

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

MEXICO

Second Review Session 17

Review in the Working Group: 23 October 2013

Adoption in the Plenary: 20 March 2014

Mexico's responses to recommendations (as of 11.07.2014):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending	The delegation accepted 166 recs in full, 2 in part (n° 148.4 and 148.5 -> noted), provided general response on 4 (n°148.60-148.63 -> noted), did "not accept" 1 (n°148.7 -> noted) and "cannot implement" 3 (n°148.6, 148.48 and 148.114 -> noted)	No additional information provided	Accepted: 166 Noted: 10 Total: 176

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/25/7:

148. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue and listed below will be examined by Mexico, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the twenty-fifth session of the Human Rights Council in March 2014:

A - 148.1. Continue reviewing all reservations made to international human rights instruments with a view to withdrawing them (Guatemala);

A - 148.2. Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the ICESCR (Portugal; Bosnia and Herzegovina);

A - 148.3. Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to CRC on a communications procedure (Portugal);



N - 148.4. Consider its position with regard to Article 22.4 and Article 76 of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Bangladesh);

N - 148.5. Recognize the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances (CED), ensure the integration of the Convention in the domestic legal framework and create an official register of disappeared persons (France)/Accept the competence of CED to receive individual petitions (Spain);/Recognise the competence of CED in conformity with articles 31 and 32 (Uruguay);

N - 148.6. Accede to Additional Protocol II of the 1949 Geneva Conventions (Estonia);

N - 148.7. Ratify the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Paraguay);

A -148.8. Consider ratifying the ILO Convention concerning Equal Opportunities and Equal Treatment for Men and Women Workers (Rwanda);

A - 148.9. Ratify the ILO Convention 189 on Decent Work for Domestic Workers (Uruguay);

A - 148.10. Consider ratifying the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Sri Lanka);

A - 148.11. Continue with its efforts and initiatives to enact the necessary legislation to protect human rights and promote them and to ensure economic development and a higher standard of living (Oman);

A - 148.12. Work towards the swift incorporation in the federal legislation and legislation of state the provisions of international instruments, including the Rome Statute (Tunisia);

A - 148.13. Continue efforts aimed at harmonization of national criminal justice system and legislation with the constitutional reforms (Ukraine);

A - 148.14. Pursue constitutional reforms with a view to elaborate coherent criminal legislation at federal level (Slovakia);

A - 148.15. Accelerate efforts with the Joint Senate Committees on Justice, National Defence and Legislative Studies regarding the early adoption of the reform to bring the criminal offence of enforced disappearance in conformity with standards established by the International Convention on the matter, in accordance with paragraph 86 of the Report (Chile);

A - 148.16. Fully align its national legislation with the obligations arising from the Rome Statute (Estonia);

A - 148.17. Review provisions regarding lengthy pre-trial detention without court and investigation decisions (Russian Federation);

A - 148.18. Implement effectively the Victims Act, by harmonizing existing legislation. Include the provisions of the act in the new Penal Procedure Code. Ensure that the law is applied at all levels. (France);

A - 148.19. That the legal framework against torture conforms to international human rights standards and that the Istanbul Protocol be applied in all federal states. Persons responsible for torture should be convicted accordingly in order to prevent the future use of torture (Germany);

A - 148.20. Follow-up on the recommendations of CAT by ensuring that the definition of torture under all federal and state legislation is fully aligned with international and regional standards and by providing for the inadmissibility in court proceedings of evidence obtained under torture (Hungary);

A - 148.21. Step up its attention and develop programmes for the social protection of citizens that suffer discrimination and social inequalities and eliminate all discriminatory provisions in legislation in some states (Russian Federation);

A - 148.22. Introduce legal provisions effectively guaranteeing the safety of human rights defenders (Poland);

A - 148.23. Harmonize the General Act on Women's Access to a Life Free of Violence and pertinent federal legislation (Spain);

A - 148.24. Unify, on the basis of objective criteria, the various definitions of femicide in the different Criminal Codes of the country (Paraguay);

A - 148.25. Unify, both at federal and state level, the criminalization of offenses related to trafficking in persons (Paraguay);

A - 148.26. Consider adopting a framework law for the full realization of the right to food (Egypt);

