

UPR RECOMMENDATIONS	BARBADOS' RESPONSES
102.1 Consider ratifying Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman Or Degrading Punishment (Chile)	Barbados cannot accept at this time the recommendation to sign new treaties. The Government will not commit to ratifying treaties unless it is in a position to meet all the obligations contained in the treaty, including reporting obligations. However, Barbados will continue to give consideration to signing new treaties as resources permit.
102.2 Consider ratifying CAT and OP-CAT; the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers; and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons especially Women and Children (Peru)	See response to recommendation 102.1
102.3 Step up efforts to consider acceding to ICRMW as well as ratifying ILO Convention 189 (Philippines)	See response to recommendation 102.1 With regard to ILO Convention 189, the Government is working with UN Women to conduct a baseline study and needs assessment with a view to ratification of this Convention.
102.4. Sign and ratify CAT (Maldives)	See response to recommendation 102.1
102.5. Ratify CAT as well as the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OP-CAT) (Estonia)	See response to recommendation 102.1
102.6. Ratify CAT and OP-CAT (Hungary)	See response to recommendation 102.1
102.7. Ratify CAT and OP-CAT and subsequently implementing them	See response to recommendation 102.1

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(Germany)	
102.8. Ratify CAT and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CPED) (France)	See response to recommendation 102.1
102.9. Continue its efforts to ratify CPED (Argentina)	See response to recommendation 102.1
102.10. Ratify the CAT, CPED and the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR-OP2) (Costa Rica)	See response to recommendation 102.1
102.11. Continue its efforts in the promotion and protection of the rights of persons with disabilities, including its early ratification of Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) (Malaysia)	Barbados accepts this recommendation and deposited its Instrument of Ratification with the UN Secretary General on 27 February 2013.
102.12. Continue with the efforts undertaken by the National Disabilities Unit, with a view to promoting the ratification of CRPD (Paraguay)	See response to recommendation 102.11
102.13. Ratify CRPD to better ensure the rights of such persons (Thailand)	See response to recommendation 102.11
102.14. Ratify CRPD (Maldives)	See response to recommendation 102.11
102.15. Ratify the CRPD already signed in 2007 as well as the two Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (OP-CRC-AC and OP-CRC-SC) (Algeria)	See response to recommendations 102.11 and 102.1
102.16. Ratify CRPD (Trinidad and Tobago)	See response to recommendation 102.11

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102.17. Continue working towards the ratification of major international human rights instruments, such as CRPD and the Optional Protocol to Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children (Nicaragua)	See response to recommendations 102.11 and 102.1
102.18. Consider ratifying the Palermo Protocol, as well as CRPD (Namibia)	See response to recommendation 102.01
102.19. Step up efforts to consider ratifying the Palermo Protocol (Philippines)	See response to recommendation 102.01
102.20. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (OP-CEDAW) (Guatemala)	See response to recommendation 102.01
102.21. Strengthen efforts in the fight against all forms of violence against women and to ratify OP-CEDAW (Spain)	The Government of Barbados accepts this recommendation and will continue to strengthen its efforts to fight against all forms of violence against women. However, the Government is not in a position to accept the recommendation to ratify additional Conventions at this time. See response to recommendation 102.1
102.22. Consider ratification of the third Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Slovakia)	See response to recommendation 102.1
102.23. Ratify the ILO Convention No. 189 concerning Decent Work for Domestic Workers in order to protect the rights of domestic workers (Germany)	See response to recommendation 102.3
102.24. Ratify ILO Convention No. 189 concerning Decent Work for Domestic Workers (Trinidad and Tobago)	See response to recommendation 102.3
102.25. Ratify ILO Convention No. 189 concerning Decent Work for Domestic	

