

## 2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

# LITHUANIA

## Second Review Session 26

Review in the Working Group: 2 November 2016  
Adoption in the Plenary: 16 March 2017

### Lithuania's responses to recommendations (as of 1 June 2017):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Accepted: 0 Pending: 171 Noted: 1 Total: 172	Out of the 171 recs left pending, 153 were accepted, and 18 noted	The HRC President stated that out of 172 recs received, 153 were accepted and 19 noted	Accepted: 153 Noted: 19 Total: 172

*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/34/9:

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

N - 100.1 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Egypt) (Uruguay);

N - 100.2 Accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Turkey);

N - 100.3 Ratify promptly the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Guatemala);

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

N - 100.5 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Albania) (Philippines);

N - 100.6 Consider ratifying the International Labour Organization (ILO) Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Philippines);

N - 100.7 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Belgium) (Montenegro) (Spain);

N - 100.8 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and accept its investigation and inter-State communication procedures (Uruguay);

A - 100.9 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Andorra) (Spain);

A - 100.10 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Albania);

N - 100.11 Ratify the ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Panama);

N - 100.12 Consider ratifying the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Albania);

N - 100.13 Ratify the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Panama);

N - 100.14 Accede to the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Iraq);

A - 100.15 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Andorra) (Canada) (Italy);

A - 100.16 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Belgium);<sup>i</sup>

A - 100.17 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (the Istanbul Convention) (Turkey);

A - 100.18 Ratify without delay the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence and expedite the harmonization of legislation in accordance with it (Bosnia and Herzegovina);

A - 100.19 Expedite the ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (the Istanbul Convention) (Sweden);<sup>ii</sup>

A - 100.20 Harmonize its legislation in accordance with the Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (the Istanbul Convention) without delay (Sweden);<sup>iii</sup>

N - 100.21 Sign, ratify and implement the provisions of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (Poland);

N - 100.22 Ratify the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (Croatia);<sup>iv</sup>



- A - 100.23 Continue its accession to the core international human rights instruments (Azerbaijan);
- A - 100.24 Establish a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Algeria) (Egypt);
- A - 100.25 Establish a national human rights institution in compliance with the Paris Principles (Timor-Leste);
- A - 100.26 Establish an independent national human rights institution in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Ukraine);
- A - 100.27 Step up efforts towards establishment of a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Philippines);
- A - 100.28 Conclude the accreditation of the national human rights institution, endowing it with a broad mandate, in line with the Paris Principles (Turkey);
- A - 100.29 Accelerate the efforts to establish a national human rights institution in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Azerbaijan);
- A - 100.30 Establish an independent national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles, with a mandate and resources to investigate complaints of human rights violations (Canada);
- A - 100.31 Establish a national human rights institution with a broad mandate and sufficient resources, in compliance with the Paris Principles, that includes a concrete mandate regarding the rights of women (Guatemala);
- A - 100.32 Create by law a national institution to ensure the fulfilment and application of human rights for the entire population without distinction of any kind and provide increased financial and human resources to the Office of the Equal Opportunities Ombudsperson (Costa Rica);
- A - 100.33 Proceed with the establishment of a national human rights institution in compliance with the Paris Principles and provide it with adequate resources for its efficient functioning (Serbia);
- A - 100.34 Continue its support to the Office of the Children's Rights Ombudsman (Georgia);
- A - 100.35 Strengthen its support to the Office of the Children's Rights Ombudsman (Timor-Leste);
- A - 100.36 Take measures to ensure that the Office of the Equal Opportunities Ombudsperson is strengthened sufficiently to carry out its functions (Namibia);
- A - 100.37 Develop a comprehensive national action plan on human rights (Indonesia);
- A - 100.38 Elaborate an operational framework of systematic and comprehensive assessment of progress achieved in human rights (Ukraine);
- A - 100.39 Set out specific plans with measurable targets in the area of human rights and social policies (Spain);
- A - 100.40 Further pursue its commitment to guaranteeing full respect for the rights of the child, in particular, children with disabilities, and guarantee that all violations of these rights, in particular allegations of abuse and ill-treatment, are brought to justice (Portugal);



