

Responses to Recommendations

UNITED KINGDOM

Third Review Session 27

Review in the Working Group: 4 May 2017
Adoption in the Plenary: 21 September 2017

United Kingdom's responses to recommendations (as of 15.12.2017):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending.	Out of the 227 recommendations left pending, 96 enjoy full support while 131 are noted.	No additional information provided.	Supported: 96 Noted: 131 Total: 227

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/36/9:

134. The following recommendations will be examined by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-sixth session of the Human Rights Council:

N - 134.1 Further consider its position on accepting the right of individual petition to the United Nations beyond the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Mozambique);

N - 134.2 Accede to the human rights conventions and protocols to which is not yet party in order to facilitate the harmonization of the national human rights legislation across its territories (Paraguay);

S - 134.3 Consider ratifying those international human rights instruments that the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has not yet ratified (Uganda);

S - 134.4 Step up the process of reviewing the reservations made to the international human rights treaties (Belarus);

N - 134.5 Lift the reservation on article 4 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Libya);

N - 134.6 Ratify the Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Philippines);

N - 134.7 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Portugal);

N - 134.8 Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Albania) (Chile);

N - 134.9 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Albania);

N - 134.10 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Chile);

N - 134.11 Ratify the First Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Panama) (Estonia);

N - 134.12 Take necessary steps to allow individual complaints mechanisms under United Nations human rights treaties such as the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Czechia);

N - 134.13 Ratify promptly the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, on a communications procedure (Guatemala);

N - 134.14 Consider ratification of the First Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Romania);

N - 134.15 Withdraw reservations from the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Pakistan);

N - 134.16 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Spain);

N - 134.17 Ratify the third optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure as it reinforces and complements national and regional mechanisms (Slovakia);

N - 134.18 Consider the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Georgia);

- N - 134.19 In order to further strengthen the fulfilment of children's rights, ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Liechtenstein);
- N - 134.20 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Montenegro);
- N - 134.21 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Right of the Child on a communications procedure (Croatia);
- N - 134.22 Withdraw its interpretative declaration to article 1 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict and unconditionally forbid children from taking part in hostilities (Czechia);
- N - 134.23 Ratify promptly the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Guatemala);
- N - 134.24 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Kyrgyzstan) (Philippines) (Algeria) (Egypt);
- N - 134.25 Consider ratifying those international human rights instruments it had not yet ratified, including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Nigeria);
- N - 134.26 Accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Sri Lanka);
- N - 134.27 Accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and stop the practice of arresting immigrants for unspecified periods (Syrian Arab Republic);
- N - 134.28 Sign and ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Turkey);
- N - 134.29 Continue considering adhering to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Their Families, as previously recommended (Uruguay);
- N - 134.30 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Bangladesh);
- N - 134.31 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Germany) (Panama) (France);
- N - 134.32 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Tunisia);
- N - 134.33 Sign and accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Sierra Leone);
- N - 134.34 Accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Iraq);
- N - 134.35 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance as an expression of its commitment to addressing this issue (Japan);

N - 134.36 Consider ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Sudan);

N - 134.37 Continue considering adhering to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and recognizing the competence of its supervisory body, as previously recommended (Uruguay);

N - 134.38 Continue its work on accession to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Bosnia and Herzegovina);

N - 134.39 Ratify promptly the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) of the International Labour Organization (Guatemala);

N - 134.40 Ratify the ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Panama);

N - 134.41 Consider ratifying the ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Uruguay);

N - 134.42 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (the Lanzarote Convention) (Slovenia);

S - 134.43 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (the Istanbul Convention) (Italy);

S - 134.44 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Montenegro);

S - 134.45 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Spain);

S - 134.46 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention) (Turkey);

S - 134.47 Pursue its efforts towards ratification to become a State party to the Istanbul Convention in the near future (Bosnia and Herzegovina);

S - 134.48 Make the necessary legal, policy and practice-related changes to enable the ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention) and dedicate sufficient resources to central, devolved and local authorities to ensure its effective implementation (Finland);

N - 134.49 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (Andorra);

N - 134.50 Ratify the Convention of the Council of Europe on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (Bulgaria);

N - 134.51 Consider accepting the Kampala Amendments to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court on the crime of aggression (Andorra);

N - 134.52 Ratify the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity (Armenia);