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Workers (Uruguay)	See response to recommendation 102.3
102.26. Accede to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Estonia)	See response to recommendation 102.1
102.27. Complete the process of the national legislation's full alignment with all obligations under the Rome Statute, including acceding to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Slovakia)	See response to recommendation 102.1
102.28. As a party to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, fully align its legislation with international obligations under the convention (Slovenia)	Barbados accepts this recommendation and has commissioned a review of all laws relating to children to ensure that they are in line with internationally accepted protocols.
102.29. Define the crime of domestic violence and sexual harassment in the legislation (Spain)	Barbados accepts this recommendation and is in the process of implementing the recommendation.
102.30. Adopt legal measures to punish domestic violence (Paraguay)	Barbados accepts this recommendation.
102.31. Accelerate the adoption of the Employment Sexual Harassment Bill (Italy)	Barbados accepts this recommendation In 2007, the Government passed the Public Service Act which penalises sexual harassment within the public service. The Government is also committed to enacting legislation to prohibit sexual harassment in all work places.
102.32. Establish a national human rights institution (Maldives);	The Government is examining mechanisms to expand the mandate of the Office of the Ombudsman to include responsibility for the promotion and protection of human

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	rights. In this regard, draft legislation has been prepared and is under consideration by the Chief Parliamentary Counsel. The intention is to have the new legislation in place as soon as possible so that the Office of the Ombudsman could carry out its new mandate of promoting and protecting human rights in Barbados.
<p>102.33. Step up efforts to complete the process to establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Peru)</p>	See response to recommendation 102.32
<p>102.34. Create a National Human Rights Institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Morocco)</p>	See response to recommendation 102.32
<p>102.35. Ensure the compliance of the Office of the Ombudsman with the Paris Principles on national human rights institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (France)</p>	Barbados is in the process of implementing the recommendation. See response to recommendation 102.32.
<p>102.36. Consider allocating the Office of the Ombudsman with sufficient human and financial resources to allow it to be fully operational (Morocco)</p>	Barbados supports the recommendation in principle but will require the support of international partners to give full effect to the recommendation.
<p>102.37. Continue its commitment to the cause of promoting and protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms, and to advance the implementation of policies and measures that reflect this commitment (Cuba)</p>	Barbados accepts this recommendation.
<p>102.38. Show leadership in human rights issues by protecting all human rights within the country, including those LGBT, and the freedom of movement and expression of human rights defenders, starting by organizing a dialogue between government, civil society and interested individuals, on these and other human rights related issues</p>	Barbados accepts this recommendation and remains committed to protecting the rights of all citizens, residents and visitors to the country.

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(Netherlands)	
102.39. That the engagement with NGOs and civil society should be continued during the implementation of the second cycle accepted recommendations where appropriate (South Africa)	Barbados accepts this recommendation and will examine appropriate mechanisms for strengthening its engagement with NGOs and civil society.
102.40. Continue cooperating with the Human Rights Council and its mechanisms (Guatemala)	Barbados supports this recommendation.
102.41. Extend a standing invitation to the special procedures mechanisms (Guatemala)	Barbados is unable to accept the recommendation at this time to extend open and standing invitations to special procedures because of the burden and additional requirements such invitations would impose. However, the Government continues to recognise and appreciate the role played by special procedures in facilitating the promotion and protection of human rights.
102.42. Extend a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Council (Hungary)	See response to recommendation 102.41
102.43. Step up its cooperation with special procedures mandate holders by responding positively to the pending visit request and eventually consider extending a standing invitation to all the special procedures mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Latvia)	See response to recommendation 102.41
102.44. Continue to engage with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and other UN agencies to enhance the promotion and protection of human rights within the country (South Africa)	Barbados supports this recommendation and remains committed to working with the OHCHR and other UN agencies to enhance the promotion and protection of human rights within the country.
102.45.	

