persons of foreign, non-European Union origin, particularly women (Pakistan);

S - 155.174 Continue to introduce and implement measures to reduce the gender pay gap and strengthen the representation of women in leadership positions (Australia);

S - 155.175 Undertake further initiatives to reduce the gender-specific income gap (Cyprus);

S - 155.176 Accelerate efforts to provide women and men with equal opportunities in the labour market, for example by improving the availability and affordability of childcare (Norway);

S - 155.177 Promote protection policies for peasants, mainly young people and women, taking into account the diversity of rural regions ahead of the challenges they face (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

N - 155.178 Take further steps to extend welfare services and provide assistance to all persons with disabilities (Bulgaria);

S - 155.179 Take into consideration the demands of all stakeholders, in order to establish a national plan to reduce growing wealth inequality (Haiti);

S - 155.180 Further enhance efforts to address the issue of social and economic disparity between those living in poverty and high-income segments of the population (Malaysia);

S - 155.181 Strengthen social care for single female-headed households (Republic of Korea);

S - 155.182 Promote sexual and reproductive health and rights, including by removing barriers to safe and legal abortion services and post-abortion care (Canada);

S - 155.183 Prohibit arbitrary resort to the use of physical and chemical restraints, solitary confinement and other harmful practices on persons with psychosocial disabilities in institutions and on elderly people in residential care centres (Portugal);

N - 155.184 Review paragraph 219a of the penal code, prohibiting information about and advertising on abortion, which, in practice, restricts the prospects for women to undergo an abortion if she so wishes (Sweden);

S - 155.185 Evaluate the implementation of human rights education in the Länder (Andorra);

S - 155.186 Continue efforts to make human rights education an educational goal in the school curriculum (Luxembourg);

S - 155.187 Continue efforts to strengthen awareness-raising programmes, including for promoting human rights education (Japan);

S - 155.188 Facilitate the integration of disabled pupils in schools, and enact legislation that would ensure children with disabilities are admitted in schools (Andorra);

S - 155.189 Take the measures necessary to address the inequalities that are inherent to the German education system, which, according to the United Nations, perpetuate social inequalities, in follow-up to the recommendation in paragraph 76 of the report of the Working Group on its first cycle and recommendations in paragraphs 124.116 and 124.190 of the report on its second cycle (Haiti);

S - 155.190 Ensure equal access to education and take effective measures to eliminate structural obstacles in the education system for students with migrant backgrounds, taking into account observations and recommendations of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (Turkey);

S - 155.191 Scale down segregated special needs schools to facilitate the inclusion of persons with disabilities and ensure that the laws and policies uphold the duty of mainstream schools to enrol children with disabilities (Hungary);

S - 155.192 Implement additional measures to protect women against violence and gender-based discrimination, including by promoting security staff training on gender issues and countering negative images and stereotyped portrayals of ethnic minority women (Czechia);

S - 155.193 Take concrete measures to sensitize the public and the law enforcement officers on the necessity to report and follow up on acts of gender violence, notably female genital mutilation (Belgium);

S - 155.194 Take measures to prevent gender-based violence, female genital mutilation and other harmful practices, including through awareness-raising campaigns, to provide services to victims, and to bring perpetrators to justice (Estonia);

S - 155.195 Continue efforts to strengthen measures for eliminating violence against women (Japan);

N - 155.196 Grant the right to residence to foreign women independently to that of their husbands so that victims of domestic violence can report without the fear of being affected (Paraguay);

S - 155.197 Strengthen efforts to eradicate domestic violence and to support victims, especially foreign women (Peru);

S - 155.198 Ensure that the Criminal Code protects all children under the age of 18 from all violations, in accordance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Namibia);

S - 155.199 Continue to implement policies designed to protect the rights of young people and ensure access to welfare for them and for children, without exception (Republic of Moldova);

N - 155.200 Establish an independent ombudsman office for children with the authority to collect and investigate reports of violations and abuses of the rights of the child (Sweden);

S - 155.201 Undertake extensive efforts in order to ensure that children with disabilities and children with a migration background have adequate and unhindered access to education and health-care services (Poland);