N - 134.53 Implement the 1954 Convention on statelessness to ensure that stateless persons in Britain access British nationality (Kenya);

S - 134.54 Pursue cooperation with the international human rights mechanisms (Côte d'Ivoire);

S - 134.55 Take into consideration the opinion of civil society and its role in supporting the decision-making process, particularly with regard to the implementation of recommendations presented to them during the universal periodic review session, additionally, listen to the British human rights organizations and support their role, in particular, in the light of the interest of the Government in the situation of organizations in other States (Egypt);

N - 134.56 Guarantee the applicability of the principles and doctrines of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination in its national legislation of the United Kingdom regions (Iraq);

S - 134.57 Align its norms to the human rights based approach in light of the new challenges faced (Peru);

N - 134.58 Further incorporate the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination into domestic law (Greece);

N - 134.59 Establish effective coordination and monitoring structures to ensure Convention on the Rights of the Child implementation across national and local governments (Kazakhstan);

N - 134.60 Integrate fully the principles and provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child into its domestic law (Slovakia);

N - 134.61 Incorporate the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination into the domestic law to ensure direct and full application of the principles and provisions of the Convention (Uganda);

S - 134.62 Ensure that all laws and policies adopted are in conformity with international human rights law and standards, including on the fight against terrorism (Botswana);

S - 134.63 Continue to be engaged in open and inclusive public debates on ensuring the most effective domestic implementation of international and regional human rights standards, with full account of universally guaranteed rights and freedoms (Serbia);

N - 134.64 Ensure that the principles and provisions of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination are directly and fully applicable under domestic law in all territories of the United Kingdom (Kyrgyzstan);

N - 134.65 Speed up the adjustment of national legislation to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, both at State and autonomous regions levels (Chile);

N - 134.66 Ensure the inclusion of all stakeholders in the drafting and adoption of the British Bill of Rights, in particular representatives of the poor, minorities and vulnerable groups (Haiti);

N - 134.67 Provide reassurance that any proposed British Bill of Rights would complement rather than replace the incorporation of the European Convention on Human Rights in Northern Ireland law and acknowledging this is a primary matter for the Northern Ireland Executive and Assembly — that a Bill of Rights for Northern Ireland to reflect the particular circumstances of Northern Ireland should be

pursued to provide continuity, clarity and consensus on the legal framework for human rights there (Ireland);

N - 134.68 Ensure that the legislative changes, if adopted, keep the same level of human rights protection as provided by the Human Rights Act, as advised by the High Commissioner for Human Rights and the United Nations treaty bodies (Kazakhstan);

N - 134.69 Maintain the legal effects, scope and effectiveness of the Human Rights Act in the adoption of new legislation (Kenya);

N - 134.70 Ensure that any legislative modification, such as the enactment of the Bill of Rights, maintains the level of protection that the current Human Rights Act guarantees (Mexico);

N - 134.71 Ensure that the proposed new Bill of Rights to replace the Human Rights Act, if adopted, does not remove or weaken any human rights protection granted under the current Act (Namibia);

N - 134.72 Take all necessary steps to prevent the new British Bill of Rights from leading to a decreased level of human rights protection (Portugal);

N - 134.73 Ensure that any possible reform of the 1998 Human Rights Act has no impact on the scope of protection or the access to the remedies under the European Convention on Human Rights (Switzerland);

N - 134.74 Continue its commitment to international human rights obligations and standards and ensure that the new bill of rights is drafted through broad-based consultations and embraces no less protection of human rights (Thailand);

N - 134.75 Make sure that, in case the proposals for a British Bill of Rights are realized, the current level of human rights protection provided by the Human Rights Act of 1998 is maintained and improved (Ukraine);

N - 134.76 Carry out extensive consultations with civil society related to the repeal of the 1998 Human Rights Act. In view of the process of leaving the European Union, ensure that any new legislation aims at strengthening human rights in the entire jurisdictions of the country (Uzbekistan);

N - 134.77 Ensure that changes in the national legislation affecting the Human Rights Act do not result in weakening human rights protection mechanisms in the country (Belarus);

N - 134.78 In the context of the withdrawal from the European Union, ensure that human rights achievements are preserved in the future framework of human rights protection in the United Kingdom and the future status of European citizens residing in the United Kingdom (France);