A - 100.41 Make every effort to increase the effectiveness of the protection of the rights of the child (Tajikistan);

A - 100.42 Reinforce the measures to protect the rights of child, inter alia by expediting the adoption of the revised draft law on the fundamentals of protection of the rights of the child (Georgia);

A - 100.43 Continue to pay particular attention to the issue of youth participation in the public decision-making process (Romania);

A - 100.44 Continue to seek even better coordination among all the stakeholders with a view to overcoming possible problems in adopting human rights legislation (Romania);

A - 100.45 The Ministry of Justice, jointly with civil society organizations, should consider conducting awareness-raising campaigns among parliamentary representatives and society as a whole (Spain);

A - 100.46 Take additional effective legislative and administrative measures to promote gender equality (China);

A - 100.47 Strengthen ongoing anti-discrimination efforts, including by amending relevant legislation in order to effectively protect women and girls from multiple or intersecting forms of discrimination (Turkey);

A - 100.48 Continue to ensure women's equal participation in the economic sector, equal opportunities for career development, equal pay as men and provide sufficient opportunities to reconcile work and family obligations (Pakistan);

A - 100.49 Take active measures, including legislative measures, to ensure equal wages for women and men (Namibia);

A - 100.50 Ensure effective implementation of its laws on anti-discrimination against women and minorities and take effective measures to ensure protection of migrants, refugees and minorities against racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and hate crimes (Pakistan);

A - 100.51 Establish a holistic strategy to strengthen social cohesion and to respect religious diversity (Saudi Arabia);

A - 100.52 Legally define the limit between freedom of expression and hate speech, and take measures to ensure that minorities are represented in the social and political spheres (Saudi Arabia);

A - 100.53 Take measures to criminalize incitement to hatred based on religion and faith (Saudi Arabia);

A - 100.54 Propose specific initiatives and policies to combat all forms of extremism, racism and xenophobia, in particular towards Muslims (Saudi Arabia);

A - 100.55 Monitor the effective application of the anti-discrimination legislation and consider taking special measures to foster the integration process of national and ethnic minorities in society (Afghanistan);

A - 100.56 Fight all forms of racism, xenophobia and anti-Semitism and ensure that tolerance and intercultural understanding are promoted and conveyed to the public, including by political figures,

and develop, in close consultation with national minority representatives, a comprehensive strategy for the promotion of social cohesion with respect for diversity (Albania);

A - 100.57 Enforce anti-discrimination legislation, taking special measures to foster the integration of national and ethnic minorities into society (Brazil);

N - 100.58 Eliminate discrimination on the basis of language in the areas of education and employment (Russian Federation);

A - 100.59 Continue its efforts to eliminate discrimination against ethnic minorities, refugees and immigrants (China);

A - 100.60 Ensure effective implementation of anti-discrimination legislation and consider the possibility of adopting special measures to promote the integration of national and ethnic minorities into society (Guatemala);

A - 100.61 Redouble its efforts to combat stereotypes and intolerance, prevent crimes with racial, discriminatory or xenophobic motivation, and provide effective responses to hate speech (Panama);

A - 100.62 Continue the efforts to combat all forms of hatred and discrimination, and strengthen mechanisms of accountability in this regard (Libya);

A - 100.63 Deepen the measures to guarantee the fight against discrimination, xenophobia and racism, particularly through the investigation and effective punishment of the perpetrators of such acts (Argentina);

A - 100.64 Strengthen the efforts to prevent crimes committed with discriminatory or xenophobic motives and to bring perpetrators of such crimes to justice (Afghanistan);

A - 100.65 Prevent racial, discriminatory and xenophobic crimes and provide effective remedies to the victims (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 100.66 Strengthen the fight against racism and racial discrimination (Algeria);

