MOLDOVA

Second Review
Session 26

Review in the Working Group: 8 November 2016
Adoption in the Plenary: 16 March 2017

Moldova’s responses to recommendations (as of 2 June 2017):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In the Report of the Working Group:</th>
<th>In the Addendum:</th>
<th>During the plenary:</th>
<th>Summary:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accepted: 175</td>
<td>Out of the 31 recs left pending, 15 enjoy full support, 12 are noted and 4 recommendations were “partially accepted”¹</td>
<td>The HRC President stated that out of 209 recs received, 190 were accepted and 15 noted</td>
<td>Accepted: 194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pending: 31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Noted: 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noted: 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total: 213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total: 209</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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/34/12:

121. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below have been examined by the Republic of Moldova and enjoy the support of the Republic of Moldova:

A - 121.1 Continue its accession to the core international human rights instruments (Azerbaijan);

---

¹ The following recs were “partially accepted” and as the parts accepted and noted were clearly identified, the recommendations were split into two recommendations, one accepted and one noted: 122.7, 122.9, 122.13, 122.28. The total number of recommendations is now 213.
A - 121.2 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Slovakia) (Portugal);

A - 121.3 Accede to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 121.4 Ratify the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity (Armenia);

A - 121.5 Fully align national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and accede to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Cyprus);

A - 121.6 Ratify the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Estonia);

A - 121.7 Align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, including by adopting provisions to cooperate with the International Criminal Court (Guatemala);

A - 121.8 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Montenegro);

A - 121.9 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence and take necessary measures to implement this on the ground (Belgium);

A - 121.10 Implement "emergency protection orders" and ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention) (Spain);

A - 121.11 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention) (Sweden);

A - 121.12 Sign and ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Slovenia) (Turkey) (Bosnia and Herzegovina);

A - 121.13 Sign and ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention) (Italy);

A - 121.14 Improve the internal mechanism of the State to implement international human rights obligations (Tajikistan).

A - 121.15 Ensure proper implementation of the legislation on the promotion and protection of the rights, including linguistic rights, of individuals belonging to national minorities (Ukraine);

A - 121.16 Strengthen the provisions of the Criminal Code on gender-based violence (El Salvador);

A - 121.17 Consolidate the normative framework that regulates the activity and competences of the (Equality) Council (Azerbaijan);

A - 121.18 Establish an independent national human rights institution in compliance with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (Paris Principles) (Timor-Leste);
A - 121.19 Establish a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Maldives);

A - 121.20 Strengthen the independence of the ombuds institution, including through the revision of the relevant ombudsman-related legislation (Slovakia);

A - 121.21 Take concrete steps for strengthening the independence of the ombuds institution (Afghanistan);

A - 121.22 Accelerate its efforts to strengthen the independence of the ombudsman institution (Croatia);

A - 121.23 Ensure compliance of the People’s Advocate (Ombudsman’s) Office with the Paris Principles (“A” status) (Portugal);

A - 121.24 Make available to the Office of the Ombudsman appropriate means and sufficient financial resources to accomplish its missions (Algeria);

A - 121.25 Reinforce the regulatory and institutional measures of the Ombudsman, in conformity with the Paris Principles (Chile);

A - 121.26 Continue its efforts aimed at strengthening the institutional capacities of the People’s Advocate institution (Georgia);

A - 121.27 Strengthen the existing national human rights institution to be in compliance with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);

A - 121.28 Strengthen the legal standing as well as the human and financial resources of the national preventive mechanism according to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment so that it operates effectively (Czechia);

A - 121.29 Ensure that the national preventive mechanism against torture becomes operational at the earliest possible time, in particular by completing the process of recruitment of members of the Council for the Prevention of Torture (Switzerland);

A - 121.30 Expedite the process of establishing a mechanism to coordinate and monitor the implementation of a new national human rights action plan 2017-2020 (Indonesia);

A - 121.31 Complete the process of establishment of a new national human rights action plan (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 121.32 Adopt a national human rights action plan (Georgia);

