

## 2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

# UNITED STATES

## Second Review Session 22

Review in the Working Group: 11 May 2015  
Adoption in the Plenary: 24 September 2015

### United States' responses to recommendations (as of 30.09.2015):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No responses, all pending	Out of 343 pending recommendations, 150 were accepted, 110 were accepted in part (- > noted) and 83 were noted	The VP of the HCR stated that 150 recs enjoy the support of the government, 83 are noted and additional information has been provided on 110 recommendations, which we consider as noted	Accepted: 150 Noted: 193 Total: 343

*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/30/12:

**176. The following recommendations will be examined by the United States of America, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirtieth session of the Human Rights Council, from 14 September to 2 October 2015:**

A - 176.1 Consider the ratification of those international human rights instruments to which the United States is still not a party (Peru);

N - 176.2 Ratify the international human rights instruments to which it is not a party (Nicaragua);

N - 176.3 Ratify all international human rights instruments to which it is not yet a State party (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

N - 176.4 Take genuine steps towards the ratification of treaties and optional protocols to conventions that the United States has already signed, but not yet ratified (Germany);

N - 176.5 Accelerate the ratification of outstanding international human rights legal instruments (Viet Nam);

N - 176.6 Consider ratifying more human rights instruments (Israel);

A - 176.7 Consider ratifying the core international human rights instruments and other relevant international conventions (Panama);

N - 176.8 Work more to join the international treaties on human rights (Tunisia);

N - 176.9 Withdraw all reservations to international human rights treaties and implement their provisions fully and in good faith (Russian Federation);

N - 176.10 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Timor-Leste);

N - 176.11 Sign and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Chile);

A - 176.12 Consider the ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Namibia);

N - 176.13 Establish a formal moratorium on the death penalty with a view to ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Australia);

N - 176.14 Adhere to international legal instruments to which it is not yet a party, particularly the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Gabon);

N - 176.15 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Uzbekistan) / Ratify as soon as possible the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (China) / Become a State party to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Trinidad and Tobago);

N - 176.16 Step up efforts to ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Philippines);

A - 176.17 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and also consider acceding to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Mauritius);

N - 176.18 Proceed to the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, signed in 1995, the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women, signed in 1980, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, signed in 1977, and transpose them into national law (Luxembourg);

N - 176.19 Promptly ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, as well as other core human rights conventions, such as the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Nepal);

N - 176.20 Accede to the key international human rights instruments: the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women (Sierra Leone);

A - 176.21 Consider ratification of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities as well as the optional protocols to these conventions to which the United States is still not a party (Kazakhstan);

N - 176.22 Reinforce its role as a global leader on human rights by becoming a party to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Australia);

A - 176.23 Consider ratifying the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women (Bulgaria);

A - 176.24 Consider early ratification of international conventions like the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women (India);

A - 176.25 Expedite the ratification process of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women and consider ratifying other international human rights conventions, particularly the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Indonesia);

N - 176.26 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Egypt);

A - 176.27 Consider the ratification of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Romania);

N - 176.28 Ratify in due course instruments such as the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Cabo Verde);

N - 176.29 Ratify international human rights treaties particularly the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Togo);

N - 176.30 Ratify the core international human rights instruments, in particular the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women (Paraguay);

A - 176.31 Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child and ensure their full implementation (Botswana);

A - 176.32 Contribute to the universal application of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women by ratifying these two important human rights conventions at an early stage (Iceland);

N - 176.33 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families, International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women and the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Ghana);

A - 176.34 Consider the option of ratifying the relevant international conventions, mainly the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 176.35 Urgently move to ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women (New Zealand);

N - 176.36 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, as previously recommended (Hungary);

N - 176.37 Continue to exert efforts to ratify major international human rights instruments, particularly including the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Republic of Korea);

A - 176.38 Consider ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women, as well as the other core international human rights treaties that the United States is not a party to (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);

A - 176.39 Ratify without delay the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women in accordance with its previously expressed commitment (Czech Republic);

A - 176.40 Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women (Turkey) (Iraq) (Slovenia) (Bosnia and Herzegovina) (France) (Canada) / Ratify as soon as possible the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women (China) / Become a State Party to the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women (Trinidad and Tobago) / Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women as soon as possible (Japan);

A - 176.41 Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women (Lebanon);

A - 176.42 Speed up its national examination procedures with a view of prompt ratification of the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women (Latvia);

N - 176.43 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Lebanon);

N - 176.44 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Switzerland) (Denmark);

N - 176.45 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and take swift measures to ensure the human rights of convicts and persons in custody (Estonia);

A - 176.46 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Austria);

A - 176.47 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Mali);

A - 176.48 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Sweden) (Timor-Leste) (Algeria) (Maldives) (France) (Portugal) (Slovenia) / Ratify as soon as possible the Convention on the Rights of the Child (China) (Japan) Become a party to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Canada);

A - 176.49 Ratify and implement into domestic law the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Estonia);

A - 176.50 Expedite the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Libya);

N - 176.51 Pass legislation domestically to prohibit the passing of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole on offenders who were children at the time of offending, and ratify without any further delay the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Fiji);

N - 176.52 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Czech Republic);

N - 176.53 Ratify the major human rights instruments, in particular the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Honduras);

N - 176.54 Ratify, among others, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families / Accede to the American Convention on Human Rights and recognize the competence of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (Chile);

A - 176.55 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Burkina Faso);

A - 176.56 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Islamic Republic of Iran);

N - 176.57 Improve the protection of children at national level by ratifying the Convention on the Rights of the Child and its Optional Protocols (Slovakia);

A - 176.58 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Guatemala) (Canada) (Bosnia and Herzegovina) / Ratify as soon as possible the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (China);