S - 155.202 Take additional measures to protect children with disabilities as well as children from other disadvantaged groups against discrimination (Slovakia);

S - 155.203 Continue efforts to protect children against sexual exploitation (Tunisia);

N - 155.204 Review certain provisions of the Penal Code to criminalize child pornography, with the view to ensuring that children under the age of 18 years are fully protected (Belgium);

S - 155.205 Continue to strengthen institutional and legal measures to prevent boys, girls and adolescents from the risk of being victims of sexual abuse and/or exploitation (Chile);

S - 155.206 Continue efforts to strengthen measures for the protection of children (Gabon);

S - 155.207 Ensure enrolment of the children of those seeking international protection takes place as soon as possible at the same level as for all other children and adolescents living in the country, on an equal footing (Luxembourg);

N - 155.208 Consider the possibility of revising the German language translation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in order to make it more accurately reflect the meaning of the Convention (Austria);

S - 155.209 Continue efforts to eliminate discrimination against persons with disabilities, particularly in the workplace (Peru);

S - 155.210 Enhance efforts aimed at increasing the participation of people with disabilities in the job market, including by strengthening the necessary legal framework (Cyprus);

S - 155.211 Ensure the inclusivity and accessibility to health care, judicial and educational services for persons with disabilities (Israel);

S - 155.212 Continue efforts to integrate minority communities by enhancing their access to housing, education, employment and health care (India);

S - 155.213 Intensify measures so that Sinti and Roma communities have equal access to housing, education, health and employment (Peru);

S - 155.214 Increase intragovernmental coordination in monitoring violence and discrimination against members of minority groups, including religious groups (United States of America);

S - 155.215 Implement more efficient measures to combat all kinds of discrimination towards minority communities, in particular Roma representatives in the fields of health care and education (Serbia);

S - 155.216 Increase support for the media in the languages of minorities and implement fully the legislation to promote languages of minorities (Russian Federation);

S - 155.217 Improve the conditions for the integration of ethnic minorities on the labour market (Iraq);

S - 155.218 Improve the process of integration of minorities in the labour market to minimize various discriminations they face (Islamic Republic of Iran);



S - 155.219 Improve the integration of people of African descent in the labour market by addressing the structural discriminations they face and in particular recognizing them as an ethnic minority (Kenya);

S - 155.220 Strengthen existing measures to ensure better integration of ethnic minorities in the labour market and combat the racism they experience (Algeria);

S - 155.221 Continue to implement comprehensive measures taken by the Government to provide access to higher education for national minorities and to reduce discrimination against them on the labour market (Belarus);

N - 155.222 Recognize in law people of African descent as a minority group, in order to better take into account their needs (Côte d'Ivoire);

S - 155.223 Further multiply initiatives promoting the integration of migrants (Viet Nam);

S - 155.224 Promote rights of migrants in line with international laws and customs (Sudan);

N - 155.225 Promote migrants' right to health and education by considering amending relevant legislations to allow undocumented migrants to have more equal access to the national health-care system and to promote policies to integrate students with migration backgrounds in educational settings more evenly across different states (Thailand);

S - 155.226 Strengthen the efforts made to integrate children with migrant backgrounds into schools (Czechia);

S - 155.227 Continue to strengthen measures to facilitate access to education by young people with migrant backgrounds to reduce socioeconomic disparity (Maldives);

S - 155.228 Introduce measures to encourage young people with migrant backgrounds to continue their higher studies (Portugal);

S - 155.229 Strengthen efforts to encourage young people with migrant background to continue their studies (Republic of Korea);

S - 155.230 Establish measures to encourage young migrants to further their studies with the aim to empower and enable them to reduce socioeconomic inequalities that migrants often face (Malaysia);

N - 155.231 Abandon the policy of imposing unilateral coercive measures against other countries, and initiate an immediate lifting of measures such as punitive measures issued by an internal government decision that has exceeded the borders of Germany and violated the human rights of citizens of other countries (Syrian Arab Republic);