A - 121.33 Continue to implement the National Human Rights Action Plan (Pakistan);

A - 121.34 Continue strengthening the application of the National Human Rights Action Plan (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 121.35 Fully fund its national human rights action plan (Philippines);

A - 121.36 Establish a monitoring and coordination mechanism to implement the national human rights action plan (Sudan);
A - 121.37 Adopt the next New National Action Plan on Human Rights, which will serve to further strengthen the human rights policy of the country (Turkmenistan);

A - 121.38 Continue to take active measures to combat discrimination, to ensure equality and to strengthen the independence of the Ombudsman in order to bring it into compliance with the Paris Principles (Namibia);

A - 121.39 Enhance its work to achieve the objectives enshrined in the Action Programme of the Government for 2016-2018 (Dominican Republic);

A - 121.40 Continue to implement the Strategy on Gender Equality 2016-2020 (Pakistan);

A - 121.41 Ensure effective implementation of its National Strategy on Child Protection for 2014-2020 (Serbia);

A - 121.42 Take concrete actions in implementing the Law and the 2020 National Strategy on Youth, especially by matching the planned measures with appropriate funding (Turkmenistan);

A - 121.43 Continue to cooperate closely with human rights mechanisms and the special procedures (El Salvador);

A - 121.44 Implement the comprehensive diversity strategy for 2016-2026 (Sudan);

A - 121.45 Continue efforts aimed at combating all forms and manifestations of hatred and discrimination, including hate crimes and hate speech on a religious basis, and strengthen mechanisms for accountability in this regard (Libya);

A - 121.46 Continue efforts to combat discrimination and promote the right to education and the rights of women (Dominican Republic);

A - 121.47 Continue to take effective measures to promote gender equality (China);

A - 121.48 Strengthen its national policy for gender equity and equality (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 121.49 Strengthen efforts to effectively implement laws aimed at the elimination of discrimination against women (Cyprus);

A - 121.50 Guarantee the implementation and effective application of legislation to eliminate discrimination against women, in order to mitigate the structural disadvantages which stand in the way of gender equality (Guatemala);

A - 121.51 Take additional measures to achieve gender equality, including specific measures to eliminate gender discrimination and gender-based violence (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 121.52 Take measures to ensure the effective implementation and enforcement of existing legislation, with a view to reducing structural disadvantages that hamper the effective realization of substantive gender equality, in line with the recommendation by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (Namibia);

A - 121.53 Ensure the effective implementation and enforcement of existing legislation with a view to reducing structural disadvantages that hamper the effective realization of substantive gender equality (Slovakia);
A - 121.54 Strengthen ongoing efforts related to all forms of discrimination against women and girls, including by effectively implementing and enforcing existing legislation in order to address stereotypes (Turkey);

A - 121.55 Ensure the effective implementation and enforcement of the legislation on reducing and eliminating discrimination against women (Afghanistan);

A - 121.56 Elaborate campaigns and trainings which promote the economic and political empowerment of women, as well as educational programmes that combat stereotypes and gender discrimination from an early age (Costa Rica);

A - 121.57 Encourage young women to choose non-traditional fields of study and professions (Hungary);

A - 121.58 Continue its efforts to eliminate all forms of sex and gender-based discrimination throughout the educational system (Timor-Leste);

A - 121.59 Redouble its efforts to put an end to stereotypes and to gender-based discrimination in the educational system (Panama);

A - 121.60 Develop policies that allow the Republic of Moldova to combat incitement to hatred and racial discrimination (Panama);

A - 121.61 Ensure the collection of statistical data on incidents of anti-Semitism, xenophobia and racial discrimination (Russian Federation);

A - 121.62 Establish efficient mechanisms to investigate and punish hate crimes, racial harassment and racial discrimination against minorities and vulnerable groups (Albania);

A - 121.63 Increase professional training and adopt guidelines for improving the conduct of police, prosecution, and courts in investigating bias-motivated crimes and cases of domestic violence (United States of America);