A - 100.67 Continue to strengthen its efforts to prevent crimes committed with racial, discriminatory and xenophobic motives (Portugal);

A - 100.68 Investigate all cases of racism, xenophobia and Islamophobia, and ensure that tolerance and intercultural understanding are promoted and conveyed to the public (Egypt);

100.69 Continue to take measures to combat hate crimes (Tajikistan);

A - 100.70 Consider the possibility of developing a complex of measures aimed at combating hate speech (Belarus);

A - 100.71 Reinforce existing educational programmes about the Holocaust, and introduce additional ones, as a key lesson in the fight against racial discrimination (Israel);

A - 100.72 Conduct effective investigation and where appropriate, bring to justice persons or groups of individuals who incite intolerance and spread racist, xenophobic and anti-Semitic speech (Belarus);

A - 100.73 Take all necessary measures to prevent and prosecute hate crimes, especially all forms of violence and harassment related to sexual orientation and gender identity (Slovenia);

A - 100.74 Step up efforts to investigate and act upon instances of hate speech and hate crime and to ensure effective access to justice and remedies for victims, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons and members of religious or ethnic minority communities (Netherlands);

A - 100.75 Adopt measures that guarantee respect for the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, by investigating and punishing acts of violence and discrimination as well as reviewing all legislation that may affect their rights (Argentina);

A - 100.76 Continue to address homophobia and discrimination through better education programmes and ensure that lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people are able to exercise their rights to freedom of expression and assembly (Australia);

A - 100.77 Reject the adoption of legislative proposals that would restrict the enjoyment of fundamental rights by lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Belgium);

A - 100.78 Strengthen its efforts to address discrimination relating to sexual orientation and gender identity, ensure that all allegations of human rights violations against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons are investigated and that effective remedies are made available to victims (Ireland);

A - 100.79 Consider ways of improving the authorities' response to hate crimes based on sexual orientation or gender identity (Israel);

A - 100.80 Fight against discrimination based on origin, gender and sexual orientation, and strengthen its legislative framework to provide recognition and protection for transgender persons (France);

A - 100.81 Strengthen actions and policies in order to combat effectively discrimination and violence suffered by persons on account of their sexual orientation or gender identity (Chile);

A - 100.82 Raise public awareness of hate speech and hate crimes on grounds of sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, religious affiliation, disability or ethnic identity; encourage reporting to authorities; and develop procedures to ensure such crimes are effectively investigated (Canada);

A - 100.83 Ensure that effective investigations of incitement and agitation to hatred and violence, and hate crimes on grounds of sexual orientation and/or gender identity are carried out (Sweden);

A - 100.84 Ensure effective legal frameworks are in place that enable the reporting, investigation and prosecution of cases of discrimination or hate crimes on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 100.85 Conduct thorough investigations of alleged hate crimes against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, Roma and refugees (United States of America);

A - 100.86 Refrain from adopting legislation which may limit the rights and freedoms of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Slovenia);

N - 100.87 Amend the Law on the Protection of Minors against the Detrimental Effect of Public Information so that it cannot be abused for discriminating against and punishing persons for their sexual orientation and gender identity (Czechia);

A - 100.88 Ensure that the Law on the Protection of Minors against the Detrimental Effect of Public Information is not applied with a discriminatory effect against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Germany);

N - 100.89 Review the Law on the Protection of Minors against the Detrimental Effect of Public Information so that it could not be interpreted to prevent carrying out awareness-raising activities on issues of sexual orientation and gender identity (Switzerland);

A - 100.90 The Law on the Protection of Minors against the Detrimental Effect of Public Information should not be applied with a view to censoring lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons-related information (Norway);

A - 100.91 Do not apply the Law on the Protection of Minors against the Detrimental Effect of Public Information to restrict freedom of expression, and facilitate access to legal remedies of persons who consider that the enjoyment of their right has been affected (Mexico);

A - 100.92 Discard efforts to narrow down and legally entrench a restrictive definition of family based exclusively on heterosexual marriage that could be considered discriminatory; an inclusive concept of partnership, also for same sex couples, would be a positive step (Norway);