N - 176.59 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Guatemala);

A - 176.60 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families and the International Labour Organization Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Philippines);

A - 176.61 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the International Labour Organization Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No. 111) (Sudan);

A - 176.62 Ratify the Arms Trade Treaty thus strengthening international regulation of the trade and transfer of conventional weapons, including small arms and light weapons (Trinidad and Tobago);

N - 176.63 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (New Zealand);

N - 176.64 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Timor- Leste) (Maldives) (France) (Guatemala) (Slovenia) / Become a State party to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Trinidad and Tobago);

N - 176.65 Become a State party to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Chad);

N - 176.66 Ratify and fully align its national legislation with all the obligations under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Latvia);

N - 176.67 Ratify without delay the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Fiji);

N - 176.68 Take concrete steps towards ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court as early as possible (Cyprus);

N - 176.69 Boost the cooperation with the International Criminal Court with the objective to accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Luxembourg);

N - 176.70 Ratify all international human rights conventions and protocols and those of the International Labour Organization and the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

N - 176.71 Ratify the fundamental International Labour Organization Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No.29) and Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No.138) (Uzbekistan);

A - 176.72 Positively consider signing and ratifying the principal international and inter-American human rights instruments, as well as reviewing the reservations and declarations that may affect the object and purpose of such instruments (Uruguay);

A - 176.73 Conduct human rights awareness-raising activities for law enforcement officers (Viet Nam);

A - 176.74 Strengthen human rights education programmes and training for all civil servants, particularly for law enforcement and immigration officers, and combat impunity concerning abuses against defenceless persons (Costa Rica);

N - 176.75 Create a national human rights institution (Senegal);

N - 176.76 Set up a federal human rights institution (Congo) / Strengthen its

institutional framework by establishing an independent human rights institution in accordance with the Principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (Paris Principles) (Tunisia) / Establish an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Paraguay);

N - 176.77 Create a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

N - 176.78 Establish an independent national human rights institution, in accordance with the Paris Principles (Poland);

N - 176.79 Establish a centralized national human rights institution which is in line with the Paris Principles (Sierra Leone);

A - 176.80 Consider the establishment of the independent national human rights institution (Republic of Korea);

A - 176.81 Consider the establishment of a national human rights institution (Sudan);

A - 176.82 Consider establishing a national human rights institution (India) / Consider establishing a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Nepal) / Consider the possibility of establishing an independent national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Panama) / Consider establishing an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles to further improve coordination in the human rights sphere at the national level (Ukraine) / Consider establishing promptly a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Democratic Republic of the Congo) / Consider establishing a national human rights institution, in accordance to the Paris Principles (Indonesia);

A - 176.83 Consider establishing national human rights institution (Kenya);

A - 176.84 Consider establishing an independent national human rights institution, in accordance with the Paris Principles (Kazakhstan);

N - 176.85 Accelerate the process of establishment of the national human rights institution (Gabon);

N - 176.86 Establish a national human rights institution to provide national coherence to the efforts of promotion and protection of human rights (Morocco);

N - 176.87 Create a human rights institution at the federal level in accordance with the Paris Principles as a national "focal point" for the promotion and protection of human rights (Hungary);

A - 176.88 Continue strengthening the existing human rights monitoring mechanisms (Nepal);

N - 176.89 Work towards the establishment of a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Philippines);

N - 176.90 Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles and adopt a national action plan to address structural racial discrimination (Chile);

N - 176.91 Adopt an action plan consistent with the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action in an effort to eradicate racial discrimination effectively (Namibia);

N - 176.92 Adopt and implement a national plan in accordance with the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action (Cuba);

N - 176.93 Take all legal measures to adopt and implement a national racial justice plan consistent with the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action (Islamic Republic of Iran);

N - 176.94 Undertake measures to combat racial discrimination, including adoption of a National Action Plan to Combat Racial Discrimination as recommended by the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (South Africa);

N - 176.95 Adopt and implement a national plan inspired by the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, for the benefit especially of disadvantaged minorities, which are Afro-Americans and indigenous peoples (Cabo Verde);

N - 176.96 Unconditionally abolish its extraterritorial legislation on human rights and related matters, including the "North Korea Human Rights Act" (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

N - 176.97 Interpret the Helms Amendment on the Allocation of Foreign Assistance in such a way that United States foreign assistance enables safe abortion for women and girls who have been raped and impregnated in conflict situations (Netherlands);

N - 176.98 Clarify its interpretation of the Helms Amendment in order to be able to provide safe abortion for rape survivors (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 176.99 Allow foreign assistance to support safe abortion services, where legal in the host country. This should apply as a minimum in the cases of rape, incest and life endangerment, as is also permitted by existing United States federal law (Belgium);

N - 176.100 Ensure that the United States international aid allows access to sexual and reproductive health services for women victims of sexual violence in conflict situations (France);

N - 176.101 Put an end to all sanctions and unilateral coercive measures that violate sovereignty, the self-determination of the peoples and the full exercise of human rights, imposed to countries in all the regions of the world (Nicaragua);

N - 176.102 Raise the level of official development assistance to achieve the United Nations target of 0.7 percent of gross domestic product (Bangladesh);

N - 176.103 Repeal the Interventionist Decree against the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and unilateral coercive measures imposed on sovereign countries (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

N - 176.104 Respect the sovereignty and self-determination of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 176.105 Pursue the cooperation with international human rights mechanisms (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 176.106 Take further steps to implement the recommendations accepted during the first review cycle (Kazakhstan);

A - 176.107 Consider the possibility of establishing a system to follow up on international recommendations, including universal periodic review accepted recommendations (Paraguay);