N - 134.79 Adopt a national action plan on human rights (Sudan);

S - 134.80 Intensify its efforts to provide oversight over British companies operating abroad with regard to any negative impact of their activities on the enjoyment of human rights, particularly in conflict areas, which includes situations of foreign occupation, where there are heightened risks of human rights abuses (State of Palestine);

S - 134.81 Further reinforce measures to combat all forms of discrimination and inequality (Georgia);

N - 134.82 Exert all its efforts, in law and practice, to combat racism, xenophobia and Islamophobia, and to eliminate all forms of discrimination against migrants, and to avoid subjecting asylum seekers and stateless persons to prolonged and/or repeat unlawful detention (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 134.83 Ensure equality and non-discrimination in the current legislation through due compliance with measures to fight against prejudices, xenophobia and violence against women and girls (Paraguay);

S - 134.84 Dedicate more resources to fight against negative stereotypes in the media, against the most affected minority groups (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, Gypsies, Muslims, refugees and persons granted asylum) (Spain);

S - 134.85 Tackle advocacy of religious hatred including that which constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence in political discourse and in the media (Malaysia);

N - 134.86 Stop the pressure on mass media, including by closing their bank accounts (Russian Federation);

S - 134.87 Review and strengthen current policies and initiatives to combat societal discrimination against members of racial, religious and ethnic minority groups (United States of America);

N - 134.88 Take further measures to combat racism and xenophobia and incorporate the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination into domestic laws (China);

N - 134.89 Elaborate a general strategy, in consultation with members of the Gypsy, Traveller and Roma communities, to ensure a systematic and coherent approach to address the problems that such communities continue to face, including discrimination and stigmatization (Guatemala);

S - 134.90 Ensure that the Government of the United Kingdom takes all necessary steps to prevent all kinds of discrimination directed at minorities in the community namely the Roma community (Indonesia);

N - 134.91 That the State and devolved governments collaborate in the approval of an integration strategy for Gypsies, Travellers and Roma people in all the United Kingdom (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 134.92 Strengthen and activate existing laws and legislation in the field of combating discrimination and all forms of racism and make further efforts to combat discrimination against Gypsies, nomads and Roma (Lebanon);

N - 134.93 Develop a plan of action to implement the activities of the Decade of People of African Descent, which would, inter alia, address concerns of racial profiling of people of African Descent (Sierra Leone);

N - 134.94 Develop a comprehensive strategy to address inequalities experienced by ethnic minorities (Sierra Leone);

S - 134.95 Take effective measures to address inequalities experienced by ethnic minority groups and combat discrimination (Kazakhstan);

S - 134.96 Adopt comprehensive anti-discrimination measures, to promote equal political, social and economic rights of women of ethnic minorities (Republic of Korea);

- S - 134.97 Take effective measures to prevent manifestations of intolerance on the grounds of nationality and race (Russian Federation);
- S - 134.98 Take the necessary measures to deepen awareness with regard to minorities and foreigners in order to prevent them from suffering acts of violence and discrimination (Argentina);
- S - 134.99 Adopt measures to condemn racist rhetoric and hate speech, and apply specific measures on the integration and inclusion of migrants aimed at the population at large (Guatemala);
- S - 134.100 Ensure efficient implementation of the new “Hate Crime Action Plan” in order to reduce racially and religiously aggravated crimes (Israel);
- S - 134.101 Continue to implement measures such as promoting cultural understanding toward the eradication of hate crime against social minorities (Japan);
- S - 134.102 Take additional serious measures to eliminate race enmity on the ground, which leads to hate crimes (Kyrgyzstan);
- S - 134.103 Take appropriate measures against the sharp increase in all hate-related violent crimes especially involving young people (Maldives);
- S - 134.104 Improve the systems of identification of potential targets and vulnerable communities, enhance surveillance and implement protection measures to address hate crimes (Maldives);
- S - 134.105 Continue to strengthen data collection to better understand the scale and severity of hate crimes, in order to assess the impact of the Hate Crime Action Plan (Netherlands);
- S - 134.106 Prosecute perpetrators of hate crimes against vulnerable groups (Pakistan);
- N - 134.107 Take steps to curb incitement of hatred by some British tabloid newspapers, in line with the country’s obligations under national and international law (Republic of Korea);
- S - 134.108 Continue to closely monitor the hate crime and discrimination cases, following the implementation by the United Kingdom Government of the newly launched Hate Crime Action Plan of 2016 (Romania);
- N - 134.109 Take measures to curb incitements of hatred in the British mass media, in line with international standards (Russian Federation);
- S - 134.110 Continue to refine its policies to counter hate crimes in communities, particularly those motivated by race and religion, and to share its best practices with other Member States (Singapore);
- S - 134.111 That the United Kingdom Government, parliamentarians, human rights institutions and civil society organizations continue to work closely together in order to ensure that vulnerable groups such as ethnic and religious minorities, refugees and migrants are better protected against hate speech and hate-related crime and that they are provided with greater certainty and legal protection (Thailand);
- S - 134.112 Continue efforts towards combating racism and hate speech against foreigners through disseminating a culture of dialogue and cooperation among religions and civilizations (Tunisia);
- S - 134.113 Prepare a report on the impact of the “Hate Crime Action Plan” with the view to assess concrete results (Turkey);

