

Responses to Recommendations

Slovakia

Third Review Session 32

Review in the Working Group: 28 January 2019

Adoption in the Plenary: 16 April 2019

Slovakia's responses to recommendations (as of 16 September 2019):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Supported: 0 Noted: 0 Pending: 195 Total: 195	Supported: 176 Noted: 19	No Additional Information provided	Accepted: 176 Noted: 19 Total: 195

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/41/13:

121. The following recommendations will be examined by Slovakia, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the forty-first session of the Human Rights Council:

S - 121.1 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Azerbaijan) (Czechia) (Croatia) (Montenegro) (Senegal) (Switzerland);

S - 121.2 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment without further delay (Denmark);

S - 121.3 Accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Brazil); Accelerate the ratification of the Optional

Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Chile); Intensify efforts on the speedy ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Ukraine); Expedite the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Togo);

N - 121.4 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Azerbaijan) (Kyrgyzstan);

N - 121.5 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines);

N - 121.6 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Belgium) (France) (Italy) (Iceland);

N - 121.7 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention), which was signed in 2011 (Turkey);

N - 121.8 Intensify consideration of the ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Georgia);

N - 121.9 Reinitiate the ratification process of the Istanbul Convention and take further steps to prevent violence against women as well as to promote gender equality (Germany);

N - 121.10 Reconsider ratifying the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Spain); Consider ratifying the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention) (Tunisia);

S - 121.11 Adopt an open, merit-based selection process when selecting national candidates for United Nations treaty body elections (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 121.12 Follow the recommendations of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on human trafficking (Austria);

S - 121.13 Intensify the practical cooperation with the Human Rights Council special procedures regarding the organization of country visits, including the acceptance of a request for the visit of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance (Belarus);

S - 121.14 Take all efforts to implement voluntary pledges and commitments (Bhutan);

S - 121.15 Take further measures on the successful implementation of voluntary pledges and commitments of Slovakia for 2018–2020 (Turkmenistan);

S - 121.16 Complete the legislative procedures required to ensure that its National Centre for Human Rights is fully compliant with the Paris Principles (Australia); Complete, without further delay, the legislative procedures to ensure that the Slovak national human rights institution is fully compliant with the Paris Principles and can apply for re-accreditation with A status (Denmark); Complete the legislative procedure ensuring that the Slovak National Centre for Human Rights is fully compliant with the Paris Principles and can apply for re-accreditation with A status (Bulgaria);



S - 121.17 Complete the process of legislative changes to ensure that the Slovak National Centre for Human Rights is fully compliant with the Paris Principles and that it is provided with adequate financial and human resources to assist it in meeting the standards required by the Global Alliance for National Human Rights Institutions (Ireland);

S - 121.18 Adopt legislative measures to strengthen the mandate of its national human rights institution so that it is fully compliant with the Paris Principles (Portugal);

S - 121.19 Enable the national human rights institution of Slovakia to work in accordance with the Paris Principles in order for it to claim A status (Senegal);

S - 121.20 Take additional measures to further strengthen the national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Finland);

S - 121.21 Take all necessary measures to ensure that the National Centre for Human Rights is fully compliant with the Paris Principles, thus upgrading this national human rights institution to an A status body (Ukraine);

S - 121.22 Strengthen the independence and mandate of the Slovak National Centre for Human Rights in line with the Paris Principles, and ensure adequate funding for the institution (Mongolia);

S - 121.23 Further strengthen the national human rights institution, the Slovak National Centre for Human Rights, to assure that it fully complies with the Paris Principles (Norway);

S - 121.24 Strengthen the mandate and independence of the Slovak National Centre for Human Rights and allocate more resources to the Centre to bring it into line with the Paris Principles (Republic of Korea);

S - 121.25 Continue efforts to enhance the mandate of the national human rights institution and to strengthen its independence (Tunisia);

S - 121.26 Take legislative measures to strengthen the mandate and independence of the Slovak National Centre for Human Rights (Togo);