N - 176.108 That a mechanism be established at the federal level to ensure comprehensive and coordinated compliance with international human rights instruments at the federal, local and state levels (Norway);

N - 176.109 Issue a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Czech Republic) / Extend a standing invitation for special procedures mandate holders (Germany) / Extend a standing invitation to the special procedures (Guatemala);

A - 176.110 Consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedures mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Latvia);

N - 176.111 Enhance further cooperation with human rights mechanisms, including issuing a standing invitation to special procedures and providing full access to the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (Republic of Korea);

A - 176.112 Consider issuing standing invitations to all special procedures and institute measures to ensure women are paid equally as men for the same work (Ghana);

N - 176.113 End various forms of inequality (Egypt);

A - 176.114 Improve domestic legislation towards a genuine gender equality in the working place (Congo);

A - 176.115 Ensure that women receive equal pay for equal work so as to close the gender pay gap (Serbia);

N - 176.116 Eliminate discrimination against women by introducing paid maternity leave and providing equal pay for women for the same work (Maldives);

N - 176.117 Issue a decree on compulsory maternity leave and equal wages for men and women (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 176.118 Put forward continued efforts in raising awareness and working towards addressing issues related to the racial discrimination (Republic of Korea);

A - 176.119 Take administrative and legal measures against perpetrators of racially motivated acts (Bangladesh);

N - 176.120 Strengthen the existing laws and legislation in order to combat different forms of discrimination, racism and hatred (Lebanon);

A - 176.121 Take further measures to eliminate racial discrimination in all of its forms and manifestations, in particular, by prohibiting the practice of race profiling in law enforcement, as recommended by the United Nations treaty bodies (Kazakhstan);

N - 176.122 Bring in line the definition of racial discrimination in federal and state legislation with the provisions of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Ghana);

A - 176.123 Combat better against racial discrimination (Senegal);

A - 176.124 Invest further efforts in addressing the root causes of recent racial incidents and expand its capacity in reducing poverty in neighbourhoods experiencing sub/par public services, including access to adequate housing and public safety (Serbia);

N - 176.125 End discrimination in law and practice against all minorities and migrants, particularly against women and children from poor families and take effective steps to prevent and combat violence against them (Islamic Republic of Iran);

N - 176.126 Abolish any discriminatory measures that target Muslims and Arabs at airports (Egypt);

A - 176.127 Continue to strengthen police-community relations with a view to reduce tension in the community (Montenegro);

A - 176.128 Continue efforts in strengthening police-community relations (Rwanda);

A - 176.129 Continue the efforts to examine how to strengthen public trust and foster strong relationships between local law enforcement and communities they serve (Albania);

A - 176.130 Collaborate closely with marginalized communities to fix the problems in the justice system that continues to discriminate against them despite recent waves of protest over racial profiling and police killings of unarmed black men (Namibia);

A - 176.131 Continue to take strong actions, including appropriate judicial measures, to counter all forms of discrimination and hate crimes, in particular those based on religion and ethnicity (Singapore);

N - 176.132 Toughen its efforts to prevent religion and hate crimes as it is evident that the crimes are on the increase (Nigeria);

A - 176.133 Continue its efforts in preventing and prosecuting hate crimes (Israel);

A - 176.134 Continue to engage with the affected communities to provide protection to those most vulnerable to hate crimes and discrimination, and to better understand their circumstances (Singapore);

N - 176.135 Strengthen the laws and mechanisms at the federal and state levels to further combat racial discrimination in all its forms as well as against hate speech and hate crimes, to ensure that people are protected therefrom; (Niger);

N - 176.136 Prohibit racial discrimination and racist hate speech, as well as broaden the protection afforded by law (Azerbaijan);

A - 176.137 Take concrete measures to combat racial discrimination in law enforcement and in the administration of justice (Maldives);

A - 176.138 Take necessary measures to combat discriminatory practices against women and migrant workers in the labour market (Algeria);

A - 176.139 Strengthen the existing mechanisms to prevent the excessive use of force and discriminatory practices in police work (Peru);

A - 176.140 Take necessary measures to ensure that its commitment to eliminating racial discrimination is fully respected, particularly by law and order forces, as well as by the criminal justice system (Algeria);

A - 176.141 Take necessary measures to fight against discriminatory practices of the police based on ethnic origin (France);

N - 176.142 Address discrimination, racial profiling by the authorities, Islamophobia and religious intolerance by reviewing all laws and practices that violate the rights of minority groups, with a view to amending them (Malaysia);

A - 176.143 Prohibit that federal authorities undertake racial profiles, and investigate the disproportionate use of lethal force against coloured people by state and local police (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

A - 176.144 Double its efforts in combating violence and the excessive use of force by law enforcement officers based on racial profiling through training, sensitization and community outreach, as well as ensuring proper investigation and prosecution when cases occur (Malaysia);

A - 176.145 That the process of round-table discussions among law enforcement, elected officials and community members, aimed to stem profiling and excessive use of force by the police should be stepped up to cover as many cities as possible (Nigeria);

A - 176.146 Stop the practice of racial profiling in the judicial and law enforcement systems (Russian Federation);

N - 176.147 Eliminate the practice of racial profiling and surveillance by law enforcement officials (Azerbaijan);

A - 176.148 Effectively combat racial profiling and the use of excessive force by the police against coloured persons (Togo);

A - 176.149 Combat racial profiling and Islamophobia on a non-discriminatory basis applicable to all religious groups (Pakistan);

A - 176.150 Combat racial profiling, as urged by the Human Rights Committee and Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (Bangladesh);

A - 176.151 Implement measures to assist states and local governments in combating excessive use of force by the police and eliminating racial profiling (Brazil);

A - 176.152 Prohibit federal law enforcement authorities from engaging in racial profiling (Egypt);