A - 121.64 Establish clear legislation criminalizing hate crimes and ensure all incidents of religious hate speech are investigated (Sierra Leone);

A - 121.65 To swiftly adopt and implement the Strategy on Inclusive Diversity in the Republic of Moldova (2016-2020), which was developed with the support of the High Commissioner on National Minorities of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (Netherlands);

A - 21.66 Establish mechanisms to ensure that stigmatization and discrimination against ethnic minorities are eradicated from the public and private sectors, including through training and awareness-raising of public officials, their accountability, and mechanisms providing reparations for persons affected (Mexico);

A - 121.67 Further strengthen measures aimed at combating discriminatory practices towards minorities, in particular the Roma community (Brazil);

A - 121.68 Ensure that no acts of violence, intimidation, torture or discrimination are carried out against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender or intersex persons (Mexico);
A - 121.69 Further effective action by public authorities to protect the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender community from discrimination (Spain);

A - 121.70 Strengthen support for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex rights and address the barriers to full participation in daily life (Australia);

A - 121.71 Continue reinforcing the normative framework in order to combat all forms of discrimination, including those on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity (Chile);

A - 121.72 Duly investigate the crimes of hate and discrimination, among them, the most recent acts committed against the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex community (Uruguay);

A - 121.73 Step up efforts to investigate and act upon instances of hate speech and hate crime and to ensure effective access to justice for victims, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons and members of religious or ethnic minority communities (Netherlands);

A - 121.74 Continue efforts to strengthen the legal framework to combat torture, which had proved to be successful in reducing the number of complaints (Iraq);

A - 121.75 Strengthen its measures to prevent torture and address the impunity of such acts (Japan);

A - 121.76 Improve the conditions of detention in police stations and prisons and effectively investigate credible allegations of abuse, consistent with the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (United States of America);

A - 121.77 Take additional measures to strengthen the fight against torture and other ill-treatment, and the fight against impunity, by ensuring that all complaints of torture are subject to an impartial and effective investigation (France);

A - 121.78 Ensure that all complaints regarding acts of torture and ill-treatment receive a prompt, impartial and effective investigation in accordance with the Istanbul Protocol and ensure that, in conformity with the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, any statement made as a result of torture shall not be invoked as evidence in any proceedings (Germany);

A - 121.79 Take further measures to improve the treatment of persons arrested, detained or imprisoned, including by strengthening the National Preventive Mechanism (Norway);

A - 121.80 Provide torture-prevention training for the police, prosecutors and judges and ensure that statements obtained through torture cannot be invoked in criminal proceedings (Czechia);

A - 121.81 Improve the situation of prisoners in the country, implementing the recommendations made by the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture after its visit in September 2015, such as to reduce the levels of violence and to decrease rates of overcrowding in multiple cells (Spain);

A - 121.82 Continue efforts to improve conditions in prisons and pretrial facilities (Australia);

A - 121.83 Ensure that policies and services relating to mental health treatment and psychiatric institutions comply with international human rights law (Brazil);

A - 121.84 Improve access to medical, psychosocial and mental health services for all persons in detention, especially for those belonging to vulnerable groups (Austria);
A - 121.85 Enhance measures for the prevention, punishment and eradication of all forms of violence against women, including measures to promote their rights and to eliminate patriarchal and discriminatory stereotypes (Mexico);

A - 121.86 Continue public awareness campaigns on domestic violence and the introduction of specific rape prevention programmes (Australia);

A - 121.87 Create a comprehensive policy about violence against women, and especially domestic violence, that prevents, punishes and eradicates these issues, especially in rural areas (Slovenia);

A - 121.88 Establish measures to strengthen the fight against domestic violence (Paraguay);

A - 121.89 Continue harmonization of its legislation with norms of the Council of Europe in the area of preventing and combating violence against women, including domestic violence, and ensure the effective implementation of legislation (Switzerland);

A - 121.90 Take advantage of measures to prevent and combat domestic violence (Algeria);

A - 121.91 Improve and expand the capacity and coverage of domestic violence shelters as well as rehabilitation centres for domestic violence victims, especially in rural areas (Austria);