S - 134.114 Take further steps to halt and reverse the increase in the number of violent hate crimes (United States of America);

S - 134.115 Adopt effective measures to combat crimes based on religious hate and facilitate access to justice to minority groups (Angola);

S - 134.116 Redoubling efforts and measures to combat hate crimes and xenophobia (Lebanon);

S - 134.117 Continue working to improve the services given to the victims of discrimination and hatred, especially religious hatred, and continue in raising awareness about this crime (Bahrain);

S - 134.118 Address racial discrimination, xenophobia and hate crimes by further strengthening effective legislative and judicial measures (Bangladesh);

N - 134.119 Conduct a full review of the effectiveness of the 2016 Hate Crime Action Plan, and review approaches by criminal justice agencies under the current legal framework in order to address reports of increasing hate crime in the United Kingdom (Canada);

S - 134.120 Continue strengthening measures to combat prejudices and punish crimes motivated by xenophobia (Chile);

S - 134.121 Effectively guarantee the rights of refugees and migrants and make substantive progress in the fight against hate crime (China);

S - 134.122 Adopt measures aimed at combating racism and hate crimes, in addition to strengthening and ensuring access to fair and effective mechanisms for reparation for the victims of such violence (Ecuador);

S - 134.123 Take effective and quick measures to combat hate speech, Islamophobia, racial aggressive acts that are on the increase in the society, and commit to addressing the long-term consequences (Egypt);

N - 134.124 End discrimination against same-sex couples in Northern Ireland by bringing the relevant law into line with other parts of the United Kingdom (Iceland);

N - 134.125 Review its Equality Act in relation to gender identity and the rights of intersex persons in the context of rights to health services (Australia);

N - 134.126 Adopt a rights-based approach to its forthcoming Emissions Reduction Plan (Maldives);

N - 134.127 Enact legislation to ensure accountability on human rights violations and environmental damages resulting from global operations of United Kingdom companies (Philippines);

S - 134.128 Review counter-terrorism measures which target individuals or groups based on race, ethnic background or religion, including Muslims or Muslim communities (Malaysia);

N - 134.129 Establish an evaluation mechanism of the antiterrorist strategy that takes into account the observations made by special procedures and treaty bodies, and that evaluates its human rights implications (Mexico);

N - 134.130 In the context of the fight against terrorism, that the use of force be in line with the United Nations Charter and international human rights law and with due respect for the necessity and proportionality criteria (Peru);

N - 134.131 Ensure that the planned counter-extremism bill is in compliance with international law and does not single out certain organizations on the stereotypical assumption, based on general characteristics such as religion and the predominant race of the membership of the organization (State of Palestine);

S - 134.132 In the context of the defence of the right to life, carefully assess the transfer of arms to those countries where they are likely to be used for human rights abuses and violations (Peru);

S - 134.133 Consider including in its next universal periodic review report information on measures it has taken to analyse potential risk factors of atrocity crimes including through utilizing the United Nations Framework of Analysis for Atrocity Crimes (Rwanda);

S - 134.134 Train public officials in human rights, in particular the police and the military, including on the excessive use of force (Ecuador);

S - 134.135 Expedite investigation and take action on allegations of complicity of British military personnel in the ill-treatment of civilians and detainees overseas (Kenya);