A - 148.27. Harmonize Mexican law with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Paraguay);

A - 148.28. Take necessary measures to adopt or improve subsidiary laws in the alignment of constitutional and legal amendments related to human rights' improvement (Thailand);

A - 148.29. Consider appropriate steps to ensure that the National Human Rights Commission functions in an independent and impartial manner (India)/Continue its efforts for ensuring the autonomy of national institutions responsible for the protection of human rights (Serbia);

A - 148.30. Continue to strengthen and develop the National Human Rights Program 2013-2018 (Pakistan);

A - 148.31. Ensure that the national human rights programme for 2013-2018 takes full account of recommendations accepted by the Government at the 2nd UPR cycle (Ukraine);

A - 148.32. Continue its efforts to achieve social development and, in line with its national plan 2013-2018, as highlighted in the 4th Chapter in the Report (United Arab Emirates);

A - 148.33. Continue its efforts to ensure that the new legal framework is effectively applied by all of the country's authorities with the aim that all citizens are able to effectively exercise their rights (Montenegro);

A - 148.34. Adopt the announced national human rights programme which will serve to define and measure courses of action for ensuring compliance with the constitutional principles relating to human rights (Montenegro);

A - 148.35. Continue its efforts to strengthen and promote human rights (Yemen);

A - 148.36. Consider intensifying its efforts for human rights education across the spectrum of the Mexican establishment and organisations for a proper dissemination and implementation of the bold measures announced in its National Report (Mauritius);

A - 148.37. Always protect the rights of children (Djibouti);

A - 148.38. Continue efforts regarding measures taken and legislation adopted for the effective application of the new constitutional provisions (Morocco);

A - 148.39. Carry out follow-up mechanisms on UPR recommendations that enable to verify the implementation and impact of norms and measures adopted to promote equal rights and non-discrimination for all citizens, particularly vulnerable groups such as women, children, ethnic minorities and LGBT communities, among others (Colombia);

A - 148.40. Ensure the implementation of gender equality laws, specifically the General Act for Equality between men and women, in all 32 states (Maldives);

A - 148.41. Continue its promotion of legislation and actions aimed at eliminating discrimination and strengthening the protection of the rights of disadvantaged groups such as women, children and indigenous peoples (China);

A - 148.42. Continue and intensify efforts to ensure gender equality and equity (Rwanda);

A - 148.43. Further combat all forms of discrimination against women by running public awareness campaigns on women's rights (Cambodia);

A - 148.44. Undertake efforts towards eradication of gender stereotypes that have negative impact on the situation of women, in particular those from the rural areas (Slovenia);

A - 148.45. Take steps to counteract forms of discrimination against indigenous women in rural areas (Paraguay);

A - 148.46. Work more strongly against incitement to racial hatred and racist violence against indigenous persons and persons of African descent (Tunisia);

A - 148.47. Take effective measures to prevent racial discrimination and violation of the rights of indigenous peoples (Uzbekistan);

N - 148.48. Respect and defend life from conception to natural death, based on amendments of state constitutions, promoting a similar protection at federal and local levels (Holy See);

A - 148.49. Implement the recommendations from CAT, as well as promote the use of the Istanbul protocol to determine cases of torture and to educate forensic experts (Sweden);

A - 148.50. Ensure that investigations of alleged torture are not carried out by the same authority accused of committing acts of torture (Sweden);

A - 148.51. That the implementation of the existing legislation to prevent and punish torture, both at federal and state level, remains a top priority (Portugal);

A - 148.52. Pursue efforts to ensure that complaints in cases of torture, arbitrary detention and disappearances are duly investigated (Turkey);

A - 148.53. Set up a system for receiving and investigating torture or ill-treatment complaints and suspend from duty suspects of torture, as well as amend its legislation and the definition of torture at the State level in accordance with the United Nations Convention against Torture (Azerbaijan);

A - 148.54. Develop a national protocol for searching for reportedly disappeared persons and to investigate allegations of human rights violations and ensure that perpetrators are brought to justice and victims have received reparations (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 148.55. Take adequate institutional and legal measures to effectively respond to the problem of enforced disappearances and unpunished intentional homicides (Uzbekistan);