A - 121.92 Speed up preparation of the strategy on the prevention and suppression of violence against women and violence in the family (Belarus);

A - 121.93 Continue to develop a policy framework and implement a comprehensive strategy to combat domestic violence that includes education and public awareness for rural areas, strengthened mechanisms to hold offenders to account, and enhanced training for law enforcement officials (Canada);

A - 121.94 Accelerate the adoption of the norms related to preventing and combating domestic violence and elaborate coordinated policies in order to prevent and combat domestic and sexual violence, including support mechanisms and norms for the protection of victims (Chile);

A - 121.95 Implement effective mechanisms to prevent and sanction domestic and gender-based violence, including legal and psychological assistance for victims (Costa Rica);

A - 121.96 Evaluate the effectiveness of implementation of laws safeguarding women's rights and providing protection against domestic and gender-based violence and ensure that measures such as protection orders and the punishment for their breach or swift access of victims to justice are systematically applied and that shelters for victims of domestic violence, including in rural areas, are readily available (Czechia);

A - 121.97 Take steps to more effectively prevent and prosecute cases of violence against women, including domestic violence, and to ensure the effective implementation and enforcement of existing legislation in this regard (Estonia);

A - 121.98 Plan concrete actions which could be taken to improve protection of and support to victims of domestic violence as well as to ensure that legal aid is available to all victims of violence in order to ensure a comprehensive approach to domestic violence (Slovenia);

A - 121.99 Train law enforcement, judiciary, prosecutors, health-care and social workers on responding to domestic violence (Slovenia);
A - 121.100 Ensure adequate legal and social protection for women and girls subjected to gender-based violence (Poland);

A - 121.101 Fully implement the recommendations from the first universal periodic review cycle still pending, namely those regarding the strengthening of the Criminal Code provisions against gender-based violence and hate crimes (Portugal);

A - 121.102 Pursue the ongoing work of revision and improvement of the Criminal Code to be amended regarding provisions against gender-based violence and hate crimes (Portugal);

A - 121.103 Take concrete measures to eliminate violence against children, and to protect and support victims, including by implementing measures to ensure that such abuse is more frequently denounced and reported by different stakeholders in contact with children (Belgium);

A - 121.104 Create mechanisms for preventing and fighting against all forms of exploitation, abuse and violence against children (Bulgaria);

A - 121.105 Redouble its efforts to eradicate child labour and all forms of exploitation, abuse and violence against children (Panama);

A - 121.106 Further address the elimination of violence against children, including sexual violence (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 121.107 Undertake efforts to prevent violence against children, including sexual violence (Poland);

A - 121.108 Develop far-reaching and coordinated policies in order to protect minors against potential offenders and continue existing efforts to prevent and combat human trafficking and new forms of online trafficking (Qatar);

A - 121.109 Promote the national plan to end human trafficking namely new forms of online human trafficking (Sudan);

A - 121.110 Continue to intensify efforts to stop human trafficking (Tajikistan);

A - 121.111 Continue and further enhance the measures to combat human trafficking (Armenia);

A - 121.112 Continue its efforts to combat trafficking in human beings (Bosnia and Herzegovina);

A - 121.113 Reinforce efforts for women and girls subjected to trafficking (Greece);

A - 121.114 Further strengthen public institutions to combat trafficking in persons, through dedicated resources, enhanced cooperation with civil society, and incorporating best practices (Canada);

A - 121.115 Implement further measures to improve its investigation and prosecution of human trafficking cases and enhance the legal and social protection of victims of human trafficking (Ireland);

A - 121.116 Continue to ensure legal protection for women and girls subjected to gender-based violence and trafficking (Maldives);

A - 121.117 Enhance the adoption and implementation of measures to fight domestic violence against women and to protect the victims of domestic violence (Italy);
A - 121.118 Implement reforms in the rule of law sphere to ensure fairness and due process, combat corruption, and improve transparency throughout the legal process (United States of America);