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Continue efforts relating to the fight against discrimination, analyzing the possibility that the national legal framework includes all forms of discrimination (Paraguay)	Barbados is in the process of implementing this recommendation.
102.46. Consider formulating and implementing national policies on gender to help define and coordinate efforts to tackle discrimination, marginalization and violence against women (Australia)	The Government is in the process of implementing this recommendation and is working closely with UN Women to implement a National Gender Policy and amend the Domestic Violence (Protection Orders) Act.
102.47. Put into practice awareness-raising programmes to combat the discriminatory practices against women (Mexico)	See response to recommendation 102.45 and 102.46
102.48. Continue efforts to combat gender stereotyping and gender inequality across the board and work towards empowerment of women in all spheres of society, including addressing sexual harassment in the work place (Sri Lanka)	See response to recommendations 102.46 and 102.31
102.49. Enhance its efforts to eliminate gender stereotyping (Bangladesh)	See response to recommendation 102.49
102.50. Reform national legislation to enable mothers with Barbadian nationality to confer their nationality to their children born abroad (Ecuador)	In 2000, Barbados amended its constitution to allow both women and men to confer Barbadian nationality to their children. In addition, the practice and policy of the Government is to allow such persons to successfully apply for and receive Barbadian passports and national identification cards for their children. Plans are also in train to amend national legislation to reflect that any child born outside of Barbados to a citizen by birth is entitled to citizenship by descent.
102.51.	

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Resolve gender inequality with regards to conferring Barbadian nationality from parents to their children (Slovakia)	See response to recommendation 102.50
102.52. Consolidate positive results in combating racial discrimination, trafficking in persons as well as promoting gender equality (Viet Nam)	Barbados accepts this recommendation and looks forward to working closely with international partners in these areas.
102.53. Continue efforts made aimed at combating discrimination and religious intolerance, especially against the rastafari; and to strengthen measures to eliminate any discriminatory treatment based on sexual orientation (Argentina)	Barbados accepts this recommendation in part and is in the process of implementing the recommendation.
102.54. Introduce measures to promote tolerance and non-discrimination of the LGBT persons (Slovenia)	Barbados is unable to accept this recommendation. However, the Government is committed to protecting all persons from discrimination, harassment and violence regardless of their sexual orientation. The Government is also committed to pursuing programmes and policies that reduce stigma and discrimination.
102.55. Establish policies and initiatives to address discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Brazil)	See response to recommendation 102.54
102.56. Implement measures to protect the LGBT population from harassment, discrimination and violence (Uruguay)	Barbados is committed to protecting the rights of all its citizens, residents and visitors regardless of sexual orientation.
102.57. Support a complete moratorium on the death penalty and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) (Australia)	Barbados is unable to accept this recommendation at this time. See response to recommendation 102.1
102.58. While commending Barbados for not resorting to executions since	Barbados is unable to accept the recommendation for a de jure

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1984. Establish a formal moratorium with a view to the abolishment of the death penalty (Brazil)	moratorium on the death penalty.
102.59. Make official the moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its abolition (France)	See response to recommendation 102.58
102.60. Consider the adoption of a de jure moratorium on executions with a view to abolish the death penalty (Italy)	See response to recommendation 102.58
102.61. Study the possibility of repealing the death penalty from its legal system (Argentina)	Barbados is unable to accept this recommendation until there is public support for the abolition of the death penalty.
102.62. Consider abolishing the death penalty (Norway)	See response to recommendation 102.61
102.63. Consider abolishing the death penalty as it negates the right to life and since it has not been used in Barbados for over 30 years (Namibia)	See response to recommendation 102.61
102.64. Continue moving forward with the adoption of measures leading to the abolition of the death penalty (Chile)	See response to recommendation 102.61
102.65. Take steps towards a full abolition of the death penalty, commuting existing death sentences to life imprisonment terms (Slovakia)	See response to recommendation 102.61
102.66. Abolish the death penalty from its penal system in compliance with calls made by various international and regional organs in this regard, such as the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, and to ratify the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR (Spain)	See response to recommendation 102.1 and 102.61
102.67. Follow up on the request of the Inter-American Court to remove the	The Government accepts this recommendation and is committed

