

## 2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

# JAMAICA

## Second Review Session 22

Review in the Working Group: 13 May 2015  
Adoption in the Plenary: 25 September 2015

### Jamaica's responses to recommendations (as of 17.11.2015):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
85 accepted (62 of which are considered as already implemented) 57 noted 26 pending	Out of 26 pending recommendations, 9 were accepted (out of which 4 are considered as being in the process of implementation – n°120.9, 120.14, 120.15, and 120.24 and 1 is considered as already/in the process of being implemented – n°120.21), and 19 noted <sup>1</sup>	The VP of the HRC stated that out of the 168 recommendations received by Jamaica, 92 enjoyed the Government's support, 74 are noted and additional clarification was provided on 2 more. We split those two recommendations as outlined in footnote 1	Accepted: 94 Noted: 76 Total: 170

*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/30/15:**

<sup>1</sup> Recommendations 120.20 and 120.22 were noted, with some parts accepted. As the parts accepted and noted were clearly identified, the recommendations were split into two recommendations, one accepted and one noted. The total number of recommendations is now 170.



**118. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue listed below have been examined by Jamaica and enjoy the support of Jamaica:**

A - 118.1 Continue the momentum to reduce incidences of HIV/AIDS by public education and campaigns (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 118.2 Redouble its efforts to establish the national human rights institution, in line with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);

A - 118.3 Early establishment and early operationalization of the national human rights institution (Mauritius);

A - 118.4 Strengthen its institutional framework to ensure harmonization of its national legislation with its international obligations in the area of human rights, and undertake the process of establishing a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Niger);

A - 118.5 Hasten the establishment of a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Nigeria);

A - 118.6 Step up its efforts to establish a national human rights institution that is compliant to the Paris Principles (Philippines);

A - 118.7 Intensify its efforts to establish a national human rights institution (Rwanda);

A - 118.8 Manifest, as soon as possible, the commitment of the Jamaican Government to establish a national human rights institution, in line with the Paris Principles (Senegal);

A - 118.9 Continue its efforts to implement all measures related to the protection of rights of women, children and disabled persons (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 118.10 Continue efforts that promote and protect the rights of women, with emphasis on the incorporation of a gender perspective in law and in public policies, and pursuing measures to combat violence against women (Colombia);

A - 118.11 Invest the necessary resources to ensure the effective socialisation and implementation of its national policy on gender equality and the national strategic plan of action to eliminate gender-based violence when finalized (Singapore);

A - 118.12 Continue its efforts to combat various types of violence against women, including domestic violence and sexual harassment (Togo);

A - 118.13 Ensure the finalization and implementation of the national plan of action to eliminate gender violence (Uruguay);

A - 118.14 Strengthen its efforts to eliminate discrimination of and violence against women and girls including through implementation of laws, policies and programmes to this effect (Germany);

A - 118.15 Allocate sufficient resources to national institutions responsible for implementing the national strategic plan to eliminate gender-based violence (Paraguay);

A - 118.16 Strengthen efforts on the implementation of the Child Care and Protection Act (South Africa);



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A - 118.17 Further strengthen efforts to prevent sexual exploitation of children (Sri Lanka);

A - 118.18 Strengthen measures to combat poverty, in particular poverty of women and children (Algeria);

A - 118.19 By implementing its national poverty policy and programme, redouble efforts to reduce poverty and improve the lives of vulnerable groups of the population (China);

A - 118.20 Spare no effort to promote the holistic development of its children and youths, in particular those from the most vulnerable families to enhance social mobility and to break the vicious intergenerational cycle of poverty (Singapore);

A - 118.21 Continue measures to increase access to health services for all, and enhance quality while giving special attention to the groups in vulnerable situations (Sri Lanka);

A - 118.22 Continue its advocacy for keeping global warming at or below 1.5 degrees Celsius above the pre-industrial level (Philippines);

A - 118.23 Seek assistance from the international community to more comprehensively address adaptation measures to address the effects of climate change (Sierra Leone).