N - 134.136 Enact a complete prohibition of all forms of torture into the 1988 Criminal Justice Act, including removals of so-called “escape clauses” (Republic of Korea);

S - 134.137 Adherence to international standards for respect for detainees’ rights and the conditions of detention (Egypt);

S - 134.138 Adopt a comprehensive national framework to prevent trafficking in women and girls, and allow victims of trafficking to access a fair trial (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 134.139 Adopt a victim-centred comprehensive national framework against trafficking in persons, especially women and girls (Philippines);

S - 134.140 Investigate thoroughly incidents of trafficking in human beings and ensure that the perpetrators are subject to proportionate punishment (Russian Federation);

S - 134.141 Reinforce the National Referral Mechanism to identify and assist victims of human trafficking (Spain);

S - 134.142 Adopt a comprehensive national framework to combat trafficking in women and girls (Timor-Leste);

S - 134.143 Strengthen the national framework to combat human trafficking and ensure adequate support and protection to victims of trafficking (Uganda);

S - 134.144 Strengthen national mechanisms to combat human trafficking, specifically of women and girls, and to support and rehabilitate its victims (Lebanon);

S - 134.145 Monitor the implementation of the 2015 modern slavery legislation, including its effectiveness in combating trafficking in women and girls (Australia);

S - 134.146 Continue strengthening the positive measures taken to combat the crime of trafficking in persons and particularly those measures concerning the protection of child victims (Bahrain);

S - 134.147 Continue efforts to fight human trafficking and all forms of slavery (Morocco);

N - 134.148 Strengthen the protection of citizens and the right to privacy in the Investigatory Powers Bill of 2016 (Haiti);

N - 134.149 Bring all legislation concerning communication surveillance in line with international human rights standards and especially recommends that all communications surveillance requires a test of necessity and proportionality (Liechtenstein);

N - 134.150 Ensure that the regulation on surveillance does not violate the right to privacy, intimacy and freedom of expression of its citizens (Paraguay);

N - 134.151 Consider the revision of the Investigatory Powers Act 2016 with a view to protecting the right to privacy, including by prohibiting mass surveillance activities and the collection of communications data without warrants (Brazil);

S - 134.152 Provide protection to the family as a natural and fundamental unit to the society (Egypt);

N - 134.153 Consider aligning its corporate criminal liability regime with international human rights law in order to ensure accountability and effective remedy for victims of serious human rights abuses involving the operations of United Kingdom companies abroad (Namibia);

S - 134.154 Ensure the accessibility of appropriate legal aid to safeguard access to justice for all, particularly for the most marginalized groups in society (Netherlands);

N - 134.155 Continue to intensify efforts and take necessary measures with a view to carrying out the repatriation of illicit funds and proceeds of corruption to their countries of origin and to ensure cooperation with requesting States (Nigeria);

N - 134.156 Increase the necessary resources to the service of the Coroner to allow him to carry out impartial, swift and effective investigations on all the deaths linked to the conflict in Northern Ireland (Switzerland);

N - 134.157 Continue negotiations on transitional justice issues and implement transitional justice elements of the Stormont House Agreement (Australia);

S - 134.158 Take concrete measures to reduce the current and future prison population, as well as to improve prisoner safety (Serbia);

S - 134.159 Initiate a prison reform plan to improve the deteriorating conditions in United Kingdom prisons, including addressing the increase in homicides and assaults (United States of America);

S - 134.160 Review current prison safety and conditions and consider developing an action plan to address increases in self-harm and suicide as well as overcrowding in prisons in the United Kingdom (Canada);

N - 134.161 Revoke the blanket ban on prisoners' exercise of their right to vote, in order to comply with the rulings of international courts on this matter (Czechia);

S - 134.162 Continue its efforts to improve treatment of inmates (Japan);

S - 134.163 Ensure the welfare of all segments of society in an inclusive manner, including those of migrants (Nepal);

S - 134.164 Provide more targeted social policies to help disadvantaged families, and in particular their children, so as to boost social mobility (Singapore);

N - 134.165 Simplify, harmonize and reinforce the current legal norms on equality in favour of those most vulnerable (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 134.166 Strengthen measures to foster access of vulnerable populations to public services and social and health services (Côte d'Ivoire);

N - 134.167 As a follow-up to the recommendations contained in A/HRC/21/9, paras. 110.39 and 110.103, consider along with stakeholders the possibility of a universal basic income to replace the existing social protection system (recommendations 110.39 and 110.103 of the second cycle) (Haiti);

