

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

SLOVENIA Second Review Session 20

Review in the Working Group: 4 November 2014
Adoption in the Plenary: 19 March 2015

Slovenia's responses to recommendations (as of 19.06.2015):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending	142 recs accepted (72 of which are considered as already implemented or in process of implementation - n° 18, 24, 25, 29, 30, 40, 42, 43, 45, 46, 49, 50, 53, 54, 59, 61, 64, 65, 67-69, 71-73, 75, 77, 78, 80-93, 104-110, 112-118, 120, 121, 123, 124, 131, 134, 136, 139, 140, 145, 146, 150-152, 159, 160, 162) and 21 noted	No additional information provided	Accepted: 142 Noted: 21 Total: 163

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/28/15:

115. The recommendations listed below will be examined by Slovenia which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the twenty-eighth session of the Human Rights Council in March 2015:

A - 115.1 Take further steps for the ratification of several international treaties in the field of human rights that were signed by Slovenia since the first UPR cycle (Croatia);

A - 115.2 Expedite the process of ratification of the amendment to article 8 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Belgium);

A - 115.3 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Portugal, Slovakia);

A - 115.4 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Spain, Tunisia, Portugal);

A - 115.5 Proceed with the ratification of the Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, which was the object of a recommendation accepted by Slovenia during the first cycle (Spain);

N - 115.6 Ratify the International Convention on the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (ICRMW) (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

N - 115.7 Consider taking initial steps towards the ratification of ICRMW (Philippines);

N - 115.8 Ratify ICRMW (Senegal, Sierra Leone, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Peru, Uruguay);

N - 115.9 Consider ratifying ICRMW (Sri Lanka);

N - 115.10 Ratify ICRMW (Bosnia and Herzegovina);

N - 115.11 Consider the possibility of ratifying the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ecuador);

N - 115.12 Ratify the International Convention on the Rights of Migrant Workers and Members of their Family, based on the facts that the national report indicates in paragraph 98 that it is currently under examination (Egypt);

N - 115.13 Continue its efforts to ratify ICRMW (Indonesia);

A - 115.14 Ratify the International Convention on Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Iraq);

A - 115.15 Ratify the Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay);

A - 115.16 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Belgium, France, Tunisia, Sierra Leone, Argentina);

N - 115.17 Accede to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness and take all relevant measures in order to reduce the number of stateless persons (Hungary);

A - 115.18 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence, also known as the Istanbul Convention, which it signed on 8 September 2011 (Turkey);

N - 115.19 Repeal provisions of the Marriage and Family Relations Act that are not compliant with the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Israel);

A - 115.20 Draft a comprehensive law on children to incorporate in Slovenian domestic law all the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Viet Nam);

A - 115.21 Ensure that Slovenia's national legislation is fully harmonized with international standards to comply with its commitments under international treaties, especially with regard to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, CRC and ICERD (Bahrain);

A - 115.22 Broaden the mandate and powers of the institutions tasked with guaranteeing the principle of equality and non-discrimination (Israel);

A - 115.23 Continue its efforts in the promotion and protection of women's and children's rights (Kuwait);

A - 115.24 Continue its efforts with a view to the effective implementation of the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training (Morocco);

A - 115.25 Place a particular focus on the education and employability of Roma women in integration policies, since women and children are the most vulnerable groups within the Roma community (Norway);

N - 115.26 Consider the establishment of an office of the ombudsman for children's rights, devoted purely to the protection of the rights of children (Poland);

N - 115.27 Consider developing national human rights indicators as an instrument that allows for a more precise and coherent evaluation of the effective implementation of human rights (Portugal);

N - 115.28 Enact a unified and comprehensive law on child rights (Saudi Arabia);

A - 115.29 Continue efforts towards the introduction of human rights training in the educational system and training programmes (Senegal);

A - 115.30 Continue the steps aimed at the promotion of human rights education at the national and international levels (Armenia);

A - 115.31 Broaden the mandate of its equality bodies and increase their human and financial resources (Australia);

A - 115.32 Take further steps towards strengthening the mandate of the Human Rights Ombudsman in order to ensure full compliance with the Paris Principles (Ireland);

A - 115.33 Bring its Human Rights Ombudsman's Office into compliance with the Paris Principles, including by providing it with adequate financial and human resources (Malaysia);

A - 115.34 Strengthen the mandates of the Ombudsman for Human Rights and the Defender of the Principle of Equality and avoid any overlap in the execution of their respective mandates (Morocco);