**119. The following enjoy the support of Jamaica which considers that they are already implemented or in the process of implementation:**

A - 119.1 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Timor- Leste);

A - 119.2 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Cyprus);

A - 119.3 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Denmark);

A - 119.4 Pursue initiatives on human rights education, particularly through access to information and promotion of existing protection and redress mechanisms (Ecuador);

A - 119.5 Developing programmes aimed at promoting the awareness of police on human rights values and principles (Egypt);

A - 119.6 Strengthen the training of the security forces so that they respect human rights in their interventions (Senegal);

A - 119.7 Establish a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Costa Rica);

A - 119.8 Establish an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 119.9 Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Honduras);

A - 119.10 Work towards early establishment of a national human rights institution (India);

A - 119.11 Establish a national human rights institution which is in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Ireland);



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A - 119.12 Consider establishing a national human rights institution, in line with the Paris Principles (Panama);

A - 119.13 Establish a national human rights institution in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Portugal);

A - 119.14 Strengthen measures to foster training and awareness of public officials, particularly police and justice officials, on relevant human rights issues (Colombia);

A - 119.15 Study the possibility of creating an online system to follow up on international recommendations, which would include the accepted recommendations of the universal periodic review (Paraguay);

A - 119.16 Prepare and regularly submit periodic reports concerning international conventions, to which Jamaica is a party (Senegal);

A - 119.17 Strengthen activities aimed at combating discrimination on any grounds and in all spheres of life (Colombia);

A - 119.18 Take additional measures to address and eliminate negative stereotypes and adverse traditional beliefs and practices that discriminate against women (Thailand);

A - 119.19 Assign sufficient resources for the implementation of the national gender equality policy, and review judicial procedures to ensure women and girls victims of domestic violence can have access to justice, by providing training to police and judicial staff in order for them to be treated with dignity (Chile);

A - 119.20 Take effective measures to investigate and prosecute all incidents and acts of violence targeting individuals based on sexual orientation (Canada);

A - 119.21 Step up its efforts to protect all citizens from violence and discrimination, including lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons (Netherlands);

A - 119.22 Ensure that the use of force is based on the principles of legality, necessity and proportionality (Thailand);

A - 119.23 Take measures to ensure that abuses of force committed by security state agents, including summary executions, are promptly processed (Mexico);

A - 119.24 Continue efforts in reducing crime and violence including through social interventions, community programmes and more effective policing (South Africa);

A - 119.25 Intensify efforts to investigate allegations of excessive or unlawful use of force by police and the military, and to prosecute such cases as appropriate (United States of America);

A - 119.26 Strengthen legislative measures and policies to improve prisons conditions (Angola);

A - 119.27 Adopt adequate legislation to ensure that children in conflict with the law have access to justice and social reintegration, using the deprivation of liberty as a last resort (Chile);

A - 119.28 Make additional efforts to improve the conditions of its prisons and detention centres toward elimination of overcrowding, improved sanitary conditions, and a strengthened system for medical care (Japan);



A - 119.29 Improve prison conditions and detention facilities (Nigeria);

A - 119.30 Conduct relevant actions to prevent that minors are referred to detention centers for adults (Spain);

A - 119.31 Adopt and resource the national strategic plan of action to eliminate gender-based violence (Turkey);

A - 119.32 Enhance all efforts to combat discrimination and violence against women, in particular by quickly adopting and effectively implementing the national strategic action plan to eliminate gender-based violence (Italy);

A - 119.33 Continue its positive approach in enhancing gender equality and combating gender-based violence including through the finalization, adoption and implementation of its national strategic plan of action to eliminate gender-based violence (Malaysia);

A - 119.34 Investigate allegations of ill-treatment of children living in centres and homes, and as appropriate, take all necessary corrective measures (Cabo Verde);

A - 119.35 Take measures to prevent children from being economically exploited by adopting legislation and policies to address child labour in both the formal and informal sectors (Egypt);

A - 119.36 Strengthen measures to promote and protect the rights of the child, including measures against sexual and labour exploitation (Japan);

A - 119.37 Take all necessary measures to protect women and children from violence, particularly sexual abuse and exploitation, including through the adoption of awareness-raising programmes, as well as by means of sexual education policies (Brazil);

A - 119.38 Prepare a holistic childhood plan with a particular attention to the problem of child labour (Nicaragua);

A - 119.39 Adopt and implement a comprehensive strategy to prevent violence against children (Slovenia);

A - 119.40 Conduct more effective campaigns, as well as necessary legal reforms, to eradicate aggressions against minors (Spain);

A - 119.41 Intensify efforts to identify victims of trafficking, to ensure that all perpetrators of trafficking in persons are investigated and prosecuted and to provide adequate protection and rehabilitation for the victims (Timor-Leste);

A - 119.42 Ensure that all perpetrators of trafficking in persons are investigated and prosecuted; and provide adequate protection, reparation and compensation and rehabilitation to the victims (Egypt);

A - 119.43 Continue to provide adequate resources to its anti-trafficking programs (Philippines);

A - 119.44 Immediate elimination of the practice of incarcerating juvenile offenders alongside adults (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);