S - 121.27 Ensure the independence of the institution of the Commissioner for Children so as to guarantee full compliance with the Paris Principles (Bahamas);

S - 121.28 Continue efforts to uphold the rights of women and children, particularly through the National Programme for the Care of Children and Adolescents (Turkmenistan);

S - 121.29 Redouble efforts to raise awareness about discriminatory stereotypes regarding the social and family roles of women and men, in order to achieve effective gender equality in society (Uruguay);

S - 121.30 Continue efforts to improve gender equality in the country (Viet Nam);

S - 121.31 Continue the national efforts aimed at achieving women's empowerment and equality between women and men in all areas (Egypt);

S - 121.32 Continue to strengthen its effective measures in order to promote further understanding of gender equality (Myanmar);

S - 121.33 Redouble efforts and take effective measures to promote general understanding of gender equality among the population (Togo);

S - 121.34 Implement awareness-raising campaigns to promote general understanding of gender equality among young people (Republic of Moldova);

S - 121.35 Take appropriate measures for the efficient implementation of the National Strategy for Gender Equality 2014–2019, including through ensuring its adequate funding (Greece);

N - 121.36 Integrate United Nations Sustainable Development Goal number five on gender equality in the National Strategy and National Investment Plan for 2018–2030 and ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Norway);

S - 121.37 Continue efforts against discrimination and on the prevention and elimination of racism, xenophobia, anti-Semitism and other forms of intolerance (Romania);

S - 121.38 Continue its efforts to combat racism and xenophobia (Libya);

S - 121.39 Take additional serious measures to combat xenophobia, hate speech and discrimination based on race, nationality, ethnicity and religion (Kyrgyzstan);

S - 121.40 Implement effectively relevant strategies and action plans to address discrimination, racism and xenophobia faced by ethnic minorities, particularly Roma (Thailand);

S - 121.41 Pursue its efforts aiming at fighting against all forms of racism and xenophobia and promoting the rights of the child and the right to freedom of religion or belief, and religious tolerance (Benin);

S - 121.42 Intensify efforts to investigate and judicially sanction all cases of discrimination based on ethnic or national origin, including threats, verbal and physical attacks, and hate speech (Argentina);

S - 121.43 Adopt measures to combat racial discrimination against different minorities, namely Roma, and remove all obstacles that prevent their enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights (Portugal);

S - 121.44 Increase measures to prevent and punish all forms of racial discrimination against Roma persons, Muslims and other minorities, as well as all incitement to violence (Ecuador);

S - 121.45 Continue efforts aimed at combating racial discrimination against minorities, particularly the Roma, Muslims and people of African descent (Tunisia);

S - 121.46 Take all appropriate measures to put an end to discrimination and intimidation of persons belonging to Roma, Muslim and African groups (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 121.47 Strengthen specific measures to prevent and combat discrimination against different minorities, especially Roma persons (Honduras);

S - 121.48 Intensify the efforts towards the elimination of the racial discrimination and to overcome obstacles to access to justice for victims (Iraq);

S - 121.49 Adopt effective measures to prevent racist attacks and to combat hate rhetoric and ensure that all racially motivated crimes, incidents of hate speech, as well as allegations of excessive use of force by police officers, are investigated and perpetrators brought to justice (Azerbaijan);

S - 121.50 Take urgent measures to prevent racially motivated attacks against minorities (Malaysia);

S - 121.51 Take measures to prevent racist attacks, in particular against Roma, Muslims and other persons of African descent (Pakistan);

S - 121.52 Take measures to apply effectively the Law against Discrimination and Plan of Action on Preventing and Eliminating Racism, Xenophobia, Antisemitism and other Forms of Intolerance (Honduras);

S - 121.53 Prohibit by law any advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination on any grounds (Pakistan);

S - 121.54 Ensure judicial prosecution for participation in funding organizations that incite racial discrimination and investigate and prosecute perpetrators of all crimes of discrimination (Jordan);