<p>UPR</p> <p>RECOMMENDATIONS</p>	<p>BARBADOS' RESPONSES</p>
<p>mandatory death sentences for murder and treason and to ratify the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and to abolish the death penalty (Germany)</p>	<p>to finalising legislation to abolish the mandatory death penalty.</p>
<p>102.68. Implement the commitment to abolish the current mandatory death sentence system, as well as to commute all death sentences to terms of imprisonment before the next UPR review (Hungary)</p>	<p>See response to recommendations 102.61 and 102.67</p>
<p>102.69. Speed-up the abolition of the mandatory death penalty in line with the commitment taken by Barbados during the first UPR (Italy)</p>	<p>See response to recommendation 102.67</p>
<p>102.70. Take action to promote and increase the opportunities for public and open debates on death penalty (Italy)</p>	<p>The Government does not have a mandate to abolish the death penalty at this time but is open to facilitating and supporting public and open debates on the death penalty.</p>
<p>102.71. Adopt the necessary measures to guarantee that norms that regulate the use of the force in activities relating to public security are in accordance with international human rights standards (Mexico)</p>	<p>The Government supports this recommendation and has strict policies that regulate the use of force by law enforcement officers. The Government remains committed to strengthening these measures where required.</p>
<p>102.72. Continue to enhance its domestic framework to eliminate violence against women and to promote gender equality (Singapore)</p>	<p>See response to recommendation 102.46</p>
<p>102.73. Establish a mechanism for collecting and evaluating data on incidents of domestic violence and sexual harassment so as to assist the Government in tackling violence against women (Canada)</p>	<p>Barbados is in the process of implementing this recommendation. See response to recommendation 102.46</p>
<p>102.74. Gradually form special police intervention units with the inclusion of</p>	<p>Barbados supports this recommendation. At present the Unit</p>

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female personnel qualified in handling domestic violence cases (Hungary)	which investigates sex crimes and trafficking in persons is headed by a female officer.
102.75. Implement the recommendations of the reform committee established by the Bureau of Gender Affairs, including the inclusion of a gender sensitive and victim-centered approach in the legislation (Indonesia)	See response to recommendation 102.46
102.76. Address the gaps in the legislation on domestic violence identified by the Committee established by the Bureau of Gender Affairs (Italy)	See response to recommendation 102.46
102.77. Implement recommendations made by the national reform committee tasked with reviewing the Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act, continue to develop a National Action Plan on Domestic Violence, train police on domestic violence issues and seek to expedite criminal trials, where appropriate (Ireland)	See response to recommendation 102.46
102.78. Devote more resources to the protection of women and children from domestic violence and any other kind of abuses (Italy)	See response to recommendation 102.46
102.79. Consider establishing a national plan of action to prevent sexual violence against children and women (Mexico)	The Government with the kind assistance of UNICEF has engaged the services of a consultant to review and make recommendations regarding amendments to laws relating to children and women to ensure that they are in line with internationally accepted protocols.
102.80. Prohibit the practice of corporal punishment (Norway)	The Government is unable to accept this recommendation at this time but is committed to pursuing alternative methods of discipline such as the Schools Positive Behaviour Management Programme (SPBMP).
102.81. Explicitly prohibit corporal punishment in family and school (Italy)	See response to recommendation 102.80

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102.82. Adopt measures to eliminate corporal punishment (Slovenia)	See response to recommendation 102.80
102.83. Repeal the provisions allowing for corporal punishment in public schools and strengthen national legislation to protect children against all forms of violence or ill-treatment (France)	See response to recommendation 102.80
102.84. Abolish corporal punishment as a disciplinary measure for children in all areas (Germany)	See response to recommendation 102.80
102.85. Adopt immediate measures to abolish corporal punishment as a disciplinary measure, and intensify efforts to educate the population on the negative effects of corporal punishment on the development of the child (Uruguay)	See response to recommendation 102.80
102.86. Continue to request international assistance and advice on successful examples on ways to change traditional social attitudes that accept corporal punishment (Uruguay)	Barbados accepts this recommendation and remains committed to implementing and encouraging alternative methods of discipline as well as changing societal attitudes to corporal punishment.
102.87. Step up their efforts in combating trafficking in persons (Indonesia)	The Government accepts this recommendation and will continue to strengthen its efforts to combat the trafficking in persons and provide the requisite support to victims of human trafficking. Barbados will also require the assistance and support of international partners.
102.88. Continue to strengthen its efforts to fight against trafficking in persons and to ensure protection of its victims (Singapore)	See response to recommendation 102.87
102.89.	