A - 121.119 Take measures to improve the procedure of appointment, transfer and promotion of judges in order to provide transparency in the judicial system and that the selection of judges is based on merit and not on the discretion of the Supreme Council of Magistracy (Norway);

A - 121.120 Continue to implement the Justice Sector Reform Strategy with a view to further strengthening the independence, accountability and transparency of the judiciary (Republic of Korea);

A - 121.121 Continue the efforts to implement the judicial sector reform (Sudan);

A - 121.122 Continue the justice reform process by working out a Justice Sector Reform Strategy for the period after 2016 (Ukraine);

A - 121.123 Enhance the independence of the judiciary and strengthen rule of law through anti-corruption initiatives, increased transparency in the justice sector, and the elimination of external influence in judicial proceedings (Canada);

A - 121.124 Continue developing the strategy and normative complementary measures, which ensure continuity in the reform of the judicial sector (Chile);

A - 121.125 Ensure the independence and impartiality of the judiciary, in particular by fighting corruption, and enable victims to defend their rights in court, by taking measures to strengthen respect for the rights of the defence and transparency of judicial proceedings (France);

A - 121.126 Fully implement the Justice Sector Reform Strategy to increase judicial independence and effectiveness (Germany);

A - 121.127 Carry out necessary reforms to strengthen the rule of law to prevent political interference in the justice system and to tackle corruption at all levels (Japan);

A - 121.128 Strengthen the judiciary and law enforcement for a more effective investigation and prosecution of trafficking cases (Thailand);

A - 121.129 Continue the efforts to eliminate corruption through access to public information (Peru);

A - 121.130 Continue efforts to guarantee freedom of religion and freedom of belief without discrimination and without legal preferences (Paraguay);

A - 121.131 Continue efforts to ensure an enabling environment for journalists (Latvia);

A - 121.132 Continue to support the work of civil society, especially the work of the human rights and journalists’ organizations (Peru);

A - 121.133 Continue the dialogue and substantive cooperation with human rights non-governmental organizations, in particular those involved in protecting human rights defenders (Romania);

A - 121.134 Secure a safe environment for human rights defenders who support torture victims and ensure that there is sufficient support for civil society organizations working in the field of rehabilitation of torture victims (Austria);
A - 121.135 Support the work of human rights defenders and other representatives of civil society, acknowledge their contribution to the advancement of human rights in the country, thoroughly and promptly investigate threats, attacks, harassment and intimidation against human rights defenders or independent journalists, and bring their perpetrators to justice in fair trials and ensure effective remedies to the victims (Poland);

A - 121.136 Recognize explicitly the legitimacy of the job done by human rights defenders and ensure that their work is carried out in a safe and enabling environment, without fear of reprisals, intimidations or acts of violence, which should be sanctioned, and those responsible be taken before justice (Uruguay);

A - 121.137 Create a safe, favourable environment for human rights defenders: a framework where human rights can be defended without fearing reprisals or intimidation in line with the international obligations of the Republic of Moldova, in particular as a State party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Belgium);

A - 121.138 Ensure strengthening of freedom of expression online and offline, as well as personal data protection (Bulgaria);

A - 121.139 Take necessary measures to reduce excessive concentration of media ownership, and develop a new regulatory framework for the creation of new media and the operation of existing ones, in order to ensure genuine freedom of expression (Spain);

A - 121.140 Ensure media plurality and independence, and take into account the opinions received from the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the Council of Europe, as well as from civil society, when adopting a new audiovisual code (Sweden);

A - 121.141 Adopt comprehensive national legislation in order to facilitate access to information, foster media pluralism and protect independent media (Austria);

A - 121.142 Guarantee fully freedom of expression and information by combating the formation of monopolies and ensuring respect for media pluralism (France);

A - 121.143 Adopt comprehensive national legislation such as the new Broadcasting Code in order to ensure media pluralism and protect independent media (Germany);

A - 121.144 Take all necessary measures to ensure the full enjoyment of the right to freedom of expression for all, including the repeal or amendment of all laws restricting the activities, ownership and independence of the media (Ireland);