S - 121.55 Strengthen the fight against racism, extremism and hate speech, protect the rights of the Roma and of other minority persons and successfully implement the Concept for the Fight against Extremism 2015–2019 (China);

S - 121.56 Adopt effective measures to combat hate speech and ensure that cases of hate speech are investigated and prosecuted and the perpetrators punished (Belgium);

S - 121.57 Put an end to the phenomenon of hate speech and hate crimes in political speech, in the media and in the Internet against all religious and racial minorities (Jordan);

S - 121.58 Adopt effective measures to combat hate speech, and ensure that all incidents of hate speech are investigated and prosecuted (Viet Nam);

S - 121.59 Redouble efforts to monitor all the incidents related to hate crimes and hate speech, to investigate them and to bring perpetrators to justice (Togo);

S - 121.60 Strengthen mechanisms for combating hate crimes and hate speech (France);

S - 121.61 Take measures to prevent racist attacks, combat hate speech and crimes of extremism, especially against minorities, and ensure that all incidents are investigated and prosecuted and that the perpetrators are punished (State of Palestine);

S - 121.62 Take all necessary steps to end impunity and ensure that all responsible for all kinds of hate crimes and hate speech are brought to justice (Pakistan);

S - 121.63 Adopt preventive measures to fight against the rise of intolerance and of radicalization, particularly among young people (Algeria);

S - 121.64 Adopt preventive measures to fight intolerance and violence, particularly among young people (Egypt);

S - 121.65 Continue to take affirmative action and advocate national strategies to address issues of discrimination and intolerance within its society (Indonesia);

S - 121.66 Promote respect and intercultural understanding among different groups in society, and intensify efforts to combat anti-minority rhetoric in the public discourse (Eritrea);

S - 121.67 Enhance inter-ethnic, inter-religious, and inter-cultural understanding within the society, ensure access to justice and redress for victims of racial hatred or violence (Malaysia);

S - 121.68 Conduct awareness-raising campaigns and promote human rights education to prevent all forms of discrimination and intolerance in all sections of society. Priority should be to develop and implement effective initiatives in accordance with the action plans to combat racism, xenophobia and extremism (Afghanistan);

S - 121.69 Continue to promote and protect the rights of its lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex community (Australia);

S - 121.70 Increase efforts to guarantee the promotion and protection of the human rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Chile);

N - 121.71 Adopt marriage equality legislation, extending full marriage rights to same-sex couples (Iceland);

S - 121.72 End discrimination against same-sex couples and legalize the registration of same-sex partnerships (Netherlands);

S - 121.73 Provide couples of different sexes and same-sex couples who live together with the rights that correspond to their situation, for example, in the areas of housing, social assistance and inheritance, in particular by establishing a civil partnership (France);

S - 121.74 Undertake efforts to eradicate negative rhetoric and hate speech against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Mexico);

S - 121.75 Take concrete policy measures to promote tolerance and non-discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Sweden);

S - 121.76 Extend the provisions of domestic hate speech legislation to cover sexual orientation, gender identity and sex characteristics (Iceland);

S - 121.77 Initiate again a plan to adopt a national action plan on lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex equality (Norway);

S - 121.78 Amend the Criminal Code to include specific reference to hate crimes based on sexual orientation and to ensure that sexual orientation is not considered a ground for disability (Spain);

N - 121.79 Set up an independent anti-corruption body to investigate all allegations of corruption and to prosecute perpetrators before the new independent anti-corruption court (Canada);



S - 121.80 Take all necessary steps to strengthen anti-corruption laws, ensure independence of the judiciary and protect the rights and safety of journalists (Australia);

S - 121.81 Reform the police and prosecution services by improving transparency and oversight to combat corruption, increase accountability and improve public trust in the judicial system (United States of America);

S - 121.82 Initiate the process of developing a national action plan on business and human rights in line with the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (Czechia);

S - 121.83 Adopt a national action plan to implement the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (Germany);