A - 148.56. Implement the outstanding recommendations contained in the December 2011 report of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (Ireland);

A - 148.57. Carry out an in-depth and systematic investigation into all allegations of enforced disappearances, bring perpetrators to justice and guarantee reparations to all victims, in particular to the families of the disappeared persons (Switzerland);

A - 148.58. Create a database of disappeared and missing migrants, and that all authorities cooperate to prevent and punish crimes against this group (Norway);

A - 148.59. Strengthen its efforts with regard to the fighting against enforced disappearances (Argentina)/Continue adopting measures to effectively address the phenomena of enforced disappearance (Spain);

N - 148.60. Abolish the practice of arraigo, as recommended by the Committee against Torture (France)/Abolish the "arraigo penal" at the federal and state level as it is contrary to international human rights standards (Germany);

N - 148.61. Take as soon as possible effective measures to bring conditions of detention in line with international standards, in particular to reduce overcrowding and to abolish the system of 'arraigo' and promote non-custodial measures (Austria);

N - 148.62. Eliminate the practice of 'arraigo' at the Federal and State level and ensure that all detentions are carried out legally and recorded in a national database to which all of the parties will have access (Belgium);

N - 148.63. Set up specialized bodies to investigate and prosecute allegations of flagrant violations of human rights committed in the framework of 'arraigo' (Belgium);

A - 148.64. Bring the penal system of the country in accordance with the international standards, in particular to cancel the current mechanism of preventive detention and to strengthen the control over the behaviour of law enforcement agencies to stop the torture and ill-treatment (Uzbekistan);

A - 148.65. Continue efforts to improve prison conditions (Egypt)/Implement a comprehensive rights-based criminal and prison policy as well as policies designed to eradicate prison violence (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 148.66. Enact and enforce laws to reduce incidences of violence against women and girls (Sierra Leone);

A - 148.67. Implement the designed public policy and launch a comprehensive awareness-raising campaign to end gender-based violence that includes sexual violence and femicide (Slovenia);

A - 148.68. Adopt a comprehensive program to fight violence and discrimination against women, with special attention to indigenous women (Brazil);

A - 148.69. Respond to the challenges that prevent the effective implementation of the Gender Alert system (Spain);

A - 148.70. Continue to prevent and combat violence against women, guaranteeing women's access to justice and continue to improve support services (State of Palestine);

A - 148.71. Ensure investigations of violence against women, and establish victim support programmes for affected women (Maldives);

A - 148.72. Continue efforts to prevent and combat all forms of violence against women, and bring the perpetrators to justice, while ensuring women's equal access to justice and improving support services, including for indigenous women (Austria);

A - 148.73. Develop a model of care for violence against women and girls especially focused on indigenous population, in accordance with the acknowledgment made in paragraph 139 of the Report (Chile);

A - 148.74. Implement in a stringent way on a priority basis the General Act on Women's Access to a Life Free of Violence (Switzerland);

A - 148.75. Take concrete measures to prevent and punish violence against women in all of Mexico's 31 states, especially those with high reporting of killings and attacks of women and girls (Denmark);

A - 148.76. Make a priority the prevention and punishment of all forms of violence against women (France);

A - 148.77. Consider intensifying the implementation of its programmes and policies aimed at combating violence against women (Philippines)/Continue strengthening its actions on the elimination of violence against women (Argentina);

A - 148.78. Ensure full and effective implementation of the existing legislation and policies combating violence against women and adopt effective measures to reduce violence and impunity (Lithuania);

A - 148.79. Continue to take the necessary measures to prevent violence against women, particularly migrant women and penalise those who commit these acts of violence (Nicaragua);

A - 148.80. Adopt inclusive solutions at the state and local levels involving local enforcement agents, judiciary, community organisations and schools; end tolerance of and impunity for gender-based violence against women and girls, and that solutions include the situation of women in prisons (New Zealand);

A - 148.81. Set up a comprehensive system to protect children's rights and develop a national strategy to prevent and address all forms of violence (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 148.82. Ensure a better protection for children and adolescents against violence related to organized crime (Algeria);

A - 148.83. Enhance the dissemination of information and figures regarding children and young persons who fall victims to the struggle against drug-trafficking (Italy);