A - 115.35 Accelerate the process of reform of the Ombudsman for Human Rights in order to comply with the Paris Principles (Tunisia);

A - 115.36 Bring the national human rights institution into compliance with the Paris Principles and broaden its mandate to carry out investigations into allegations of torture and ill-treatment (Ukraine);

A - 115.37 Create the conditions that allow the Human Rights Ombudsperson to acquire A status according to the Paris Principles, by enlarging its mandate to receive allegations of torture and abuse and by providing it with the necessary resources to enable it to fulfil its functions (Chile);

A - 115.38 Ensure the compliance of its National Ombudsman with the Paris Principles (Egypt); continue with the efforts to guarantee compliance of the Human Rights Ombudsperson with the Paris Principles (Peru); take more effective measures in order to bring the Ombudsman's Office into compliance with the Paris Principles (Azerbaijan);

A - 115.39 Take the necessary steps to include the Human Rights Ombudsman under Group A of the Paris Principles relating to the status of national human rights institutions (Greece);

A - 115.40 Implement the 2006–2016 Programme for Children and Youth (Israel);

N - 115.41 Adopt amendments to the Marriage and Family Relations Act in line with previous efforts and add a provision that prohibits other forms of demeaning treatment of children, such as psychological violence (Norway);

A - 115.42 Implement the child and youth programme of 2013–2016 (Saudi Arabia);

A - 115.43 Increase cooperation with relevant United Nations treaty bodies, in particular by submitting its periodic report to the Human Rights Committee overdue since 2010 (Uzbekistan);

A - 115.44 Address discrimination by the public and private sectors as a matter of priority (Israel);

A - 115.45 Step up efforts to prevent or limit hatred, racist and xenophobic acts and speeches, including on the Internet (Malaysia);

A - 115.46 Take the necessary steps for the criminalization of all acts of intolerance and hate speech (Pakistan);

A - 115.47 Strengthen measures to combat discrimination and facilitate victims' access to remedies (Senegal);

A - 115.48 Establish a better coordination between the different institutional bodies competent in matters of non-discrimination (Spain);

A - 115.49 Intensify its efforts to fight discrimination and intolerance, particularly against Muslims, immigrants and people of African descent, and encourage senior State officials and politicians to take a clear stand against racist or xenophobic political discourse (Tunisia);

A - 115.50 Adopt policies to ensure equality of rights for all persons, without discrimination of gender, religion, race or sexual orientation, in line with international standards (Uruguay);

A - 115.51 Take the necessary measures to effectively fight against discrimination by public and private actors (Belgium);

A - 115.52 Strengthen measures to ensure that there are effective remedies for potential victims of discrimination (Benin);

A - 115.53 Continue to formulate, implement and enhance public policies aimed at raising awareness of discrimination-related issues in society and ensure effective remedies to victims of discrimination and statelessness (Brazil);

A - 115.54 Pursue and strengthen policies against discrimination and intolerance (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 115.55 Ensure follow-up of legislative measures for the protection and inclusion of foreigners (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 115.56 Take concrete measures to prevent racially motivated crimes and investigate and prosecute all acts of political discourse against minorities (Egypt);

A - 115.57 Continue with the campaign to eliminate all forms of discrimination, particularly from school age and through human rights education (Mexico);

A - 115.58 Ensure thorough implementation of the anti-discrimination legislation in order to prevent and combat the discrimination based on any criteria, notably racial and ethnic (Romania);

A - 115.59 Continue making efforts to achieve full social equality between men and women (Nicaragua);

A - 115.60 Adopt proactive measures to ensure access to equal opportunities and promote equal gender representation in decision-making positions, and implement non-discriminatory policies to ensure equal pay for women and men (Bahrain);

A - 115.61 Take appropriate measures to enable more women to hold elective offices (Benin);

A - 115.62 Increase its efforts to combat racial discrimination and racist attacks, particularly against the Roma (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 115.63 Introduce measures that will prevent discrimination against Roma and make further efforts to combat all forms of intolerance and racism (Nigeria);

A - 115.64 Continue its policy to establish a climate of trust, understanding and mutual respect between the different religions in the country (Morocco);

A - 115.65 Adopt non-discriminatory policies with regard to the realization of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights of all ethnic and religious communities, without any discrimination (Pakistan);

A - 115.66 Continue to combat intolerance based on ethnic origin and ensure the full respect of the human rights of the so-called "erased" people (Portugal);