A - 100.93 Address the gap that prevents transgender persons from legal recognition (Spain);

A - 100.94 Recognize in law the gender identity of transgender people and do not restrict the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people (Uruguay);

A - 100.95 Introduce a definition of torture into the Criminal Code making torture a distinct offence with corresponding punishments (Maldives);

A - 100.96 Incorporate in domestic legislation a definition of torture in conformity with article 1 of the Convention against Torture, including all of its elements, in particular the imprescriptibility of torture (Mexico);

A - 100.97 Protect persons, particularly women and children, against violence, exploitation and abuse (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 100.98 Further address all forms of gender-based violence, including the issue of incorporating the definition of gender-based violence in the National Programme for the Prevention of Domestic Violence and Provision of Assistance to Victims for 2014-2020 (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 100.99 Continue its good efforts to address violence against women and domestic violence (Latvia);

A - 100.100 Sustain efforts to eradicate domestic violence and gender-based violence (Philippines);

A - 100.101 Take all necessary measures in order to promote the rights of women and effectively combat domestic violence, and ensure the effective implementation of existing instruments (France);

A - 100.102 Continue with efforts to ensure broader access of victims of gender based and domestic violence to justice and regulate clearly their protection as well as improving laws on anti-discrimination and equal opportunities towards the explicit protection of women from multiple forms of discrimination (Croatia);

A - 100.103 Strengthen its legislation and assistance to victims of gender-based violence to ensure that the rights of all victims, including former spouses or long-term partners who did not live in a common household, are recognised and that they receive equal treatment (Ireland);

A - 100.104 Continue measures to promote equality between women and men and to combat domestic violence (Armenia);

A - 100.105 Establish and implement comprehensive measures to prevent violence against women and implement effective measures of support for victims of domestic violence (Costa Rica);

A - 100.106 Give the National Programme for the Prevention of Domestic Violence and Provision of Assistance to Victims all necessary resources, in particular regarding full access to the competent judiciary institutions (Portugal);

A - 100.107 Prevent and punish all forms of violence against women, including spousal rape (Panama);

A - 100.108 Include in the Criminal Code violence, sexual attacks and abuse perpetrated by spouses (Mexico);

A - 100.109 Criminalize domestic violence and marital rape (Belgium);<sup>v</sup>

A - 100.110 Redouble efforts to combat gender-based violence by criminalizing marital rape, thoroughly investigating and prosecuting acts of violence against women, and issuing guidelines for and providing training to law enforcement and judicial officials on handling domestic violence cases in all regions (Canada);

A - 100.111 Criminalize marital rape (Brazil);

A - 100.112 Continue stepping up efforts to combat trafficking in human beings and adopt a separate plan of action on combating trafficking in human beings to improve coordination at the national level (Belarus);

A - 100.113 Ensure that all allegations of abuse and violence against children are investigated, and that alleged perpetrators are effectively prosecuted (Turkey);

A - 100.114 Adopt legislation explicitly prohibiting corporal punishment of children, including in the home, and consider awareness-raising activities to increase public knowledge about the issue (Estonia);

A - 100.115 Take additional measures to protect children from corporal punishment and sexual crimes (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 100.116 Develop measures to prevent child abuse and corporal punishment, to include passing the draft legislation on children's rights (United States of America);

A - 100.117 Prohibit all forms of violence against children in all settings, including corporal punishment, and provide for measures to enforce its prohibition (Sweden);

A - 100.118 Strengthen the legislation in order to criminalize all forms of corporal punishment of children in all circumstances (Chile);

A - 100.119 Establish and implement integrated strategies for the prevention of child abuse, suicide among young people and unwanted pregnancies among girls and young people (Costa Rica);

A - 100.120 Intensify efforts to implement all measures for preventing and addressing all forms of violence against children, particularly in institutions (Montenegro);