A - 148.84. Consider establishing mechanisms aimed at early identification, referral, assistance and support for victims of trafficking (Egypt);

A - 148.85. Increase funding for federal human trafficking prosecutors and take steps to end the impunity for public officials complicit in trafficking (Norway);

A - 148.86. Redouble efforts against trafficking in persons (Bolivia(Plurinational State of))/Continue its policies and efforts to combat human trafficking especially those of women and children (Singapore)/ Continue efforts to combat human trafficking both through the introduction of relevant legislation as through national and state programs and plans for its implementation (Costa Rica);

A - 148.87. Standardise the criminalization of trafficking in persons at federal and state levels (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 148.88. Continue to implement the 2012 national anti-trafficking law, through efforts to investigate and prosecute trafficking offenses on the federal and state level (United States of America);

A - 148.89. Further strengthen measures to combat migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons (Sri Lanka)/Strengthen measures to combat human trafficking, including violence against migrants (Algeria);

A - 148.90. Provide sufficient resources and capacity building for the Citizens Relations Unit to address dangers of a heavy military presence on the streets designed to curb organised crime (Sierra Leone);

A - 148.91. Increase efforts in the war on drugs at all levels (Cuba);

A - 148.92. Continue to enhance efforts to further strengthen the judicial institutions (Kenya);

A - 148.93. Take measures to ensure the effective and timely implementation of the constitutionally mandated judicial reforms and police professionalization by providing integrated training and capacity building to stakeholders involved in the delivery of justice, including judges, prosecutors, lawyers, police and criminal investigations (Canada);

A - 148.94. Accelerate the implementation of the 2008 constitutional criminal justice reforms to enhance transparency and provide procedural rights for accused persons (Australia)/Fully implement the reform of the criminal justice system in all Mexican states as soon as possible (Denmark);

A - 148.95. Strengthen the criminal justice system in the country, to promptly and effectively investigate all alleged cases of enforced disappearances, disproportionate use of force, attacks, threats, harassments against human rights defenders, and ensure that perpetrators are brought to justice and victims receive reparations (Azerbaijan);

A - 148.96. Continue to further strengthen the criminal justice system, including through capacity-building of judicial actors and law enforcement institutions so that its measures against organized crime be taken with due consideration paid to the rule of law and human rights and with an emphasis on due process (Japan);

A - 148.97. Adopt and implement appropriate measures, enabling an effective functioning of public security forces subject to civilian control (Poland);

A - 148.98. Continue efforts to ensure transparent adjudication of members of the security forces for human rights abuses, and continue efforts to reform the civilian police (United States of America);

A - 148.99. Continue approving the necessary secondary legislation, regarding the constitutional reform, harmonizing it at state and federal level, and that training of judicial officers to ensure its effective application at both levels be conducted (Spain);

A - 148.100. Continue the public security and judicial reforms and ensure their implementation (Turkey);

A - 148.101. Strengthen the state of law and good governance, with more focus on capacity building for federal and local public officers for better law enforcement and human rights promotion and protection (Viet Nam);

A - 148.102. Reinforce training of police and justice officials on the issue of violence against women in order to improve the response by the Mexican authorities (Portugal);

A - 148.103. Further pursue the full investigation of alleged incidents of human rights violations by the police force, especially within detention centres (Cyprus);

A - 148.104. Continue the fight against impunity, especially regarding violence against women, children, human rights defenders, journalists and all other vulnerable groups (Estonia)/Fight against impunity through conducting exhaustive investigations of all allegations of human rights violations (France);

A - 148.105. Consider fully utilizing the constitutional amendments more effectively to prevent and investigate human rights violations, punish human rights violators, and provide effective redress and remedy to human rights victims (Philippines);

A - 148.106. Reinforce its efforts to tackle impunity and corruption nationwide via the creation of a federal anti-corruption institution with the ability to prosecute; and through the allocation of adequate resources to investigate and prosecute crimes against women and children (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 148.107. Continue and intensify its efforts to fight corruption at all levels of public administration (Cyprus)/Continue its efforts in fighting corruption at all levels (Cuba);

A - 148.108. Continue to further strengthen the rule of law to provide a safe and stable living environment for its people (Singapore);