S - 134.168 Develop clear national strategies for the eradication of the poverty of about four million children, as indicated in the United Kingdom universal periodic review summary report of the stakeholders' submissions (Syrian Arab Republic);

N - 134.169 Further strengthen its 'Equality Act', in particular, to provide better health services to groups in vulnerable situations including migrants (Sri Lanka);

N - 134.170 Ensure that the law governing access to abortion in Northern Ireland fully complies with international human rights law, by decriminalizing abortion and ensuring access to abortion in cases of severe and fatal fetal anomalies and where the pregnancy is a result of rape or incest (Iceland);

N - 134.171 Take necessary measures to provide reproductive health-care services for women and girls in line with its Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women obligations (Myanmar);

N - 134.172 Ensure that the law governing access to abortion in Northern Ireland fully complies with international human rights law, by decriminalizing abortion and ensuring access to abortion in cases of severe and fatal fetal anomalies and where the pregnancy is a result of rape or incest (Sweden);

N - 134.173 Encourage the devolved government of Northern Ireland to align its legal framework on sexual and reproductive health and rights, and its reproductive health services, with the rest of the United Kingdom (Canada);

S - 134.174 Step up efforts to promote racial equality and social inclusion in the education system in Northern Ireland (Botswana);

S - 134.175 With regard to the reporting mechanism on the gender pay gap, consider efficient means of following up on the reports made by the employers (Israel);

S - 134.176 Address the problem of discrimination against women, particularly in the labour market, with regard to the gender-based wage gap (Libya);

S - 134.177 Address more effectively entrenched discriminatory practices against women in the political, economic and social spheres, particularly in terms of the gender pay gap and social security (Malaysia);

S - 134.178 Pay priority attention to gender equality and discrimination against women, as well as on the grounds of race and ethnicity, and ensure the application of the principles and provisions of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination in the domestic legislation of the country (Uzbekistan);

S - 134.179 Take necessary measures to eliminate discriminatory practices in the labour market with respect to women (Algeria);

S - 134.180 Exert more efforts to combat or to counter violence against women and girls (Libya);

S - 134.181 Adopt national legislation, especially in Northern Ireland, on domestic violence protection, that ensures all cases of domestic violence are thoroughly investigated and that perpetrators are prosecuted (Maldives);

S - 134.182 Ensure a holistic approach to the prevention of violence against women and girls, including harmful practices (Slovenia);

S - 134.183 Combat violence against women and girls, in particular domestic violence (Sudan);

S - 134.184 Continue efforts to combat discrimination on any ground and violence against women and girls (Bosnia and Herzegovina);

S - 134.185 Continue its positive efforts to reduce domestic violence throughout the country (Indonesia);

S - 134.186 Effectively fight violence against women and take substantive measures to combat sexual exploitation and sexual crimes against children (China);

S - 134.187 Step up its efforts in fighting domestic violence and take measures to prevent secondary victimization and the negative impact of domestic violence on children (Czechia);

S - 134.188 Strengthen its legislative framework by including penal sanctions for perpetrators of acts of forced marriage and non-protection against female genital mutilation (Gabon);

N - 134.189 Place children's rights at the centre of climate change adaption and mitigation strategies by mainstreaming child-sensitive risk and vulnerability reduction strategies into its National Adaptation Programme (Maldives);

N - 134.190 Reviewing the laws on immigration in Britain in order to comply with the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Syrian Arab Republic);

S - 134.191 Increase efforts to eliminate child poverty and bring domestic legislation in line with the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Hungary);

N - 134.192 Increase government efforts to eradicate child poverty, and in this regard undertake an assessment of the impact of the welfare reform on children from disadvantaged families (Kazakhstan);

N - 134.193 In all devolved administrations, overseas territories and Crown dependencies, prohibit all corporal punishment in the family, including through the repeal of all legal defences, such as "reasonable chastisement" (Liechtenstein);

N - 134.194 Ensure that corporal punishment is explicitly prohibited in all schools and educational institutions and all other institutions and forms of alternative care (Liechtenstein);

N - 134.195 Prohibit corporal punishment in all settings, including the family (Ireland);

N - 134.196 Reconsider its position on the legality of corporal punishment of children (Mongolia);