A - 176.153 Continue efforts at the federal and state levels aimed at overcoming racial discrimination, especially through the implementation of the Priority Enforcement Programme to guard against racial profiling of immigrants and other forms of racial discrimination (Holy See);

N - 176.154 Adopt measures at the federal level to prevent and punish excessive use of force by law enforcement officials against members of ethnic and racial minorities, including unarmed persons, which disproportionately affect Afro- American and undocumented migrants (Mexico);

N - 176.155 End police brutality against African Americans and rectify the judicial as well as socioeconomic systems that systematically discriminate against them (Pakistan);

N - 176.156 Correctly address the root causes of racial discrimination and eliminate the frequently occurred excessive use of force by law enforcement against of African Americans and other ethnic minorities (China);

A - 176.157 Continue implementing — at all levels — its policies and programmes aimed to eliminate discrimination on any ground, as well as the use of excessive or unreasonable force in policing (Croatia);

N - 176.158 Take measures to put an end to police abuses, including the merciless killing of coloured people, and all racial discrimination (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 176.159 Uphold its obligations to end all forms of racial discrimination in the country and protect the rights of African Americans against police brutality (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 176.160 Take steps to eradicate discrimination and intolerance against any ethnic, racial or religious group and ensure equal opportunity for their economic, social and security rights (Turkey);

A - 176.161 Take measures and comprehensive programmes aimed at developing sensitivities among cultures, creating the climate of mutual respect and expanding protection against all forms of discrimination, including profiling on the basis of race, religions or national origin (Indonesia);

A - 176.162 Heighten efforts to promote non-discrimination of any kind, including discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity (South Africa);

A - 176.163 Keep promoting progress in lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex issues, especially in preventing discrimination based on gender or sexual orientation (Israel);

N - 176.164 Take affirmative steps to ensure that individuals' religious refusals are regulated to conform with international human rights standards that protect sexual and reproductive rights and the rights to equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex, gender, sexual orientation or gender identity (Sweden);

N - 176.165 Abolish the death penalty in those states where it is still used (Nicaragua) / Abolish the death penalty in all states of the Union (Ecuador);

N - 176.166 Abolish the death penalty (Costa Rica);

N - 176.167 Abolish the death penalty (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

N - 176.168 Continue efforts towards abolishing the death penalty (Austria);

N - 176.169 Reduce gradually the number of persons sentenced to death, and ensure that efforts on this matter are pursued (Congo);

N - 176.170 Introduce a moratorium at the federal level with view to achieving nationwide moratorium of capital punishment as a first step to abolishing such penalty (Lithuania);

N - 176.171 Establish a federal moratorium on the death penalty with a view to the total abolition of the death penalty in the United States (Luxembourg);

N - 176.172 Establish a moratorium on death penalty at the federal and states levels with a view to ultimately achieve nationwide legal abolition (Nepal);

N - 176.173 Establish a moratorium on the death penalty aiming at its complete abolition in all states (Uruguay);

N - 176.174 Establish a moratorium on the application of the death penalty aimed at its abolition and also condone the death penalty for an Argentinian citizen, Victor Saldano, who has been on death row since 1996 (Argentina);

N - 176.175 Impose a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty at the federal and state levels (Namibia) / Institute a moratorium on the application of the death penalty with a view to abolition (Togo) / Establish, at the federal level, a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (France) / Establish an official moratorium on the use of the death penalty (Montenegro) / Establish a moratorium on the application of the death penalty (Spain) / Impose a moratorium on executions and abolish the death penalty in all states of the United States (Turkey) / Ensure the establishment of a moratorium of the death penalty in those states that have not abolished it yet (Chile);

N - 176.176 Work towards a moratorium on executions with a view of abolishing the death penalty (Rwanda);

N - 176.177 That federal and state authorities impose a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty nationwide (Portugal);

N - 176.178 Impose a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty nationwide (Iceland);

N - 176.179 Impose a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty nationwide (Ireland);

N - 176.180 Introduce a national moratorium on the death penalty aiming at complete abolition and take all necessary measures to ensure that the death penalty complies with minimum standards under international law. Exempt persons with mental illness from execution. Commit to ensuring that the origin of drugs being used is made public (Sweden);

N - 176.181 Impose a moratorium on the use of the death penalty (Russian Federation);

N - 176.182 Impose at least a moratorium on the death penalty (Azerbaijan);

N - 176.183 Formally establish a moratorium on executions at the federal level while engaging with retentionist states to achieve a nationwide moratorium with the objective to ultimately abolish the death penalty nationwide (Germany);

N - 176.184 Take all necessary steps to work towards an immediate moratorium on execution of the death penalty, with a view to a complete abolishment, in line with international human rights standards such as the right to live (Netherlands);

N - 176.185 Take necessary steps to introduce a moratorium on the use of the death penalty at the federal and state levels (Slovakia);

N - 176.186 Impose a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty for federal offences (New Zealand);

N - 176.187 Impose a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty nationwide, and ensure that prosecutors in all jurisdictions cease pursuing death sentences (Estonia);

N - 176.188 Continue efforts to establish a moratorium and eventually abolish capital punishment in all states (Sierra Leone);

N - 176.189 Take into consideration the possibility of adopting a moratorium of capital executions at the state and federal levels, given that 26 states have abolished or adopted a moratorium on capital executions, (Italy);

N - 176.190 Consider as a first step the application of a moratorium on executions, both at the state and federal levels, with a view to ultimately abolishing the death penalty (Cyprus) / Consider imposing an official moratorium on executions toward the complete abolition of the death penalty in the country (Greece);

N - 176.191 Consider introducing at the federal level a moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to its permanent abolition (Holy See);