A - 115.67 Ensure that Roma children have equal opportunities in access to quality education at all levels (Slovakia);

A - 115.68 Strengthen efforts to combat discrimination against children belonging to national minorities, particularly Roma, and reduce the number of children living in poverty (Poland);

A - 115.69 Step up efforts to combat discrimination against national minorities, including Roma, and provide the victims of discrimination with access to effective legal protection (Russian Federation);

A - 115.70 Criminalize all acts of discrimination directed against Roma persons (Sierra Leone);

A - 115.71 Take further measures to combat all forms of discrimination against the Roma community and ensure equal opportunities for their enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights, including education, health, employment and housing (Sri Lanka);

A - 115.72 Further improve the living conditions of Roma, especially ensuring access to running water, electricity and housing, as well as providing education, employment and health care for all members of the Roma community (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);

A - 115.73 Measurably improve access to the legal system for Roma individuals and other individuals belonging to groups facing discrimination, and carry out a campaign to increase awareness among these minorities of their rights and means of redress when infringements occur (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 115.74 Strengthen legislative and practical measures to prevent all forms of discrimination against ethnic minorities and foreigners (Uzbekistan);

A - 115.75 Guarantee the right of Roma people to adequate housing, water and sanitation, work, education, and security of tenure of their settlements (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 115.76 Take the necessary measures to fight all forms of intolerance and hate speech against persons belonging to minorities (Algeria);

A - 115.77 Strengthen its policy aimed at combating prejudice against minorities (Angola);

A - 115.78 Take the additional measures necessary to eliminate discrimination against the Roma community and other vulnerable groups in the country (Argentina);

A - 115.79 Strengthen its human rights framework, including access to human rights training, in order to increase protections for Roma people against violations of their rights (Australia);

A - 115.80 Combat discrimination against Roma and implement special measures in the education, housing, health and employment spheres, as well as investigating and prosecuting all discriminatory acts directed at Roma children (Azerbaijan);

A - 115.81 Adopt immediate and positive measures to combat all forms of discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance against the Roma communities and other ethnic groups, with regard to access to housing, quality education, employment and health care (Bahrain);

A - 115.82 Take further measures to provide security of tenure and promote access to water, sanitation, education, health and employment for all Roma communities (Brazil);

A - 115.83 Intensify its efforts to ensure that the Roma are not victims of discrimination, especially in areas such as access to housing and the right to drinking water and sanitation (Chile);

A - 115.84 Continue to increase input into education for Roma and other minorities (China);

A - 115.85 Strengthen activities to raise awareness in society of the need to eliminate discrimination, intolerance and hate speech against minorities and other groups (Costa Rica);

A - 115.86 Continue reinforcing measures to guarantee respect for the human rights of national communities, Roma and other ethnic groups (Cuba);

A - 115.87 Strengthen measures to combat discrimination, with special attention to the situation of minorities, by adopting laws and policies for the effective promotion and protection of their rights (Ecuador);

- A - 115.88 Take further measures to combat marginalization and discrimination against Roma (Greece);
- A - 115.89 Accelerate approval of the reforms of the Roma Community Act and strengthen coordination with all actors involved to address the strategies of the national programme of measures for Roma (Mexico);
- A - 115.90 Continue to improve Roma conditions, access to housing, water, sanitation, education and employment and make further efforts to combat all forms of intolerance and racism against them (Thailand);
- A - 115.91 Strengthen efforts to reduce disparities in the enjoyment of rights between children of minority groups, particularly Roma children and children of the majority of the population (Austria);
- A - 115.92 Harmonize the rights of homosexual couples with those of heterosexual couples (Spain);
- A - 115.93 Heed the call by the Committee on the Rights of the Child to regularize the status of children of same-sex couples and ensure their protection against discrimination (Sweden);
- A - 115.94 Bring forward legislation providing a clear legal process for the restoration of rights for individuals affected by the erasure (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- A - 115.95 Enact comprehensive legislation addressing the situation of the “erased”, ensuring them appropriate assistance and protection (Uruguay);
- A - 115.96 Immediately reconstitute permanent residence for the “erased” persons and adequately compensate them (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A - 115.97 Recognize fully the civil and political rights of “erased” citizens and facilitate their complete social integration (Australia);
- A - 115.98 Adopt the same-sex partnership act in order to further improve the rights of LGBTI persons (Croatia);
- A - 115.99 Adopt further measures to facilitate effective access of the so-called “erased” to permanent residency and citizenship (Czech Republic);
- A - 115.100 Take all appropriate measures to enable and facilitate the acquisition of Slovenian citizenship by the “erased persons”, paying particular attention to the children of “erased persons” in 1992, who are still stateless. Ensure compensation for all “erased persons” and, in this regard, review their compensation schemes, on the basis of the amounts and criteria established by the European Court of Human Rights and ensure the implementation of measures to reintegrate “erased persons” (France);
- A - 115.101 That the youth guarantee scheme is implemented without discrimination and sufficient budget allocated for its effective implementation (India);
- A - 115.102 Take comprehensive measures to protect the rights of all national minorities, including the so-called erased people and promote their full integration into society (India);
- A - 115.103 Take legal measures aimed at preventing ethnically motivated crimes (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