<p>UPR</p> <p>RECOMMENDATIONS</p>	<p>BARBADOS' RESPONSES</p>
<p>Amend the 2011 Transnational Crime Bill to prohibit all forms of human trafficking by removing migration as a necessary element of human trafficking, prescribe penalties that are commensurate with those prescribed for other serious crimes, and publicly report any investigations, prosecutions, convictions, or sentences of trafficking offenders under this law, or other statute (United States of America)</p>	<p>Barbados is in the process of implementing this recommendation and will give consideration to amending the Transnational Organised Crime Act to remove the migration criterion and increase penalties for human trafficking. In addition, all arrests, prosecutions and sentences, including those for trafficking in persons are already publicly reported.</p>
<p>102.90. Continue the fight against police violence, notably through the implementation of the 1994 Evidence Act that allows for the video surveillance of police custody (France)</p>	<p>Barbados supports this recommendation and remains committed to implementing the 1994 Evidence Act that allows for video surveillance. The Government has therefore begun the process of retrofitting police stations to provide for the video recording of police interviews.</p>
<p>102.91. Take measures to prevent and sanction police harassment and torture, including through human rights education and training modules (Costa Rica)</p>	<p>See response to recommendation 102.71. Barbados is committed to promoting and ensuring best practices within the operations of its Police Force.</p>
<p>102.92. Investigate all complaints made against the Police Force, including alleged unprofessional conduct, beatings and assaults, and to introduce electronic recording of interviews (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)</p>	<p>See response to recommendations 102.71 and 102.90</p>
<p>102.93. Review and if necessary update existing human rights training for police and security forces with the assistance of independent nongovernmental organizations to foster more consistent application of international human rights standards, and ensure that cases of abuse or killings by police are processed in a more timely manner (United States of America)</p>	<p>See response to recommendations 102.71 and 102.91</p>
<p>102.94.</p>	

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Provide human rights education, including related to sexual orientation and gender identity, to all law enforcement officials (Estonia)	See response to recommendations 102.71 and 102.91
102.95. Develop an appropriate mechanism to mandate the collection, disaggregation and standardisation of data such as social data, crime statistics and other criminal justice indicators (Australia)	The Government is in the process of implementing this recommendation through the development of the Multi-Indicator Cluster Survey and the Country Assessment of Living Conditions.
102.96. Repeal laws that criminalize consensual same sex adult sexual relations (Canada)	Barbados is unable, at this time, to repeal legislation that criminalises buggery. However, we wish to reiterate that it is not the policy or the practice of the Government to prosecute persons who engage in anal sex regardless of their sexual orientation.
102.97. Repeal the provisions that criminalize consensual homosexual relations, notably those contained in the Sexual Offences Act and establish policies to combat discrimination, prejudice and violence based on sexual orientation or gender identity (France)	See response to recommendation 102.96
102.98. Repeal all legislative provisions that discriminate against persons on the grounds of their sexual orientation, including in the Sexual Offences Act, within the next two years (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	See response to recommendation 102.96
102.99. Repeal all provisions that criminalize same-sex conduct (Norway)	See response to recommendation 102.96
102.100. Decriminalise consensual same-sex conduct between adults and take all necessary steps to protect LGBT community from all forms of discrimination (Ireland)	See response to recommendation 102.96. Barbados remains committed to protecting the rights of all persons including members of the LGBT community.