S - 121.84 Adopt a national plan of action on business and human rights on the basis of the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (Spain);

S - 121.85 Ensure that its policies, legislation, regulations and enforcement measures effectively serve to prevent and address the heightened risk of business involvement in abuses in conflict situations, which includes situations of foreign occupation (State of Palestine);

S - 121.86 Continue to duly examine and investigate all reports of alleged inhumane treatment or use of violence, particularly against Roma, be it by police forces or individuals (Austria);

S - 121.87 Take necessary actions to cease inhuman or degrading ill-treatment against persons with disabilities, particularly psychological disabilities (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 121.88 Strengthen measures to prevent acts of torture and other inhuman treatment or punishment by ratifying and implementing the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Netherlands);

S - 121.89 Investigate promptly all allegations of excessive use of force, including torture and ill-treatment by law enforcement officials, and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Portugal);

S - 121.90 Continue to strengthen the fight against incitement to violence and discrimination against minority and vulnerable groups. Ensure that hate crimes are effectively investigated and their perpetrators sanctioned (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 121.91 Continue to update the relevant strategies and to strengthen legislation to root out family violence (Singapore);

S - 121.92 Improve the functioning of the judicial system by implementing a "Swift Justice" programme and an automated case management system to track the progress of cases so as to reduce the current backlog (Bahamas);

S - 121.93 Implement and rigorously enforce ethical standards and reforms to the judicial selection and appointment process in order to safeguard the justice system and judicial accountability (United States of America);

S - 121.94 Continue to improve the functioning of the judicial system in order to enhance the efficiency of judicial proceedings (Romania);

S - 121.95 Continue improving the functioning of the justice system, including the prosecutor's office, and the fight against the corruption and the slowness of judicial procedures (France);

N - 121.96 Establish an independent and impartial oversight authority over the police in order to investigate alleged cases of ill-treatment and bring those responsible to justice (Canada);

S - 121.97 Continue to reform its legal framework on freedom of religion in order to facilitate a climate of religious harmony and cooperation (Albania);

S - 121.98 Ensure that public broadcasters remain free of political pressure and journalists are protected, including by prompt and effective investigations into concerns about their safety (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 121.99 Intensify efforts to protect journalists against any form of intimidation, including verbal assaults (Austria);

S - 121.100 Take effective measures to guarantee the safety of journalists, and prosecute all attacks against journalists (Germany);

S - 121.101 Guarantee a safe and secure environment for journalists, including measures that protect them from any act of retaliation, and duly address their right to the confidentiality of sources (Poland);

S - 121.102 Take necessary measures to ensure the safety of journalists and that media can express themselves freely without risking excessive fines (Switzerland);

S - 121.103 Respect, protect and promote freedom of expression of journalists and media actors and take all necessary steps to ensure that the media can perform its work safely (Sweden);

S - 121.104 Consider additional measures to protect freedom of the press and the rights of journalists, including prompt and effective investigation by law enforcement about the risks to their safety and security (Slovenia);

S - 121.105 In light of the killing of journalist Ján Kuciak and his partner Martina Kušnírová, take all measures to protect and support journalists working to uncover corruption and other matters of the highest public interest (Iceland);

S - 121.106 Continue to strengthen the fight against trafficking in persons, especially women and children, with effective measures to identify and prevent such crimes (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 121.107 Redouble efforts aimed at combating trafficking in persons, paying special attention to women and girls (Honduras);

S - 121.108 Implement legislation aimed at countering trafficking and allocating sufficient resources and funds to its anti-trafficking efforts (Bahamas);

N - 121.109 Renew the National Programme for Combating Human Trafficking for the 2015–2018 period, including the National Action Plan for Combating Human Trafficking (Indonesia);

S - 121.110 Further enhance its ongoing efforts to combat trafficking in persons and continue the support programme for the victims of human trafficking, particularly vulnerable groups (Myanmar);

S - 121.111 Continue efforts to prevent exploitation of and trafficking in migrants (Iraq);