- A - 115.104 Establish a clear and comprehensive definition of violence against children, and prosecute all forms of violence, including domestic violence (Sierra Leone);
- A - 115.105 Take the necessary measures for setting up a comprehensive national strategy to prevent and address all forms of violence against women and children (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A - 115.106 Take further steps to implement the national programme of family violence prevention (Netherlands); ensure implementation of the national programme of family violence prevention (2009–2014) and prevent all forms of violence against women and children, including domestic violence (Bahrain);
- A - 115.107 Concentrate attention on domestic violence (New Zealand);
- A - 115.108 Adopt a national strategy on combating domestic violence (Russian Federation);
- A - 115.109 Strengthen the measures undertaken to combat domestic violence in general and violence against children in particular (Algeria);
- A - 115.110 Broaden the definition of violence in the Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence, according to international standards, with a view to eliminating all forms of violence against women and girls (Mexico);
- A - 115.111 Establish an institutional mechanism to combat discrimination and violence against women and children, particularly children from minority peoples (Viet Nam);
- A - 115.112 Adopt a comprehensive national strategy to prevent and combat all forms of violence against children (Iraq);
- A - 115.113 Continue to strengthen normative frameworks for the protection of children from violence and abuse, and develop awareness-raising programmes aimed at educating the public about the harmful effects of corporal punishment and enhancing the capacities of educators and the media to promote good practices and more positive methods of child-rearing (Philippines);
- A - 115.114 Ensure that legislation is drafted and enacted to prohibit all corporal punishment of children, including in the home (Sweden);
- A - 115.115 Legally prohibit the abhorrent practice of corporal punishment of children and adopt an integral law on children, which compiles the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A - 115.116 Explicitly prohibit in national legislation corporal punishment in all settings, including at home (Austria);
- A - 115.117 Take appropriate measures to prevent the forced labour of children in the country (Azerbaijan);
- A - 115.118 Adopt a comprehensive legal framework on the rights of the children aiming also at completely outlawing the violence against children (Romania);
- A - 115.119 Intensify its work to provide specialized training for investigators, prosecutors and judges in applying the human trafficking statute (Norway);

A - 115.120 Further provide protection to victims of trafficking in human beings, on the basis of a human rights-based approach, and ensure that they are systematically informed of the possibility of a recovery and reflection period (Republic of Moldova);

A - 115.121 Step up efforts to combat trafficking in human beings, including broadening international cooperation on this matter (Russian Federation);

A - 115.122 Combat trafficking, punish perpetrators and compensate and rehabilitate victims (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 115.123 Further strengthen the steps taken in regard to trafficking, particularly in reference to women and children (Afghanistan);

A - 115.124 Continue the efforts directed towards combating trafficking in human beings (Armenia); continue its efforts to combat trafficking in persons, especially women and children, by prosecuting the perpetrators (Costa Rica); take effective measures to prevent trafficking in persons, including women and children (Uzbekistan); combat trafficking in persons, especially in women and children, as well as prosecuting and investigating all perpetrators of these crimes (Azerbaijan);

A - 115.125 Invest in the human and financial resources of the secretariat of the Working Group and the national coordinator dealing with trafficking in human beings so that they can effectively carry out the full range of tasks within their mandate (Czech Republic);

A - 115.126 Redouble its efforts regarding trafficking, with a special focus on trafficking in children (India);

A - 115.127 Take appropriate steps to ensure the effectiveness of its Inter-Ministerial Working Group for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and of the national coordinator on human trafficking and continue to improve public awareness of this issue (Indonesia);

A - 115.128 Increase the efficiency of court case management, thereby ensuring access to trial without undue delay (United States of America);