A - 121.145 Strengthen women’s representation in the Parliament and Government (Greece);

A - 121.146 Take further measures to advance the participation of women in decision-making bodies (Latvia);

A - 121.147 Foster policies that make it possible to reduce the youth unemployment rate, through providing opportunities for youth to have work, as well as avoiding stigmatization of people with disabilities and those coming to the world of work from national minorities (Paraguay);

A - 121.148 Continue strengthening its social policies in favour of the most vulnerable sectors of its people, with emphasis on national minorities (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
A - 121.149 Promote steady economic development to further improve living standards of its people (China);

A - 121.150 Continue to make efforts to combat extreme poverty (El Salvador);

A - 121.151 Expand programmes of targeted social assistance to provide the population with education and medical services (Belarus);

A - 121.152 Improve the operational and financial performance of water supply enterprises to increase water safety and quality (Germany);

A - 121.153 Strengthen the fundamental principles of equality and non-discrimination within the education system (Hungary);

A - 121.154 Boost the approval of the legislation oriented to guarantee the autonomy of people with disabilities to improve their social inclusion (Costa Rica);

A - 121.155 Continue to strengthen policies on ensuring the opportunity to enrol in education for children and young people with disabilities (Libya);

A - 121.156 Eliminate barriers preventing access of children with disabilities to the education system (Hungary);

A - 121.157 Adopt positive measures to enable people with disabilities and national minorities to have access to education, health services and an adequate standard of living (Panama);

A - 121.158 Support the role of the family in protecting and promoting the rights of persons with disabilities, and accelerate implementation of the necessary legal conditions for the realization of their rights in services and public places (Qatar);

A - 121.159 Protect the human rights of persons with disabilities to ensure full access to those rights for all, in compliance with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Maldives);

A - 121.160 Enhance the legal framework on the social inclusion and participation of persons with disabilities while promoting relevant awareness-raising activities (Turkey);

A - 121.161 Continue adopting measures that contribute to the protection and social inclusion of persons with disabilities, particularly as regards the provision of social services (Argentina);

A - 121.162 Ensure the right of persons with disabilities to live independently through the development of a national action plan for deinstitutionalization and for the inclusion of persons with disabilities into their communities (Finland);

A - 121.163 Adopt an Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe High Commissioner on National Minorities-compliant strategy on national minorities as soon as possible, in order to clearly affirm the commitment of the Republic of Moldova to national minorities’ rights (Germany);

A - 121.164 Further promote the rights of minorities, such as by introducing multilingual education, and maintain social harmony and unity among various groups in the society (Thailand);

A - 121.165 Further develop the policy in the field of preservation and development of the cultural identity of persons belonging to national minorities and ethnic groups (Bulgaria);
A - 121.166 Guarantee to persons belonging to minorities their rights to use their language and practise their religion (Peru);

A - 121.167 Implement the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur on minority issues to promote linguistic rights of minorities and to take the necessary measures to guarantee quality education in both the mother tongue and the State language (Hungary);

A - 121.168 Continue to establish mechanisms to end discrimination towards the Roma community (Timor-Leste);

A - 121.169 Promote greater public appreciation for the importance of according equal rights for Roma (Australia);

A - 121.170 Prop up efforts for social inclusion of the Roma population (Greece);

A - 121.171 Guarantee access to public and political life on an equal basis to Roma, and this through their participation in the decision-making processes (Peru);

A - 121.172 Continue undertaking measures aimed at ensuring the inclusion of Roma representatives in public and political life, as well as implementing the National Action Plan for Roma (2016-2020) (Serbia);

A - 121.173 Continue to work on the promotion of human rights in the region of Transnistria, integral part of the territory of the Republic of Moldova (Romania);

A - 121.174 Provide systematic support and assistance to victims of human rights abuses in Transnistria (Czechia);

A - 121.175 Take appropriate steps to initiate the elaboration of a monitoring mechanism of the human rights situation in the Transnistrian region of the Republic of Moldova, with the involvement of civil society representatives from both banks of the river Nistru (Georgia).