A - 100.121 Continue its work in preventing all cases of human trafficking (Maldives);

A - 100.122 Continue to improve the training and specialization of investigators, prosecutors and judges to tackle crimes of trafficking in persons, including with a focus on women and children (Estonia);

A - 100.123 Increase funding for NGOs to provide sustainable care to trafficking victims (United States of America);

A - 100.124 Consider the adoption of a separate action plan on combating human trafficking and improve coordination of anti-trafficking actions at the national and municipal levels (Serbia);

A - 100.125 Investigate effectively all cases of human trafficking and prosecute those responsible (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 100.126 Provide redress to victims of human trafficking (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 100.127 Provide more direct social assistance and relocation support to victims of trafficking, enhance efforts to prevent the factors behind continued trafficking and ensure effective prosecution of the perpetrators (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 100.128 Strengthen the right to a fair trial, inter alia through the consequent implementation of relevant European Union standards (Germany);

A - 100.129 End the overcrowding of prisons, inter alia by developing alternative forms of punishment. Pursue the implementation of the prison modernization programme in order to improve prison conditions in a manner compliant with international human rights standards (Germany);

A - 100.130 Eliminate overcrowding in prisons and improve conditions in its penitentiary system in line with the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (Czechia);

A - 100.131 Continue work to ensure prison and detention centre conditions comply with the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (Australia);

A - 100.132 Strengthen the resources and staffing of the national preventive mechanism in accordance with the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and ensure its independent and effective functioning (Czechia);

A - 100.133 Ensure freedom of opinion and expression in line with the international obligations of Lithuania (Russian Federation);

A - 100.134 Take additional measures to ensure a safe and enabling environment for human rights defenders without fear of reprisals, intimidation, violence or discrimination (Netherlands);

A - 100.135 Assess legislative initiatives pertaining to civil society in order to make sure that they do not unjustly restrict the scope of action of nongovernmental organizations (Norway);

A - 100.136 Recognize explicitly the legitimacy of the work of human rights defenders and ensure for them a safe environment without fear of intimidation or reprisals; investigate threats or attacks against them and bring those responsible to justice (Uruguay);

A - 100.137 Establish an inclusive dialogue on the universal basic income as a tool to improve the current social security system, in consultation with all stakeholders (Haiti);

A - 100.138 Review laws and policies with a view to raising the standard of living of marginalized and vulnerable groups, preventing them from languishing in poverty (Haiti);

A - 100.139 Continue its endeavours to combat poverty and achieve prosperity (Iraq);

A - 100.140 Ensure that young people with mental health problems have access to the highest professional consultancies and treatment methods, and promote an enabling environment for non-profit organizations working with mental health issues in relation to young people and children (Portugal);

A - 100.141 Take actions to improve sexual and reproductive health and rights according to previous recommendations and formulate a national strategy on sexual and reproductive health and rights, and integrate sexual and reproductive health into the next national health programme for 2026-2036 (Finland);

A - 100.142 Continue expanding its human rights education programmes, in an inclusive and permanent manner and at all levels (Chile);

N - 100.143 Provide proper conditions and financial means for minority language schools within the framework of the education reform without compromising the general quality of education; also in this context, adopt additional measures to ensure a sufficient transitional period for the educational reform in minority schools (Poland);

A - 100.144 Provide financial resources for the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Costa Rica);

A - 100.145 Devise a comprehensive national strategy for the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Turkey);

A - 100.146 Improve implementation of relevant national standards and legislation pertaining to accessibility for people with disabilities, also on the municipal level (Israel);

A - 100.147 Ensure the accessibility of school environments, the provision of reasonable accommodation, accessible and adapted materials and curricula, and the compulsory pre-service and in-service training of all teachers on inclusive education and take measures to implement the recommendations of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in this regard (Finland);

A - 100.148 Take, without delay, concrete measures for the full integration of persons with disabilities, in particular regarding access to employment, medical care reimbursement, and specific accommodation in public schools, public places and transportation (France);