A - 115.129 Adopt a professional code of conduct for judges and prosecutors (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 115.130 Address the lack of special provisions for children in the Slovenian criminal code and bring its juvenile justice system fully into compliance with international standards (Poland);

A - 115.131 Provide protection to the family as the basic and fundamental unity of the society (Egypt);

N - 115.132 Bring its national legislation fully in line with international standards on freedom of expression by decriminalizing defamation in domestic law (Estonia);

A - 115.133 Consider the ratification of ILO Convention 189 concerning decent work for domestic workers (Nicaragua);

A - 115.134 Enact and fully implement the necessary laws to ensure protection against interference in the establishment, functioning, and administration of worker organizations, consistent with the recommendations of ILO (United States of America);

A - 115.135 Improve the social protection and living conditions of the most vulnerable groups of the population (Algeria);

A - 115.136 Apply more effective actions to face the negative effects of the economic crisis on the population (Cuba);

A - 115.137 Continue its positive efforts in reducing the numbers of persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion by 2020 (Malaysia);

A - 115.138 Provide legal protection against forced evictions (Nigeria);

A - 115.139 Implement recommendations by the Special Rapporteur on the rights to water and sanitation regarding access to water for Roma (Israel);

A - 115.140 Continue to take measures in order to guarantee universal access to safe drinking water and sanitation (Portugal);

A - 115.141 Accelerate its efforts to finalize the national mental health programme, with the aim of reducing the suicide rate (Costa Rica);

A - 115.142 Consider appropriate means to reach out to achieve universal access to health services and consider expanding the coverage of health services under the compulsory health insurance schemes to include appropriate secondary and tertiary services (Thailand);

A - 115.143 Ensure that Slovenia's facilities regarding the compulsory health insurance scheme are available at the secondary and tertiary levels (Nigeria);

N - 115.144 Provide further resources for the preservation of the languages and culture of national communities, including the German-speaking community, which has for a very long time formed an important part of Slovene society (Austria);

A - 115.145 Allocate sufficient resources to promote the rights of persons with disabilities (Viet Nam);

A - 115.146 Continue to strengthen the protection of persons with disabilities through increasing employment opportunities to fundamentally improve their living conditions (China);

A - 115.147 Review the current practice of participatory rights of persons with disabilities in elections, with the aim of identifying the necessary changes in consultation with relevant stakeholders, and implementing measures to ensure the voting rights of persons with disabilities (Hungary);

A - 115.148 Continue improving the accessibility to transport and infrastructure for persons with disabilities (Spain);

A - 115.149 Ensure the full enjoyment of the political, civil, economic and social rights of "erased" people, including health, social security, education and employment, by regulating the status of the remaining "erased" persons and providing adequate reparation to those affected (Ireland);

A - 115.150 Implement the recommendations accepted by Slovenia during its first UPR on the subject of discrimination against Roma (Israel);

A - 115.151 Continue to devote great attention to the effective implementation of the existing legislative framework on the use of the minority languages (Italy);

A - 115.152 Adopt the necessary measures in order to better comply with the recommendations on the use of minority languages released by the Council of Europe, with particular reference to the rights of the autochthonous Italian minority (Italy);

N - 115.153 Continue strengthening the institutional framework for the promotion and protection of minority rights in the country (Montenegro);

N - 115.154 Take all necessary measures to ensure equal, legal and fair treatment of minorities, including Roma (Netherlands);

A - 115.155 Continued efforts in addressing and protecting the rights of ethnic minorities, including in particular the situation of Roma living in Slovenia (New Zealand);

N - 115.156 Reconsider the grounds for recognizing national minority status (Serbia);

N - 115.157 Consider including in future censuses a question on national ethnicity, so as to determine the different ethnic groups living in Slovenia (Serbia);

A - 115.158 Continue increasing the allocation of additional resources to improve the living conditions of the Roma population in the informal settlements, by strengthening their security of tenancy and ensuring the human right to drinking water and sanitation and access to electricity (Spain);

A - 115.159 Involve Romani organizations and communities in the development and implementation of the strategy for Roma inclusion (United States of America);

A - 115.160 Continue working to safeguard the human rights of the minorities in the country (Guatemala);

A - 115.161 Regularize the status of all erased persons of origin from other former Yugoslavian republics (Sierra Leone);

A - 115.162 Take additional measures to tackle the problem of assimilation and to reduce the gap that exists between the legislative framework and its implementation with regard to the use of minority languages in public services (Hungary);

N - 115.163 Establish conventions that will guarantee the non-violation of migrants' rights (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