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

A - 122.1 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and accept its investigation procedure and its communications procedure between States (Uruguay);

A - 122.2 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal);

N - 122.3 Continue the process towards the ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Philippines);

N - 122.4 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Uruguay) (Afghanistan);

N - 122.5 Ratify, as soon as possible, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Guatemala);
N - 122.6 Resume the ratification process of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Turkey);

122.7
N - Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, and
A - the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (El Salvador);

N - 122.8 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia);

122.9
N - Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, and
A - Protocol No. 12 to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (European Convention on Human Rights), and the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Albania);

A - 122.10 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, as no country is free from cases of enforced disappearance (Slovakia);

A - 122.11 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay) (Montenegro);

A - 122.12 Ratify as soon as possible the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, a major instrument in the fight against impunity, and recognize the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances (France);

122.13
A - Ratify and accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and
N - the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Sierra Leone);

A - 122.14 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance as well as the remaining human rights treaties to which it is still not party (Argentina);

A - 122.15 Finalize the ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Iraq);

A - 122.16 Ratify the Kampala Amendments to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Estonia);

N - 122.17 Amend the Law on Equality in order to widen the list of possible discrimination criteria (Slovakia);

N - 122.18 Amend article 1 of the Law on Ensuring Equality by including criteria such as social origin, marital situation, health status, sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression in the main list of criteria to be protected from discrimination (Sweden);

N - 122.19 Include in the Law on Equality four protected criteria — namely social origin, material situation, sexual orientation and health status (Croatia);
A - 122.20 Review and amend relevant legislation, such as the Criminal Code and the Code of Administrative Offences, to enhance the protection and promotion of the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons and of individuals belonging to vulnerable, minority populations, including religious communities and ethnic minorities, as well as amend article 1 of the Law on Ensuring Equality to include sexual orientation and gender identity (Canada);

A - 122.21 Adopt the draft law on amending and completing the Criminal Code and the Code of Administrative Offences with regard to bias-motivated crimes and incidents to also include sexual orientation, gender identity and gender expression as grounds for hate crimes (Sweden);

A - 122.22 Adopt a legislative framework that ensures protection against all offences motivated by hatred and prejudice (Côte d’Ivoire);

A - 122.23 Complete the process of establishing a coordinating body under the auspices of the Prime Minister’s Office to monitor and report progress on human rights (Kyrgyzstan);

N - 122.24 Enhance the implementation of the Law on Ensuring Equality by strengthening the mandate of the Equality Council, including by allowing it to issue binding recommendations and to sanction discrimination, as well as by increasing awareness-raising through education (Finland);

N - 122.25 Fully implement recommendations made by the Council for Preventing and Eliminating Discrimination to better ensure protection against discrimination and the equality of all persons (Republic of Korea);

N - 122.26 Adopt measures to ensure protection from torture and forced hospitalization and medication in psychiatric institutions (Portugal);

N - 122.27 Implement legislation to abolish and effectively combat early and child marriage (Sierra Leone);

122.28
N - Take concrete measures to address the issue of self-censorship among Moldovan journalists, and A - limit media ownership concentration and ensure media pluralism (Norway);

A - 122.29 Step up efforts to improve free medical facilities, reduce high infant mortality rates and high teenage pregnancy rates (Greece);

A - 122.30 End discrimination against people with intellectual and psychological disabilities and implement tools to encourage their employment (Croatia);

A - 122.31 Effectively guarantee the rights of migrants (China).

123. The Republic of Moldova considers that the recommendations below cannot be accepted and would thus be noted:

N - 123.1 Ratify the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 123.2 Develop a global strategy to address existing divisions covering all sectors, to overcome all discriminatory practices (Guatemala);
N - 123.3 Carry out a careful investigation into incidents of unwarranted use of force by law enforcement bodies in response to protests by the opposition during the celebration on 27 August 2016 of Independence Day in Chișinău (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. For questions, comments and/or corrections, please write to info@upr-info.org