N - 176.192 Consider adoption of a moratorium on the death penalty at the federal level (Uzbekistan);

N - 176.193 A review of federal and state legislation to restrict the number of offences carrying the death penalty and steps towards federal- and state-level moratoriums on executions with a view to its permanent abolition (Norway);

A - 176.194 Identify the root causes of ethnic disparities concerning especially those sentenced to capital punishment in order to find ways for eliminate ethnic discrimination in the criminal justice system (Angola);

A - 176.195 Identify the factors of racial disparity in the use of the death penalty and develop strategies to end possible discriminatory practices (France);

N - 176.196 When continuing to implement the death penalty, do not apply it to persons with intellectual disabilities (Spain);

N - 176.197 Ensure that no person with a mental disability is executed (France);

N - 176.198 Take specific measures in follow-up to the recommendations of the Human Rights Committee to the United States in 2014 with regards to capital punishment such as measures to avoid racial bias, to avoid wrongful sentencing to death and to provide adequate compensation if wrongful sentencing happens (Belgium);

A - 176.199 Strengthen the justice sector in order to avoid imposing the death penalty on those persons wrongly convicted, and reconsider the use of methods which give raise to cruel suffering when this punishment is applied (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 176.200 Strengthen safeguards against wrongful sentencing to death and subsequent wrongful execution by ensuring, inter alia, effective legal representation for defendants in death penalty cases, including at the post- conviction stage (Poland);

N - 176.201 Continue the efforts on the progress towards the abolishment of the death penalty, based on the Department of Justice's review of how it is being applied in the country (Bulgaria);

N - 176.202 Commit to full transparency on the combination of medicines used during executions by injection (France);

N - 176.203 Put an end to unlawful practices which violate human rights, including extrajudicial executions and arbitrary detention, and close any arbitrary detention centres (Egypt);

N - 176.204 Take legal and administrative measures to address civilian killings by the United States military troops during and after its invasion of Afghanistan and Iraq by bringing perpetrators to justice and remedying the victims (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

N - 176.205 Desist from extrajudicial killings such as drone strikes and ensure accountability for civilian loss of life resulting from extraterritorial counter terrorism operations (Malaysia);

N - 176.206 Stop extrajudicial killings of citizens of the United States of America and foreigners, including those being committed with the use of remotely piloted aircraft (Russian Federation);

N - 176.207 Use armed drones in line with existing international legal regimes and pay compensation to all innocent victims without discrimination (Pakistan);

N - 176.208 Investigate and prosecute in courts the perpetrators of selective killings through the use of drones, which has cost the lives of innocent civilians outside the United States (Ecuador);

N - 176.209 Punish those responsible for torture, drone killings, use of lethal force against African Americans and compensate the victims (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

N - 176.210 Strengthen safeguards against torture in all detention facilities in any territory under its jurisdiction, ensure proper and transparent investigation and prosecution of individuals responsible for all allegations of torture and ill-treatment, including those documented in the unclassified Senate summary on Central Intelligence Agency activities published in 2014 and provide redress to victims (Czech Republic);

N - 176.211 Enact comprehensive legislation prohibiting all forms of torture and take measures to prevent all acts of torture in areas outside the national territory under its effective control (Austria);

N - 176.212 Stop acts of torture by United States government officials, not only in its sovereign territory, but also on foreign soil (Maldives);

A - 176.213 Prevent torture and ill-treatment in places of detention and (Azerbaijan);

A - 176.214 Prevent the continued police brutality and excessive use of force by law enforcement officials, as well as analyse and eliminate its concrete reasons (Azerbaijan);

A - 176.215 Take comprehensive measures to address the use of excessive force by the police and ensure the investigation and the prosecution of all such acts (Bulgaria);

A - 176.216 Take further steps to end the use of excessive force in policing in all jurisdictions (Canada);

N - 176.217 Respect the absolute prohibition on torture and take measures to guarantee punishment of all perpetrators (Costa Rica);

N - 176.218 Ensure the independent and objective investigation of all cases of police arbitrariness, including murders, torture, arbitrary, detention, use of military equipment and seizure of property (Russian Federation);

A - 176.219 Strengthen its measures to address police brutality in accordance with existing international standards governing the use of force (Thailand);

A - 176.220 Take concrete measures to eliminate racial criteria in the approach of the law enforcement officials and combat the excessive use of force by the same officers (Angola);

A - 176.221 Adopt legal and administrative measures necessary to make effective the investigation and sanction of cases of discriminatory police practices and the use of excessive force by security forces, along with the carrying out of awareness-raising campaigns (Argentina);

A - 176.222 Continue consultations, investigations and reform programmes under way to eliminate racial discrimination and excessive use of force in policing (Australia);

A - 176.223 Implement necessary measures to put an end to the disproportionate use of force against individuals and respect the right of peaceful protest (Turkey);

N - 176.224 Ensure a sustained human rights training for law enforcement officers in order to curb killings, brutality and the excessive use of force targeting racial and ethnic minorities, particularly African Americans (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 176.225 Continue to vigorously investigate recent cases of alleged police-led human rights abuses against African Americans and seek to build improved relations and trust between United States law enforcement and all communities around the United States (Ireland);

N - 176.226 Punish perpetrators of abuse and police brutality, which are increasingly alarming and constitute irrefutable acts of increasing racism and racial discrimination, particularly against African Americans, Latinos and women (Cuba);

N - 176.227 Take appropriate measures to eliminate the excessive use of force by the law enforcement officers. We refer to the case of killing the Kazakh national, Kirill Denyakin, by a United States police officer in 2011 in Virginia (Kazakhstan);