S - 121.112 Continue to strengthen measures to prevent and eliminate trafficking in children, particularly in Roma girls (Maldives);

S - 121.113 Continue advancing policies and strengthening mechanisms to combat trafficking in persons and provide protection and assistance to victims (Philippines);

S - 121.114 Strengthen further efforts in the area of combating human trafficking, including improving the national mechanism for the identification, protection and rehabilitation of victims of human trafficking (Belarus);

S - 121.115 Enhance efforts to support and reintegrate victims of modern slavery in its most vulnerable communities in order to reduce the risk of re-trafficking (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 121.116 Intensify efforts aimed at early identification of victims of trafficking in human beings, especially women and children, assistance to victims, prosecution and punishment of perpetrators, and addressing of root causes (Ecuador);

S - 121.117 Strengthen efforts for the early identification of the victims of trafficking in persons, provide them with protection, and bring perpetrators of the crimes of human trafficking to justice, as many international reports indicate that Slovakia continues to be a country of origin, transit and destination for trafficking crimes, particularly for labour, sexual exploitation and forced begging (Jordan);

S - 121.118 Provide training to security forces, migration officers, prosecutors and judges in order to improve the identification of victims of trafficking and their protection (Israel);

S - 121.119 Expand the Government's outreach campaigns in partnership with relevant stakeholders to target those who are most at risk of being trafficked (Singapore);

S - 121.120 Provide full protection and support to the family, as it is the natural and fundamental unit of society (Egypt);

S - 121.121 Continue to strengthen social policies, especially the promotion of employment and health assistance for the most impoverished sectors (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 121.122 Promote economic and social development to help people in poverty to raise their standard of living and protect the rights of women, children, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups (China);

S - 121.123 Strengthen efforts to increase health-care services, particularly in improving access to health-care gynaecology and obstetrics wards for marginalized women (Bhutan);

- S - 121.124 Allocate sufficient financial resources to further promote early childhood education (Malaysia);
- S - 121.125 Ensure equal access to all levels of education for every child without discrimination (Iceland);
- S - 121.126 Continue its efforts to ensure the right to quality and inclusive education with a focus on access to education for children belonging to minority communities and for children with disabilities (Afghanistan);
- S - 121.127 Step up efforts to adopt a clear roadmap to sustainable and inclusive education, focusing particularly on children with disabilities and those belonging to minority groups (Poland);
- S - 121.128 Continue efforts to further improve access to education for socially disadvantaged children and to increase the school enrolment rate among Roma (Czechia);
- S - 121.129 Ensure access to all levels of education for every child without any discrimination based on ethnicity, including for Roma pupils (Hungary);
- S - 121.130 Dedicate meaningful resources in order to ensure equal access to quality education and better education inclusion of Roma children in the schooling system of Slovakia (Slovenia);
- S - 121.131 Continue its efforts to ensure equal access to education for all and in particular for Roma children, and address any discrimination or segregation within the educational system (Greece);
- S - 121.132 Promote the inclusion of Roma children and children with disabilities in the Slovak education system and provide support to schools in order to allow them to fight segregation in schools (France);
- S - 121.133 Continue to develop anti-discrimination strategies in school curricula at all levels of the educational system (Cyprus);
- S - 121.134 Further strengthen its national framework for promoting human rights education at the primary and secondary levels (Philippines);
- S - 121.135 Intensify efforts to promote human rights education and training, taking into account the current and previous phases of the World Programme for Human Rights Education (Thailand);
- S - 121.136 Promote effectively the participation of women in the public sector (Azerbaijan);
- S - 121.137 Take measures to increase the representation of women in decision- making positions in public and private sectors and eliminate gender-based wage inequality (Cuba);
- S - 121.138 Promote gender equality, increase the participation of women in the labour market, and reduce the wage gap between women and men (Iraq);
- S - 121.139 Improve access to decent work for all women, eliminate all discrimination against women at work, and create socioeconomic opportunities for women (Malaysia);