A - 148.109. Expedite the process of amending Article 57 of the Code of Military Justice to ensure that human rights violations committed by armed forces against civilians are tried in civilian courts (Sierra Leone)/Promote the completion of existing initiatives to reform national legislation so that cases of alleged violation of human rights by the armed forces are considered in civilian courts (Peru)/Revise relevant legal provisions to ensure that all offences committed against human rights by military forces are submitted to civil courts (Brazil) /Undertake all necessary measures to ensure that Article 57 of the Code of Military Justice conforms with the Mexican constitution (Canada) /Launch a reform of the Code of Military Justice, so that the military cannot claim jurisdiction over human rights violations' cases (Czech Republic) /Complete without delay the reform aiming to restrict the jurisdiction of military courts (Italy)/Provide its civilian courts with jurisdiction over human rights violations committed against civilians by members of the armed security forces to ensure accountability (Australia)/Ensure that all those responsible for human rights violations are brought to

justice before civilian jurisdiction (France)/Continue to make every effort to end impunity, especially for armed forces' human rights violations (Republic of Korea);

A - 148.110. Continue its efforts to ensure the protection of children's rights, including by fully implementing the 2012 federal justice for adolescents act and considering implementing of restorative justice system (Indonesia);

A - 148.111. Install soon additional 'Centros de Justicia para las Mujeres' to improve access to justice for women throughout the national territory (Italy);

A - 148.112. Keep ensuring women's access to justice and improving support services (Egypt);

A - 148.113. Consider introducing forms of administration of justice that respect the traditional justice systems of indigenous people, seeking differentiated access to justice (Costa Rica);

N - 148.114. Preserve and protect the natural family institution and marriage as the conjugal union between a man and a woman based on their free consent (Holy See);

A - 148.115. Ensure the effective implementation of the amendment to article 24 of the Constitution relating to freedom of religion (Holy See);

A - 148.116. Establish effective protections for civil society and journalists, including the prompt and efficient investigation and prosecution of all threats and attacks made against these individuals (Canada)/ Guarantee a safe, free and independent environment for journalists and ensure that all cases of threats, violence, attacks and killings against journalists are investigated by independent and impartial bodies (Austria);

A - 148.117. Strengthen the federal mechanism for the protection of defenders and journalists and provide it with preventive capacity, taking into account the threat posed by organized crime networks against freedom of speech and press (Colombia);

A - 148.118. Strengthen both the Mechanism for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders and Journalists as well as the Office of the Special Prosecutor for Crimes Against Freedom of Expression (Netherlands);

A - 148.119. Strengthen and expand the Mechanism to Protect Human Rights Defenders and Journalists including by providing it with adequate resources and powers to carry out its work and creating a mechanism for consultation with indigenous and other communities affected by land transactions (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 148.120. Continue to improve implementation of the Human Rights Defenders and Journalists Protection Act and the national protection mechanism at the federal and state level (United States of America);

A - 148.121. Ensure that adequate attention is dedicated to the effective protection of journalists and human rights defenders (Australia);

A - 148.122. Ensure an effective implementation of the protection mechanism for journalists and human rights defenders with properly managed funds and trained human resources and that Mexico investigates and prosecutes reported threats, attacks and disappearances (Norway);

A - 148.123. Continue to ensure the budgetary allocations granted to the mechanism for the protection of human rights defenders, and recruit immediately the entire set of specialized staff to

guarantee effective work by the mechanism and contribute thus effectively to the protection and security of all human rights defenders (Switzerland)/Provide all necessary support to the Human Rights Defenders and Journalists Protection Mechanism and ensure full cooperation and its implementation at state and municipal levels (Czech Republic)/ Ensure that human rights defenders and journalists are protected and not subject to defamation. The “protection mechanism for human rights defenders and journalists” should be funded appropriately and a clear division of jurisdictional responsibilities between the different levels of government should be achieved (Germany)/Ensure full financial and political support for the Human Rights Defenders and Journalists Protection Mechanism, including by allocating to it necessary resources as well as trained and qualified staff (Hungary)/ Provide real financial and human support for the recent protection mechanisms set up for journalists (Belgium);