A - 176.228 Undertake additional measures to address the disproportionate impact of violence on poor, minorities and immigrant women (Botswana);

N - 176.229 Investigate cases of deaths of migrants by customs and border patrols, particularly those where there have been indications of an excessive use of force, and ensure accountability and adequate reparation to the families of the victims (Mexico);

N - 176.230 Adopt legislation expanding the verification of personal backgrounds for all acquisitions of firearms (Ecuador);

A - 176.231 Eliminate gun violence (Azerbaijan);

A - 176.232 Take necessary measures to reduce gun violence, concerned at the large number of gun-related deaths and injuries, which disproportionately affect members of racial and ethnic minorities (Iceland);

N - 176.233 Consider the adoption of legislation to enhance the verification of the records for all fire arms transfers and the revision of the laws that stipulate self-defence without limitations (Peru);

N - 176.234 End the use of life imprisonment without parole for offenders under the age of 18 at the age of crime, regardless of the nature of that crime (Austria);

N - 176.235 Abolish life imprisonment without the possibility of parole for non-violent offenses (Benin);

A - 176.236 Take further steps to improve the current conditions of its prisons (Japan);

A - 176.237 Ensure consistent enforcement of consular notification at all levels of Government and support the passage of related legislation through Congress (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 176.238 Take further legislative steps towards meeting consular notification and access obligations under the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, by intensifying already significant efforts made towards this goal, as referred in paragraphs 72 and 73 of the National Report (Greece);

A - 176.239 Improve living conditions in prisons in particular in Guantanamo (Sudan);

A - 176.240 Work and do all its best in order to close down the Guantanamo facility (Libya);

N - 176.241 Immediately close the prison in Guantanamo and cease the illegal detention of terrorism suspects at its military bases abroad (Russian Federation);

A - 176.242 Immediately close the Guantanamo facility (Maldives);

N - 176.243 Close the Guantanamo prison and release all detainees still held in Guantanamo, unless they are to be charged and tried without further delay (Iceland);

A - 176.244 Close Guantanamo and secret detention centres (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

N - 176.245 Close, as soon as possible, the detention centre at Guantanamo Bay and put an end to the indefinite detention of persons considered as enemy combatants (France);

A - 176.246 Make further progress in fulfilling its commitment to close the Guantanamo detention facility and abide by the ban on torture and inhumane treatment of all individuals in detention (Malaysia);

N - 176.247 Fully disclose the abuse of torture by its Intelligence Agency, ensure the accountability of the persons responsible, and agree to unrestricted visit by the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment to Guantanamo facilities (China);

N - 176.248 Engage further in the common fight for the prohibition of torture, ensuring accountability and victims' compensation and enable the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment to visit every part of the detention facility at Guantanamo Bay and to conduct unmonitored interviews (Germany);

A - 176.249 Take adequate measures to ensure the definite decommissioning of the Guantanamo Military Prison (Spain);

N - 176.250 End illegal detentions in Guantanamo Bay or bring the detainees to trial immediately (Pakistan);

A - 176.251 Put an end to the practice of secret detention (Azerbaijan);

N - 176.252 Halt the detention of immigrant families and children, seek alternatives to detention and end use of detention for reason of deterrence (Sweden);

A - 176.253 Consider alternatives to the detention of migrants, particularly children (Brazil);

A - 176.254 Treat migrant children in detention with due respect to human rights and work with neighbouring countries to address migrant smuggling challenges in order to end human trafficking (Thailand);

A - 176.255 Promote actions to eradicate sexual and domestic violence (Israel);

N - 176.256 Guarantee the right to access to justice and effective remedies to all indigenous women who were victims of violence (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);

A - 176.257 Continue to pay attention to violence against indigenous women by ensuring that all reports of violence, in particular sexual violence and rape against indigenous women, are thoroughly investigated, with a focus on ending impunity and bringing perpetrators before justice (Finland);

N - 176.258 Redouble efforts to prevent sexual violence in the military and ensure effective prosecution of offenders and redress for victims (Slovenia);

N - 176.259 Put an end to all United States military presence in foreign territories, which is the root cause of human rights abuses, including homicide and rape (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

N - 176.260 Conduct impartial and objective investigations of all cases of cruel treatment of adopted children in order to eliminate impunity for such crimes (Russian Federation);

N - 176.261 Remove the agriculture exemption in the Fair Labour Standards Act which would raise the age for harvesting and hazardous work for hired children taking care to distinguish between farm owner and farm worker children (Belgium);

A - 176.262 Repeal the Amendment of slavery against agricultural workers, especially women and children (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 176.263 Ensure protection against exploitation and forced labour for all categories of workers, including farm and domestic workers, through such measures as a review of appropriate labour regulations (Canada);

A - 176.264 Adapt its normative framework to ensure that all categories of workers enjoy protection from exploitation and forced labour (Algeria);

N - 176.265 Prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings, including the home and schools, and ensure that the United States encourages non-violent forms of discipline as alternatives to corporal punishment (Liechtenstein);

A - 176.266 Prioritize the implementation of a plan of action to combat the sale of children and child prostitution (Trinidad and Tobago);

N - 176.267 Increase the minimum age for voluntary recruitment into the armed forces to 18 years, and criminalize explicitly the violation of the provisions of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Uruguay);

A - 176.268 Continue to fight crimes of human trafficking (Lebanon);

A - 176.269 Further increase the efforts to combat trafficking in persons (Armenia);

A - 176.270 An increase in resources for nationwide anti-trafficking awareness programmes, including law enforcement training (Portugal);

A - 176.271 Implement the strategic action plan on human trafficking as well as to strengthen services for trafficking victims (Sudan);

A - 176.272 Establish, where appropriate, specialized services required for children and women who have been trafficked or sold for sexual exploitation (Canada);