S - 121.140 Promote women's access to the labour market, eliminate horizontal and vertical imbalances between women and men in the labour market and close the gender pay gap (Croatia);

S - 121.141 Take effective measures to prevent and avoid cases of all forms of violence against women (Mexico);

N - 121.142 Adopt a comprehensive programme on sexual and reproductive health and rights and allocate sufficient resources for its implementation (Belgium);

N - 121.143 Continue addressing problems of reproductive health by means of the National Programme for the Care of Children and Adolescents (Georgia);

N - 121.144 Ensure universal coverage by the State health insurance of all costs related to sexual and reproductive health and modern contraceptive methods (Iceland);

N - 121.145 Take effective measures to ensure women's access to safe abortion care, including by removing the requirement of mandatory waiting periods and third-party authorization (Denmark);

N - 121.146 Revise the Health-Care Act to ensure access to safe abortion and remove requirements for mandatory counselling, medically unnecessary waiting periods and third-party authorization (Iceland);

N - 121.147 Establish an independent body to conduct a comprehensive survey of the number of women who have been sterilized without their informed consent (Canada);

S - 121.148 Promote the rights of the child (Libya);

S - 121.149 Put an end to corporal punishment of children in all settings and encourage non-violent forms of discipline as alternatives (Austria);

S - 121.150 Intensify its efforts to fully implement National Strategy for the Protection of Children from Violence (Montenegro);

S - 121.151 Adopt a human rights-based approach to disability (Algeria);

S - 121.152 Adopt norms and necessary measures for the comprehensive protection of the rights of persons with disabilities with a human rights-based approach (Ecuador);

S - 121.153 Further consolidate measures in support of people with disabilities (Romania);

S - 121.154 Ensure equal rights for persons with disabilities (India);

S - 121.155 Take further steps to provide welfare services and social assistance to all persons with disabilities, especially children (Bulgaria);

S - 121.156 Strengthen the rights of persons with disabilities by recognizing the denial of reasonable accommodation as a form of discrimination (Eritrea);

S - 121.157 Ensure inclusive education and accessibility of health-care services and facilities for persons with disabilities (Israel);

S - 121.158 Continue and strengthen efforts to protect the rights of persons with disabilities in accessing health-care services (Maldives);

S - 121.159 Adopt policies aimed at including representatives of national minorities and ethnic groups at the different levels of national and local government, as previously recommended (Uruguay);

S - 121.160 Ensure that the use of minority languages in public life is in line with the principles under the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages and the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, and implement the national minority-related commitments set by the treaty on good neighbourhood relations and friendly cooperation between Hungary and Slovakia (Hungary);

S - 121.161 Adopt a complex and comprehensive nationality law on securing the development and preservation of identity of national minorities, allowing practical opportunities for the mentioned groups, such as self-governance (Hungary);

S - 121.162 Create an inclusive environment for all persons belonging to ethnic, national and religious minorities by promoting tolerance and ensure equal opportunities for their participation in decision-making processes (Azerbaijan);

S - 121.163 Continue to improve legislation and institutions for the protection of the rights of national minorities (Chile);

S - 121.164 Make further efforts to promote an environment inclusive of persons belonging to ethnic, national, racial, religious and other minorities and, in this regard, provide them with access to adequate housing, equal education opportunities and better living conditions (Republic of Korea);

S - 121.165 Adopt preventive measures to tackle intolerance and promote inclusion of all minority groups, particularly among young people (Republic of Moldova);

S - 121.166 Continue working on the implementation of actions to combat discrimination against minorities, in particular to improve the living standards and integration of Roma persons in the areas of education, health, employment and housing (Cuba);

S - 121.167 Eliminate all forms of discriminatory practices against Roma people (India);

S - 121.168 Increase its efforts to even further protect the Roma population against discrimination, in particular segregation of Roma children in education (Norway);

S - 121.169 Put an end to all forms of discriminatory practices against Roma, in particular in access to education, housing, health care, social services and employment (Switzerland);