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A - 119.45 Amend regulations related to arrest and detention by the Jamaica Constabulary Force, so that they clearly define the rights of detainees, strengthen judicial oversight of arrests, and provide specific remedies for breach of duty (Canada);

A - 119.46 Give INDECOM the power it needs to investigate criminal acts committed by the Police (Australia);

A - 119.47 Adequately resource the Justice Reform Implementation Unit so that it can effectively support the timely delivery of all justice sector reform initiatives and the implementation of Jamaica's Justice Reform Agenda (Singapore);

A - 119.48 Continue efforts to promote women's participation in public decision taking (Honduras);

A - 119.49 Continue to address the root causes of unemployment, especially among young people, by adopting the necessary long-term policies and strategies (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 119.50 Continue strengthening its sound social plans and programs in favour of its people — with a particular emphasis in the areas of education, food and health — for which it is very important to have the support of the community of nations, through the cooperation that the country might require (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 119.51 Augment their efforts to reduce poverty and to provide enhanced access of safe potable water particularly in rural communities (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 119.52 Advance the development of a national poverty policy and strengthen efforts in implementation of the country's Social Protection Strategy (South Africa);

A - 119.53 Adopt a comprehensive national housing strategy with a view to ensuring access to adequate and affordable housing (Egypt);

A - 119.54 Strengthen awareness-raising campaigns about the forms of contracting HIV/AIDS and respective preventive measures, particularly focusing on marginalized young persons, drug users, sexual workers of both sex and other groups which are vulnerable to being infected (Mexico);

A - 119.55 Maintain actions aimed at improving the public health system of the country, including in the area of HIV/AIDS (Cuba);

A - 119.56 Strengthen the implementation of the national programme to combat HIV and sexually transmitted diseases and ensure that discrimination against persons with HIV be prohibited (Morocco);

A - 119.57 Continue to commit more resources to primary health care (Nigeria);

A - 119.58 Continue to invest more in education, improve coverage and quality of education and in particular ensure the right to education for children from poor families, girls, children with disabilities, and others belonging to vulnerable group (China);

A - 119.59 Establish stronger measures to increase access to education particularly to those living in rural areas (Maldives);

A - 119.60 Continue to fully implement the Disabilities Act 2014 (Cuba);



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A - 119.61 Take adequate measures towards providing legislative protection to its disabled community (India);

A - 119.62 Strengthen efforts to combat discrimination against persons with disabilities and take specific measures to increase employment opportunities for them (Maldives).

**120. The following recommendations will be examined by Jamaica, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirtieth session of the Human Rights Council, in September 2015:**

N - 120.1 Ratify the Convention against Torture (Timor-Leste);

N - 120.2 Sign and ratify the Convention against Torture (France);

N - 120.3 Ratify the Convention against Torture (Algeria);

N - 120.4 Expand the support to international human rights instruments by adhering to the Convention against Torture and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Cabo Verde);

N - 120.5 Sign and ratify the Convention against Torture (Canada);

N - 120.6 Ratify the Convention against Torture and prohibit corporal punishment and other cruel treatment of girls and boys (Chile);

N - 120.7 Consider the option of ratifying the Convention against Torture and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

N - 120.8 Intensify efforts to ratify the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Denmark);

A - 120.9 Consider the ratification of the Convention against Torture (Ecuador);

N - 120.10 Continue its efforts in strengthening its national legal frameworks including by taking concrete steps towards the accession of the Convention against Torture (Indonesia);

N - 120.11 Ratify the Convention against Torture and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced disappearance (Sierra Leone);

N - 120.12 Ratify the Convention against Torture (Spain);

N - 120.13 Consider signing and ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);

A - 120.14 Consider the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Angola);

A - 120.15 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Honduras);

A - 120.16 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and accede to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Botswana);



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**A - 120.17 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and accede to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Estonia);**

N - 120.18 Accede to and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC), including by incorporating provisions to cooperate promptly and fully with the ICC and to investigate and prosecute genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes effectively before its national courts, and accede to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Netherlands);

N - 120.19 Ratify the International Labour Organization Convention 169 concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries (Guatemala);

120.20

**A - Take measures with a view to ending discrimination against women and children;**

N - eliminate negative stereotypes as well as combating torture and ill treatment by the law enforcement agencies (Nigeria);

**A - 120.21 Actively protect gender equality and women's rights and ensure inter alia that women and girls have effective access to justice, including through the provision of legal aid (Estonia);**

120.22

**A - Adopt concrete measures to implement the national strategic plan to eliminate gender-based violence, as announced in 2013, and**