A - 176.273 Address trafficking in persons, and in particular sexual exploitation of children that results from this trafficking (Maldives);

N - 176.274 Devise a national strategy for the reinsertion of former detainees and to prevent recidivism (Morocco);

A - 176.275 Accelerate the process of passing a legislation to reform the mandatory minimum sentences begun with the Smart on Crime initiative (Nigeria);

A - 176.276 Conduct in-depth examinations into how race-related issues are affecting law enforcement and the administration of justice (Ghana);

A - 176.277 Conduct in-depth examinations into how race-related issues were affecting law enforcement and the administration of justice, both at the federal and state levels (Poland);

N - 176.278 Establishing an independent commission chaired by a special Prosecutor to help identify and incarcerate the crimes perpetrated by individuals or groups based on racism (Libya);

N - 176.279 Comply with the international cooperation principles laid down in General Assembly resolution 3074 (XXVIII) regarding the extradition of persons accused of crimes against humanity, and extradite former Bolivian authorities legally charged for their trial in the country of origin (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

N - 176.280 Extradite Luis Posada Carriles and other terrorists sought by the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 176.281 Investigate in a transparent manner all cases of human rights violations against protesters (Russian Federation);

N - 176.282 Prosecute all Central Intelligence Agency operatives that have been held responsible for torture by the United States Senate Select Committee on Intelligence (Pakistan);

A - 176.283 Allow an independent body to investigate allegations of torture and to end the impunity of perpetrators (Switzerland);

A - 176.284 Prosecute and punish those responsible for torture (Cuba);

N - 176.285 Investigate the Central Intelligence Agency torture crimes, which stirred up indignation and denunciation among people, to disclose all information and to allow investigation by international community in this regard (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

N - 176.286 Further ensure that all victims of torture and ill-treatment — whether still in United States custody or not — obtain redress and have an enforceable right to fair and adequate compensation and as full rehabilitation as possible, including medical and psychological assistance (Denmark);

A - 176.287 Investigate the excessive use of force by the police and prosecute the responsible, with a view to putting an end to such practices (Egypt);

N - 176.288 Investigate torture allegations, extrajudicial executions and other violations of human rights committed in Guantanamo, Abu Ghraib, Bagram, NAMA and BALAD camps and to subsequently close them (Islamic Republic of Iran);

N - 176.289 Improve access to justice, including due process and redress, for victims of sexual violence in the military; this would include removing from the chain of command the decision about whether to prosecute cases of alleged assault (Denmark);

A - 176.290 Adopt legal and administrative measures to make effective the investigation and sanction of violations of human rights during international operations, in which members of armed forces and other government agents participate (Argentina);

N - 176.291 Ensure that youth in conflict with the law are handled by the juvenile justice system and have access to free legal advisory assistance (Republic of Moldova);

N - 176.292 Ensure that children under 18 are handled by the juvenile justice system in all circumstances (Slovenia);

A - 176.293 Fully respect and protect the right to privacy (Azerbaijan);

A - 176.294 Take measures against arbitrary or illegal interferences in private life and correspondence (Costa Rica);

A - 176.295 Take adequate and effective steps to guarantee against arbitrary and unlawful acquisition of this data (Kenya);

A - 176.296 Review their national laws and policies in order to ensure that all surveillance of digital communications is consistent with its international human rights obligations and is conducted on the basis of a legal framework which is publicly accessible, clear, precise, comprehensive and non-discriminatory (Liechtenstein);

N - 176.297 Provide effective legal and procedural guarantees against collection and use by security services of personal information, including abroad (Russian Federation);

N - 176.298 Take all necessary measures to ensure an independent and effective oversight by all government branches of the overseas surveillance operations of the National Security Agency, especially those carried out under the Executive Order 12333, and guarantee access to effective judicial and other remedies for people whose right to privacy would have been violated by the surveillance activities of the United States (Switzerland);

N - 176.299 Ensure that all surveillance policies and measures comply with international human rights law, particularly the right to privacy, regardless of the nationality or location of those affected, including through the development of effective safeguards against abuses (Brazil);

N - 176.300 Cease spying on communications and private data of people in the world (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

N - 176.301 Stop massive surveillance activities both inside and outside its territory to avoid violating the right to privacy of its citizens and those of other countries (China);

N - 176.302 Suspend the interception, holding and use of communications, including the surveillance and extraterritorial interception and the scope of the surveillance operations against citizens, institutions

and representatives of other countries, which violate the right to privacy, international laws and the principle of State sovereignty recognized in the Charter of the United Nations (Cuba);

A - 176.303 Respect international human rights obligations regarding the right to privacy when intercepting digital communications of individuals, collecting personal data or requiring disclosure of personal data from third parties (Germany);

N - 176.304 Strengthen the independent federal-level judicial and legislative oversight of surveillance activities of all digital communications with the aim of ensuring that the right of privacy is fully upheld, especially with regard to individuals outside the territorial borders of the United States (Hungary);

N - 176.305 Respect the privacy of individuals outside the United States in the context of digital communications and data (Pakistan);

N - 176.306 Amend visa application system by removing any requirements that violate the right to privacy (Egypt);

A - 176.307 Improve the legal basis that would ensure respect for the privacy of individuals (Turkey);

N - 176.308 Uphold a consistent and robust protection of religious freedom, including religious speech and conscientious objection, and provide for accommodation of religious views and actions regarding social issues (Holy See);

N - 176.309 Guarantee the right by all residents in the country to adequate housing, food, health and education, with the aim of decreasing poverty, which affects 48 millions of people in the country (Cuba);

N - 176.310 Amend laws that criminalize homelessness and which are not in conformity with international human rights instruments (Egypt);