S - 121.170 Take special measures to eliminate structural discrimination against the Roma and to remove all obstacles impeding the realization of economic, social and cultural rights of Roma (Russian Federation);

S - 121.171 Ensure effective implementation of the national strategy on the integration of Roma (Russian Federation);

S - 121.172 Give top priority to the implementation of policies and actions aimed at ensuring that the Roma community and other marginalized or vulnerable groups are not subject to exclusion or forced segregation (Mexico);

S - 121.173 Continue efforts in reducing segregation and integrating the Roma community, especially in ensuring equal access to all levels of education for every child regardless of their ethnicity, in line with Slovakia's international human rights obligations, and implement programmes to enhance their equal access to health services, housing and employment (Finland);

S - 121.174 Continue to implement plans for the social inclusion of Roma in employment, education, housing and health care; and strengthen the protection of the rights of Roma women and children (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 121.175 Continue its work on addressing discrimination and segregation faced by the Roma minority with regard to access to public services such as education and health (Turkey);

S - 121.176 Accelerate efforts to implement its national Roma integration strategy, to reduce poverty and address discrimination and segregation of Roma communities (Australia);

S - 121.177 Continue to take steps to fully implement the Strategy for the Integration of Roma until 2020, paying particular attention to the fulfilment of the rights to education, health and housing of marginalized Roma communities (Brazil);

S - 121.178 Implement more inclusive policies on the inclusion of the Roma, for example in education and housing with better access to basic services such as water, sanitation and electricity (Spain);

S - 121.179 Take further steps to protect and integrate Roma, inter alia by ensuring their equal access to housing, ending segregation of Roma children in schools and avoiding the discrimination of Roma in the labour market. Prosecute the excessive use of force by law enforcement officials against Roma (Germany);

S - 121.180 Ensure an effective mechanism towards access to health care, education, adequate housing and an environment aimed at promoting social inclusion of Roma people (India);

N - 121.181 Adopt concrete and effective measures to address and prevent discrimination against Roma women with regard to their access to sexual and reproductive health and rights, including for maternal health (Sweden);

S - 121.182 Continue to implement measures to monitor children belonging to minorities in order to ensure that they remain in the educational system, while highly appreciating the measures already taken to provide learning in languages other than Slovak (Uruguay);

S - 121.183 Ensure equal rights for Roma children and their protection from all forms of discrimination (India);

S - 121.184 Take all necessary measures to address the root causes of discrimination and segregation of Roma children in the education system (Liechtenstein);

S - 121.185 Increase funding for equal access to education by Roma children in inclusive, mainstream education, per commitments in the National Roma Integration Strategy (United States of America);

S - 121.186 Intensify measures to ensure access to education for Roma children, by eliminating discriminatory criteria for them from educational programmes or practices (Argentina);

S - 121.187 Ensure that all Roma children attend quality educational institutions that are inclusive and free from segregation (Canada);

S - 121.188 Redouble its efforts to improve access for Roma children to the education system (Ireland);

S - 121.189 Promote the integration of migrants into Slovak society through, among others, State-funded Slovak language classes and the recognition of diplomas obtained abroad (Viet Nam);

S - 121.190 Develop a legal framework to ensure the rights of all migrants regardless of the status of their entry and stay and to promote safe, orderly and regular migration (Mexico);

S - 121.191 Introduce protective measures for all migrant women, including undocumented ones (Portugal);

S - 121.192 Continue guaranteeing access to justice to all migrant workers and members of their families (Philippines);

S - 121.193 Strengthen the Centre for Legal Aid in order to ensure the protection and promotion of the rights of foreigners, such as migrants, refugees and applicants for international protection (Indonesia);

S - 121.194 Enhance the protection of unaccompanied minors, particularly by granting them access to education and vocational training (Senegal);

S - 121.195 Continue with the implementation of measures to strengthen the protection of stateless persons, in particular through quality legal assistance (Serbia).

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