A - 148.124. Implement the recommendations by the United Nations Treaty Bodies regarding the protection of human rights defenders and journalists (Finland);

A - 148.125. Take appropriate measures to combat violence and harassment against human rights defenders and journalists (France);

A - 148.126. Take effective measures to prevent any violence against journalists or human rights defenders (Republic of Korea);

A - 148.127. Pursue their efforts to reinforce legislative and institutional guarantees for human rights defenders and journalists exercising their right to freedom of expression and strengthen the fight against impunity in this regard (Slovakia);

A - 148.128. Seek the guidance of special procedures in further enhancing the safety of all human rights defenders in the country by inviting the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders to visit the country (Hungary);

A - 148.129. Strengthen the Special Prosecutor for Attention to Crimes against Freedom of Expression (FEADLE), and ensure reparation for the victims, as well as provide the mechanism for the protection of human rights defenders with the necessary support to fulfil its mandate (Sweden);

A - 148.130. Step up its efforts to guarantee security of human rights defenders and journalists, and to put an end to all impunity in this area (Tunisia);

A - 148.131. Ensure the effective implementation of the Protection Mechanism, under the Human Rights Defenders and Journalists Protection Act, to reduce impunity, especially the crimes against defenders of the human rights of migrants (Spain);

A - 148.132. Improve the implementation of the existing framework in order to ensure the protection of human rights defenders and journalists (Romania);

A - 148.133. Put an end to threats, attacks and deaths of journalists by allowing for comprehensive and impartial investigations (Belgium);

A - 148.134. Strengthen measures to effectively prevent the violence against journalists and human rights defenders and impunity (Japan);

A - 148.135. Fully and effectively implement the recently adopted laws in order to end threats, attacks and killings of human rights defenders and journalists and ensure prompt and effective investigation to bring those responsible to justice (Lithuania);

A - 148.136. Integrate gender perspective when addressing impunity and lack of safety of journalists and human rights defenders (Slovenia);

A - 148.137. Develop an investigation protocol with gender and ethnicity perspectives that can be used by the offices of Attorneys General of States in all cases where women human rights defenders report threats or attacks (Ireland);

A - 148.138. Implement the CEDAW recommendations in implementing measures that will enable and encourage more women's participation in state and municipal political life (Bosnia and Herzegovina);

A - 148.139. Increase measures to guarantee equal opportunities for women and men in the labour market and provide the General Inspection of Labour with necessary human and financial resources requested to supervise and sanction discriminatory practices against women in the field of labour (Uruguay);

A - 148.140. Allocate appropriate financial and human resources to effectively implement its National Development Plan on poverty eradication and access to education (Thailand);

A - 148.141. Continue providing and allocating more financial resources to implement programmes and activities aimed at combating poverty and hunger (Malaysia);

A - 148.142. Further strengthen its measures aimed at reduction of poverty and hunger for the welfare of Mexican people (Azerbaijan)/ Continue the fight against poverty and hunger (Bangladesh)/ Continue to prioritise the fight against poverty and hunger within the framework of the National Development Plan (Nigeria);

A - 148.143. Continue to prioritize poverty eradication during the implementation of the National Development Program thus laying a more solid material foundation for its people to better enjoy their human rights (China);

A - 148.144. Focus on marginalised groups or disadvantaged sections of society. Of particular relevance would be measures to improve health and education (India);

A - 148.145. Continue strengthening its social policies with a view of increasing the standard of living of its people, especially the most vulnerable (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of))/ Continue addressing constitutional reform especially in relation to combating rural poverty and improving programmes to support the access of low-income families to food (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 148.146. Further enhance institutions and infrastructure for human rights, policies and measures toward enhancing the social inclusion, gender equality and non-discrimination, favourable conditions for vulnerable groups of women, children, indigenous people, migrants and refugees (Viet Nam);

A - 148.147. Do everything in the power of Mexico to minimize income inequalities between different social sectors and geographic regions (Cuba);

A - 148.148. Consider the possibility of establishing a strategy for affirmative actions for the population in situation of poverty (State of Palestine);

A - 148.149. Continue to prioritise public spending on social programmes in order to consolidate the gains made in reducing poverty, increasing access to health services as well as access to social security coverage (Nigeria);