S - 155.232 Continue efforts to improve access to health care for asylum seekers and refugees with disabilities (Maldives);

S - 155.233 Extend access to health care for asylum seekers and refugees, in particular with disabilities (Republic of Korea);

S - 155.234 Continue to address further integration of refugees and migrants into society (Japan);

S - 155.235 Continue to support the activities of UNHCR through its voluntary annual contributions (Angola);

S - 155.236 Review legislation and administrative practices in order to protect the human rights of migrant workers, including migrants in an irregular situation (Honduras);

S - 155.237 Improve access to integration services and the job market for persons who enjoy subsidiary protection; facilitate family reunification; strengthen the refugee sponsorship programme; and enhance settlement, integration and inclusion programmes (Canada);

N - 155.238 Develop relevant legislative and normative measures to help safeguard the human dignity of asylum seekers in reception centres (Senegal);

S - 155.239 Continue to improve the situation of refugees and asylum seekers, in particular women and girls, and eliminate discrimination in the process of social inclusion of this category of persons (Serbia);

S - 155.240 Ensure that all necessary human rights measures have been examined prior to deportation of migrants and failed asylum seekers (Afghanistan);

N - 155.241 Put an end to the practice of restricting the rights of asylum seekers and to ensure effective investigation of all cases of violence against them (Russian Federation);

S - 155.242 Step up efforts to combat discrimination against refugees (Lebanon);

S - 155.243 Effectively combat discrimination against refugees, migrants and ethnic minority in order to ensure their rights (China);

S - 155.244 Provide the necessary protection to migrants and refugees, prevent political speech that stigmatizes refugees on racial grounds, and work towards integrating them into German society (Egypt);

S - 155.245 Prevent threats and violence against migrants and implement the Integration Act of 2016 for their better integration through non-discriminatory measures (India);

S - 155.246 Investigate incidents of hate crimes or attacks against refugees and asylum seekers, particularly women and girls, and ensure that perpetrators are held accountable (Afghanistan);

S - 155.247 Take all necessary steps to combat all forms of violence against asylum seekers and migrants (Luxembourg);

S - 155.248 Investigate promptly any incidents of hate crimes or attacks against refugee and asylum-seeking women and girls, and ensure that the perpetrators are duly prosecuted (Iceland);

S - 155.249 Ensure that all crimes against migrants and refugees are investigated and the perpetrators are held accountable (Brazil);

S - 155.250 Investigate promptly any incidents of hate crimes or attacks against refugees and asylum seekers, particularly women and girls (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 155.251 Take steps to ensure that incidents of hate crimes or attacks against refugees and asylum-seeking women and girls are promptly investigated and the perpetrators brought to justice (Ghana);

S - 155.252 Enhance measures to guarantee the investigation into and sanctioning of acts of stigmatization, violence and discrimination committed against migrants, asylum seekers and refugees (Argentina);

S - 155.253 Guarantee access to free and independent advice to asylum seekers before their hearings, as well as legal assistance after a negative decision is made (Argentina);

S - 155.254 Adopt legislative and administrative measures to avoid the detention of migrants and allow the early identification of migrants in situations of vulnerability, including transsexual persons and victims of torture, with a view to their being considered in the asylum application processes, as well as in the terms of appeal before the expulsion (Mexico);

S - 155.255 Take all appropriate measures to further protect asylum seekers and migrants from any potential violent attacks (Indonesia);

S - 155.256 Ensure that the rights of persons of African origin and asylum seekers are respected in all spheres (Madagascar);

N - 155.257 Establish a specific procedure to determine statelessness that would guarantee the protection of the rights provided in the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (Burkina Faso);

S - 155.258 Guarantee birth registration and prenatal care and postnatal care of new born children regardless of their migration status, in particular through the dissemination of information on health services and the improvement of shelters and reception centres for migrants and refugees; in addition, ensure that the irregular migratory status of new-born children is not a barrier to their registration (Ecuador);

S - 155.259 Take urgent steps to guarantee the right of every child born on German territory to be registered, irrespective of the migration status of their parents (Philippines).

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