N - 134.197 Ban corporal punishment of children to ensure the full protection and freedom from violence for all children (Sweden);

N - 134.198 Consider prohibiting corporal punishment against children and ensure that it is explicitly prohibited in all schools and educational institutions, and all other institutions and forms of alternative care (Croatia);

N - 134.199 Take further actions in protecting the rights of the child by prohibiting all corporal punishment of children as required by the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Estonia);

S - 134.200 Develop and implement comprehensive multisectoral strategies on child exploitation and abuse (Timor-Leste);

N - 134.201 Complete the investigation on numerous cases of sexual violence against children perpetrated by the high-level officials and bring the perpetrators to justice (Russian Federation);

S - 134.202 Take more measures to fight against sexual exploitation of children and violence against them (Algeria);

N - 134.203 Abolish the life sentence for minors, in conformity with the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Paraguay);

N - 134.204 Consider abolishing the mandatory imposition of life imprisonment for offences committed by children under the age of 18 (Greece);

N - 134.205 Raise the minimum age of criminal responsibility in accordance with acceptable international standards and abolish the mandatory imposition of life imprisonment for offences committed by children under the age of 18 (Albania);

N - 134.206 Consider revising the minimum age of criminal responsibility (Peru);

N - 134.207 In line with the recommendations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, consider the possibility of increasing the age of criminal responsibility in line with accepted international standards (Belarus);

N - 134.208 Raise the minimum age of criminal responsibility in accordance with acceptable international standards (Bulgaria);

S - 134.209 Implement measures in support of enhanced participation of people with disabilities in the workforce (Israel);

N - 134.210 Enable indigenous peoples in the territories they occupy to exercise their right to self-determination, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations (Syrian Arab Republic);

S - 134.211 Respect the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations (Syrian Arab Republic);

N - 134.212 Stop the forced evictions of indigenous peoples in the territories under occupation (Syrian Arab Republic);

N - 134.213 Review the 2016 Immigration Act in order to ensure its compatibility with the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Honduras);

S - 134.214 Develop social integration policies, especially for migrants and refugees (Lebanon);

N - 134.215 Take steps to revise the legislation on immigration by introducing time limits for the detention of migrants and asylum seekers, as well as considering revising the changes introduced to visas for foreign spouses based on income criteria (Brazil);

S - 134.216 Continue and strengthen the promotion of the rights of migrants residing in the United Kingdom (Morocco);

N - 134.217 Introduce a general statutory time limit on immigration detention and ensure such detention is not used in the case of vulnerable individuals or groups (Germany);

N - 134.218 Incorporate a prohibition to indefinite detention of migrants in the 2016 Declaration on Immigration and search for alternatives to detention (Mexico);

N - 134.219 Like other European countries, set a statutory time limit for immigration detention and ensure that children are not subjected to such detention (Bangladesh);

S - 134.220 Revise its regulation and administrative practices in order to protect the human rights of female domestic migrant workers, in particular when their work permits are linked to the employer and they have been victims of human trafficking and work exploitation (Honduras);

N - 134.221 Improve on the United Kingdom's Immigration Act 2016 dealing with refugees to be compatible with United Nations Human Rights Conventions, particularly the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Indonesia);

N - 134.222 Reform its directive on family reunification to establish specifically family reunification for child asylum seekers relocated to the United Kingdom or who have been recognized as refugees (Honduras);

N - 134.223 Take the necessary measures to guarantee the exercise of the right to family reunification of unaccompanied children recognized as refugees or resettled (Argentina);

N - 134.224 Implement the recommendations of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention and the Human Rights Committee regarding the detention of asylum seekers, including political asylum, and guarantee the full enjoyment of their right to freedom of movement and full and immediate access to independent medical personnel and legal representation (Ecuador);

N - 134.225 Categorize statelessness as a protection status and provide stateless persons expedited and affordable access to British nationality (Hungary);

N - 134.226 Urge the United Kingdom to take appropriate measures, including completion of the decolonization process of Mauritius and respect the legitimate right of resettlement of the Chagossians, aimed at bringing the United Kingdom into full compliance with its human rights obligations (Mauritius);

N - 134.227 Apologize to the peoples and the countries it colonized or it attacked and provide financial compensation to the peoples of these countries (Syrian Arab Republic).

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