- A - 148.150. Continue to eradicate poverty and create employment opportunities for youth (Pakistan);
- A - 148.151. Continue efforts to design housing financing schemes for the care of the population working within the informal market economy (Ecuador);
- A - 148.152. Ensure that agricultural policies make a more effective contribution to combating rural poverty (Egypt);
- A - 148.153. Strengthen sexual and reproductive health services to ensure that women who qualify for legal abortion services are able to access safe, timely, quality and free services in all Mexican states (Netherlands);
- A - 148.154. Intensify efforts to guarantee universal access to health services, information and education on health and sexual and reproductive rights, particularly for adolescents (Uruguay);
- A - 148.155. Increase efforts to reduce the maternal mortality rate, in particular by adopting a broad strategy on safe maternity, in which priority is given to access to prenatal, postnatal and obstetric quality health services (Uruguay);
- A - 148.156. Expand and reinforce its work in the health and education sectors, particularly to protect the rights of vulnerable sectors, including indigenous peoples, women and children (Australia);
- A - 148.157. Implement the CERD and the CEDAW recommendations on adequate and accessible health services in order to lower the high maternal and infant mortality among the indigenous population (Bosnia and Herzegovina);
- A - 148.158. Work to ensure executing the constitutional reform that aims at improving the level of compulsory education in order to ensure that education will contribute in the promotion of the principles of cultural diversity, equality in enjoying rights, and the importance of the family and others (Lebanon);
- A - 148.159. Ensure that the education contributes to cultural diversity, equal rights and the dignity of the person (State of Palestine);
- A - 148.160. Continue improving the quality of education for all, including indigenous children, through the provision of more infrastructure, educational materials and learning tools (Malaysia);
- A - 148.161. Continue working on the design of public policies to ensure access and continuance of children and adolescents in the different educational levels, especially children belonging to indigenous peoples and who are poor (Ecuador);
- A - 148.162. Further strengthen efforts in the field of the right of education, including by increasing the national budget allocation for education and promoting multi-cultural education (Indonesia);
- A - 148.163. Allocate more resources to education for vulnerable students and the disabled (South Sudan);
- A - 148.164. Review and assess how the rights of persons with disabilities, including mental disabilities, are guaranteed within prisons and establish a comprehensive training programme for law enforcement and prison staff to ensure effective implementation of the rights of persons with disabilities in detention facilities, including persons with mental disabilities (New Zealand);

A - 148.165. Take the measures required to raise awareness among the population of the rights of persons with disabilities and to guarantee the effective exercise of their rights (Tunisia);

A - 148.166. Ensure full and effective consultation of indigenous peoples on economic and development policies and projects affecting them (Finland);

A - 148.167. Promote regional development in indigenous areas and strengthening local economies and improve living conditions to them (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 148.168. Continue to work with the Commission for Dialogue with Indigenous Peoples in order to ensure the respect of their human rights, self-determination and autonomy (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 148.169. Encourage more participation of indigenous peoples through the elaboration of a law that regulates their right to prior consultations (Peru);

A - 148.170. Design and strengthen programmes to address human rights inequalities suffered by indigenous communities and afro-descendants (Sierra Leone);

A - 148.171. Ensure prior consultations with indigenous communities in accordance with ILO Convention No.169 (Norway);

A - 148.172. Recognize people of African descent as an ethnic group and promote their rights (Djibouti);

A - 148.173. Continue to work towards the protection and defence of the rights of migrants (Bolivia (Plurinational State of))/Continue efforts aimed at improving the situation of migrant workers in its territory (Argentina);

A - 148.174. Continue to work with the countries of the region in special programs that address the situation of criminality against migrants (Nicaragua);

A - 148.175. Effectively protect and guarantee the safety and human rights of migrants, especially women and children, including those that are in transit in the national territory, ensuring their access to justice, education, health and civil registry, incorporating the principle of the best interest of the child and the family unit (Holy See);

A - 148.176. Maintain the humane policy that ensures the protection of the rights of migrants, and guarantee them access to justice, education and healthcare, regardless of their status (Nigeria).

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. For questions, comments and/or corrections, please write to info@upr-info.org