A - 100.149 Abolish all practices of forced treatment, including non-consensual castrations, sterilizations and abortions, and eliminate the possibility for third parties such as guardians, doctors and courts to approve such practices, as recommended by the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Spain);

- A - 100.150 Continue its efforts to protect persons with disabilities against violence, exploitation and abuse (Timor-Leste);
- A - 100.151 Adopt a coherent legal framework for the protection of persons belonging to national minorities (Croatia);<sup>vi</sup>
- A - 100.152 Work towards the socioeconomic betterment of people from ethnic minority backgrounds (Croatia)<sup>vii</sup>;
- A - 100.153 Finalize the enactment process of the law on national minorities (Turkey);
- A - 100.154 Adopt a law on national minorities that would safeguard the respect of language rights of minorities in accordance with Lithuania's international obligations (Poland);
- A - 100.155 Adopt an appropriate law on national minorities (Russian Federation);
- A - 100.156 Continue to promote the rights of national minorities through a legal framework (Maldives);
- A - 100.157 Finalize the adoption of the law on national minorities (Armenia);
- A - 100.158 Approve the draft law on national minorities and protect effectively differences in languages, religions, culture and identity (Costa Rica);
- A - 100.159 Continue strengthening the comprehensive initiatives on education in favour of migrants, ethnic minorities, women and children, in particular those from Roma communities (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- A - 100.160 Ensure that the voices of and challenges faced by minorities are acknowledged by the authorities and included in the decision-making processes that affect them (Poland);
- A - 100.161 Address all outstanding issues in the field of minority rights, including on the official use of minority languages and ensuring quality education in minority languages (Serbia);
- A - 100.162 Continue implementing the Plan for the Integration of the Roma, through which the Ministry of Social Security provides labour market insertion services for persons belonging to this vulnerable group (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- A - 100.163 Continue to implement the National Roma Integration Strategy, while addressing areas for improvement noted in the European Commission's 2014 assessment of progress (Australia);
- A - 100.164 Accelerate and strengthen migrant integration into Lithuanian society, including by developing awareness campaigns and educational programs as well as preventing and investigating manifestations of hatred (Canada);
- A - 100.165 Continue efforts to create the appropriate conditions for the integration of migrants and to improve their living and working conditions (Germany);
- A - 100.166 Adopt a comprehensive integration strategy for refugees, ensuring effective integration measures and increasing social support for refugees during the integration process (Egypt);
- A - 100.167 Improve reception services at foreigners' registration centres and implement alternative registration services, particularly for asylum seekers with special needs (Iraq);

A - 100.168 Develop actions to improve the living conditions of asylum seekers and avoid discrimination on grounds of nationality or country of origin (Chile);

A - 100.169 Take measures to provide those at risk of statelessness with identity documents, with particular regard to the Roma (Hungary);

A - 100.170 Adopt the necessary measures to reduce statelessness (Panama);

A - 100.171 Complete the investigation on its involvement in Central Intelligence Agency rendition and secret detention programmes, within a reasonable time (Islamic Republic of Iran).

**101. The recommendation below did not enjoy the support of Lithuania and would thus be noted:**

N - 101.1 Put an end to the practice of rewriting history and interpreting it at will, including in the textbooks of secondary and high schools (Russian Federation).

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

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<sup>i</sup> The recommendation, as read out during the interactive dialogue, was: "Criminalize domestic violence and marital rape and ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence."

<sup>ii</sup> The recommendation, as read out during the interactive dialogue, was: "Expedite the ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence, and harmonize its legislation in accordance with the Convention without delay."

<sup>iii</sup> See footnote ii.

<sup>iv</sup> The recommendation, as read out during the interactive dialogue, was: "Adopt a coherent legal framework for the protection of persons belonging to national minorities and ratify the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages and work towards the socioeconomic betterment of people from ethnic minority backgrounds."

<sup>v</sup> See footnote i.

<sup>vi</sup> See footnote iv

<sup>vii</sup> See footnote iv.