N - envisage softening legislation towards decriminalisation of abortion, especially in cases of rape (France);

N - 120.23 Amend section 5 of the Sexual Offences Act 2009 in order to ensure that sexual intercourse by a husband with his wife without her consent is a criminal offence in all circumstances (Ireland);

**A - 120.24 Adopt concrete measures to remove children from the streets and preventing their use in prostitution, pornography and other illegal acts (Chile);**

N - 120.25 Amend the Law on Foreigners to include an explicit limit to administrative detention (Mexico);

N - 120.26 Further strengthen the Independent Commission of Investigations (INDECOM) in line with international standards by amending the Coroner's Act to include INDECOM as an interested party to an inquiry into a death, and reforming INDECOM Act to settle challenges from the police to INDECOM's jurisdiction and mandate (Canada).

**121. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Jamaica and would thus be noted:**

N - 121.1 Consider ratifying human rights instruments to which it is not yet a State Party (Nicaragua);

N - 121.2 Consider ratifying core international human rights treaties and their optional protocols, which have not yet been ratified (Panama);

N - 121.3 Consider taking all necessary steps to introduce a de jure moratorium on capital executions with a view to fully abolish the death penalty, and to ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Italy);



N - 121.4 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights on the abolition of the death penalty (Turkey);

N - 121.5 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Chile);

N - 121.6 Ratify without reservations the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Cyprus);

N - 121.7 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro);

N - 121.8 Consider accession to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights with the aim of abolishing the death penalty and introducing an official moratorium on executions (Namibia);

N - 121.9 Sign the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and establish a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Portugal);

N - 121.10 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Rwanda);

N - 121.11 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Costa Rica);

N - 121.12 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, as well as the Convention against Torture (Portugal);

N - 121.13 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (Uruguay);

N - 121.14 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (Slovenia);

N - 121.15 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Australia);

N - 121.16 Consider ratifying the Convention against Torture and its Optional Protocol, and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay);

N - 121.17 Ratify the Convention against Torture and its Optional Protocol (Guatemala);

N - 121.18 Consider ratifying the Convention against Torture and the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Paraguay);

N - 121.19 Consider ratifying International Labour Organization Convention 189 concerning decent work for domestic workers (Philippines);

N - 121.20 Implement measures to recognize and protect human rights defenders, including those defending the rights of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transsexual and intersex population (Germany);



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N - 121.21 Extend a standing Invitation to the Special Procedures in order to improve its cooperation with the international community in the field of human rights (Turkey);

N - 121.22 Extend a standing invitation to the United Nations Special Procedures (Guatemala);

N - 121.23 Improve its cooperation with the United Nations treaty and charter- based bodies by extending an open invitation to Special Procedures, to accept those requests already pending, and to continue to submit its future reports to the treaty bodies on time (Norway);

N - 121.24 Adopt a general legal framework against discrimination, defining this crime comprehensively, including direct and indirect forms of discrimination, contemplating all spheres of public and private law, and criminalising acts committed by public and private agents (Mexico);

N - 121.25 Take the necessary steps to eliminate discrimination against women in all spheres of society, including making legislative amendments (Namibia);

N - 121.26 Continue efforts to combat discrimination against women through appropriate legal provisions (Nicaragua);

N - 121.27 Repeal the legal provisions making same-sex intimacy among men- described as “gross indecency and buggery”-illegal (Sweden);

N - 121.28 Introduction and implementation of fully comprehensive anti- discrimination legislation to include sexual orientation and gender (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 121.29 Take measures to reduce violence against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transsexual and intersex persons, with a view to reducing homophobic prejudices of the Jamaican society and facilitate their access to all services (Uruguay);

N - 121.30 In line with the Human Rights Committee, decriminalize consensual same-sex sexual relations between adults and put an end to prejudices and social stigmatization of homosexuality (Argentina);

N - 121.31 Legally prohibit discrimination on the grounds of sex, sexual orientation and gender identity and punish acts of violence that affect lesbian, gay, bisexual, transsexual and intersex persons (Chile);

N - 121.32 Decriminalize consensual same-sex sexual conduct between adults (United States of America);

N - 121.33 Decriminalize sexual relations between consenting adults of the same sex and put an end to prejudices and social stigmatization of homosexuality (Germany);

N - 121.34 Strengthen the legal framework to combat discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation (Italy);

121.35 Prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex, sexual orientation and gender identity. Such measures would be of great importance to the fight against homophobia as well as for the progress in combating HIV/AIDS in the country (Brazil);

N - 121.36 Amend its laws with a view to prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex, sexual orientation and gender identity (Montenegro);