N - 176.311 Continue efforts to implement the human right to safe water and sanitation, ensuring this human right without discrimination for the poorest sectors of the population, including indigenous peoples and migrants (Spain);

N - 176.312 Ensure compliance with the human right to water and sanitation according to General Assembly resolution 64/292 (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

A - 176.313 While recognizing economic, social and cultural measures, strengthen efforts in ensuring equal access to health-care and social services (South Africa);

N - 176.314 Continue efforts regarding access to the right to health (Spain);

A - 176.315 Strengthen measures promoting access of vulnerable population to public and social and health services (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 176.316 Ensure equal access to equality maternal health and related services as an integral part of the realization of women's rights (Finland);

A - 176.317 Further efforts in this positive direction with a view to strengthen national health-care programmes so that health care is easily accessible, available and affordable for all members of society (Serbia);

N - 176.318 The removal of blanket restrictions on abortion for United States foreign assistance to permit its use for safe abortion in cases of rape, life or health endangerment and incest in countries where abortion is legal (Norway);

A - 176.319 Continue to promote the right to education, including ensuring equal access to education for vulnerable groups (Armenia);

N - 176.320 Take concrete steps to include the right to education in the Constitution (Maldives);

N - 176.321 Guarantee the enjoyment of human rights of the minorities and vulnerable groups in the country, including the indigenous peoples and migrants (Nicaragua);

A - 176.322 Fully implement the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and remove discriminatory legal barriers (Egypt);

A - 176.323 Implement the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

A - 176.324 Regularly consult with indigenous peoples on matters of interest to their communities, to support their rights to traditionally owned lands and resources and to adopt measures to effectively protect sacred areas of indigenous peoples against environmental exploitation and degradation (Republic of Moldova);

N - 176.325 Respond to the suggestion made by the special procedures in paragraph 69 (n) of document A/68/284 regarding cases of Alaska, Hawaii and Dakota (Pakistan);

A - 176.326 Respect indigenous peoples and ethnic minorities' rights and interests; fully consult with them on their land, autonomy, environment, language and other issues; correct the historical injustice and offer compensation (China);

A - 176.327 Continue its efforts for the implementation of its reform plan of June 2014 concerning the education of American Indian students and make use of education grant available to better meet the needs of American Indian and Alaskan native students (Albania);

A - 176.328 Review regulations to ensure the protection against exploitation and forced labour of migrant workers (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

A - 176.329 Review in depth its migration policy (Congo);

A - 176.330 Further improve the rights of immigrants (Senegal);

A - 176.331 Effectively respect for the rights of all migrant workers and their family members (Benin);

A - 176.332 That special attention is given to protecting migrant workers from exploitative working conditions, specifically in the agricultural sector (Portugal);

A - 176.333 Ensure the rights of migrant workers, especially in the sector of agriculture where the use of child labourers is a common practice (Holy See);

N - 176.334 Avoid criminalization of migrants (Uruguay);

N - 176.335 Facilitating access for undocumented immigrants and their children to health care under that Act (Portugal);

N - 176.336 Consider the establishment of legislation providing for access to basic services for undocumented migrants, particularly health services, in conformity with the Affordable Care Act (Peru);

N - 176.337 Consider reviewing the eligibility requirements to the public welfare system, so that the basic human rights of immigrants, including the undocumented, are guaranteed, in particular access to health for women and children (Honduras);

N - 176.338 Guarantee the right to family reunification of migrants held in detention and continue with the efforts to protect the human rights of migrant persons, particularly their economic, social and cultural rights (Paraguay);

N - 176.339 Ensure due process for all immigrants in immigration proceedings, using the principle of the best interest, especially in the case of families and unaccompanied children (Honduras);

A - 176.340 Re-evaluate mechanisms at the federal, state and tribal levels, to address the disproportionate impact on immigrant women (Maldives);

N - 176.341 Take up the commitment to address, in a framework of shared but differentiated responsibility and along with the international community, the world problem of climate change and its negative impact (Nicaragua);

N - 176.342 Continue to actively participate in the climate change negotiations for a strong legally binding outcome of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change process (Bangladesh);

N - 176.343 Ensure federal legislation to prohibit environmental pollution and reduce greenhouse gas emissions to control climate change (Maldives).

## Notes

List of recommendations that were accepted in part:

176.2, 176.3, 176.4, 176.5, 176.6, 176.8, 176.14, 176.16, 176.18, 176.19, 176.20, 176.22, 176.26, 176.28, 176.29, 176.30, 176.33, 176.36, 176.37, 176.45, 176.51, 176.52, 176.53, 176.54, 176.57, 176.70, 176.91, 172.92, 172.93, 176.94, 176.95, 176.100, 176.108, 176.111, 176.113, 176.116, 176.117, 176.120, 176.122, 176.125, 176.126, 176.132, 176.135, 176.136, 176.142, 176.147, 176.154, 176.155, 176.156, 176.158, 176.164, 176.180, 176.196, 176.197, 176.198, 176.203, 176.204, 176.205, 176.206, 176.207, 176.209, 176.210, 176.211, 176.212, 176.217, 176.218, 176.224, 176.226, 176.227, 176.229, 176.230, 176.233, 176.234, 176.235, 176.241, 176.243, 176.245, 176.247, 176.248, 176.250, 176.252, 176.256, 176.258, 176.260, 176.265, 176.274, 176.279, 176.286, 176.288, 176.289, 176.291, 176.292, 176.297, 176.298, 176.299, 176.304, 176.305, 176.306, 176.308, 176.309, 176.310, 176.311, 176.312, 176.314, 176.321, 176.338, 176.339, 176.341, 176.342, 176.343

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