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N - 121.37 Amend the Charter of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms to include sexual orientation and gender identity and expression as a protected category (Norway);

N - 121.38 Decriminalize sexual activity between consenting adults of the same sex, and address hate crimes on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity, as matter of urgency, as previously recommended (Slovenia);

N - 121.39 Repeal laws that criminalize sexual activity between consenting adults of the same sex (Slovenia);

N - 121.40 Take measures to eliminate the discrimination and stigmatization against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transsexual and intersex persons (Slovenia);

N - 121.41 Adopt effective measures to eradicate violence against the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transsexual and intersex group, as well as the inclusion within the Charter of Rights adopted in 2011 of a provision for no discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation (Spain);

N - 121.42 Continue its efforts to abolish the death penalty (Togo);

N - 121.43 Observe an official moratorium on executions in order to envisage, ultimately, the final abolition of capital punishment (France);

N - 121.44 Establish a de jure moratorium with a view to the definitive abolition of the death penalty (Uruguay);

N - 121.45 Establish a moratorium with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Argentina);

N - 121.46 Adopt a formal moratorium on the death penalty, and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia);

N - 121.47 Enact and implement laws and policies that recognize and protect human rights defenders, and ensure prompt, thorough and impartial investigations of all violations against them (Botswana);

N - 121.48 Establish an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Estonia);

N - 121.49 Establish a moratorium with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Panama);

N - 121.50 Establish a moratorium with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Sierra Leone);

N - 121.51 Declare a de jure moratorium on the death penalty with a view to abolishing capital punishment, and consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Slovenia);

N - 121.52 Ensure that gender-based violence is reported, duly investigated and prosecuted (Slovenia);

N - 121.53 Ensure the revised Child Care and Protection Act prohibits all corporal punishment of children, including in the home, and explicitly repeals the right to administer reasonable and moderate punishment (Sweden);



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N - 121.54 Explicitly prohibit corporal punishment in all settings, including the family, schools and institutions (Estonia);

N - 121.55 Identify and protect children employed in the worst forms of child labour, and increase assistance to victims of forced labour and sex trafficking (United States of America);

N - 121.56 Enact anti-discrimination legislation to protect human rights and to ensure equal treatment of people living with HIV and groups vulnerable to HIV, consistent with United Nations International Guidelines on HIV/AIDS and Human Rights (Norway);

N - 121.57 Adhere to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and declare a moratorium on pending executions, with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Costa Rica).

**122. Concerning recommendations 121.13, 121.14 and 121.15 put forward by Uruguay, Slovenia and Australia, Jamaica considers that in keeping with standard practice, the Government is in the process of putting in place the relevant domestic measures that can give effect to the implementation of the Optional Protocol.**

**123. Concerning recommendation 121.20 put forward by Germany, Jamaica considers that there is no basis for stating that human rights defenders are at risk in Jamaica; that full protection is afforded to them as citizens under the law; and that they are active, openly engaged in advocacy, and have contributed positively to the development of the Jamaican human rights architecture.**

**124. Concerning recommendations 121.25 and 121.26 put forward by Namibia and Nicaragua, Jamaica considers it has existing, effective anti-discrimination legislation, which is adequate.**

**125. Concerning recommendation 121.29 put forward by Uruguay, Jamaica considers it is not accurate to typify the attitudes of Jamaican society generally as “homophobic prejudices”.**

**126. Concerning recommendation 121.30 put forward by Argentina, Jamaica considers it is committed to taking steps to end prejudice and stigmatization affecting all Jamaicans, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transsexual and intersex persons.**

**127. Concerning recommendation 121.40 put forward by Slovenia, Jamaica considers it is already taking measures to eliminate stigma and discrimination against all Jamaicans, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transsexual and intersex persons.**

**128. Concerning recommendation 121.47 put forward by Botswana, Jamaica considers there is no basis to conclude that human rights defenders are at risk.**

**129. Concerning recommendation 121.52 put forward by Slovenia, Jamaica considers that no country can guarantee that gender-based violence will be reported and that, however, Jamaica continues to employ measures to encourage reporting.**

**130. Concerning recommendation 121.55 put forward by the United States of America, Jamaica accepts this recommendation in principle, but its interpretation of “sex trafficking” in this context is human trafficking of minors for the purpose of sexual exploitation.**

**131. Concerning recommendation 121.56 put forward by Norway, Jamaica considers it has measures in place to combat discrimination of persons, including those living with HIV/AIDS, and that all have equal access to HIV/AIDS medicines.**



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