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<p>102.101. Amend the criminal code to decriminalize same-sex sexual activity between consenting adults and adopt legislation that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity (United States of America)</p>	<p>See response to recommendations 102.96 and 102.100</p>
<p>102.102. Adopt all necessary political and legislative measures to decriminalize consensual same-sex sexual relations between adults (Uruguay)</p>	<p>See response to recommendation 102.96</p>
<p>102.103. Consider instituting more programs to further facilitate access by domestic workers and migrants to basic social services and just conditions of work (Philippines)</p>	<p>Preliminary data indicate that non-nationals currently access several social services, including basic services in the areas of health care, welfare services, housing, education, care of the elderly, child care and poverty alleviation.</p>
<p>102.104. Consider establishing a Wages Commission on Domestic Workers (Namibia)</p>	<p>Barbados is currently working with UN Women in conducting a baseline study and a Needs Assessment, which when completed, will assist the Government with establishing a Wages Commission. In addition, the Government is reviewing draft legislation which will provide for a Minimum Wage Board to advise on establishing a national minimum wage or a minimum wage to be applied to workers in a specified group or sector.</p>
<p>102.105. Consider launching a holistic national plan to prevent and deal with economic recession impact and ensure job creation, public services and social welfare in favour of the people of Barbados without any discrimination (Viet Nam)</p>	<p>The Government is in the process of implementing this recommendation and remains committed to implementing measures that will mitigate the impact of the economic recession on its citizens, especially the most marginalised and vulnerable within the society.</p>
<p>102.106. Continue investments toward the achievement of economic, social and cultural rights (Trinidad and Tobago);</p>	<p>The Government accepts this recommendation and will continue to implement programmes to enhance the economic, social and</p>

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	cultural rights of its citizens.
<p>102.107. Continue its efforts to promote sustainable economic and social development and further strengthen the protection of rights of women and children (China)</p>	<p>The Government accepts this recommendation and will continue to promote the economic and social development of its citizens as well as protect the rights of women and children.</p>
<p>102.108. Continue moving forward with its fitting social policies in the area of economic, social and cultural rights so as to provide the best possible well-being for its population (Venezuela(Bolivarian Republic of))</p>	<p>See response to recommendations 102.107 and 102.108</p>
<p>102.109. Continue its efforts to eradicate poverty (Bangladesh)</p>	<p>The Government accepts this recommendation. Implementation of the Identification, Stabilisation, Enablement and Empowerment (ISEE) Bridge Pilot involving thirty (30) families across Barbados commenced in November 2012. The programme is progressing well with stabilisation of households being the initial target followed by efforts to enable participants by effecting arrangements with social providers in the areas of health, housing, education and training. Psychosocial assistance is also being provided to participants.</p>
<p>102.110. Continue and further intensify the programs on combating HIV/AIDS (Algeria)</p>	<p>Barbados accepts this recommendation and is committed to implementing programmes designed to reduce the incidence of HIV/AIDS; minimise risk behavior; sensitise communities regarding the prevalence of HIV/AIDS and provide care and support for Persons Living with HIV/AIDS.</p>
<p>102.111. Continue addressing, as a priority, the effects of HIV/AIDS on women and children as a priority, in particular, the mother-to-child transmission (Thailand)</p>	<p>Barbados is in the process of implementing this recommendation. Efforts are ongoing to eliminate the transmission of HIV from mother to child and continued focus is being placed on high quality care and prevention services to</p>

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	control the spread of HIV.
<p>102.112. Noting that HIV is one of the greatest maladies affecting the population in Barbados, and as this has a negative impact on the entire country, continue to strengthen capacities to combat the spread of HIV (Sri Lanka)</p>	See response to recommendations 102.110 and 102.111
<p>102.113. Continue its efforts to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS in the country, in line with its National Strategic Plan for HIV Prevention and Control 2008-2013 (Malaysia)</p>	See response to recommendations 102.110 and 102.111
<p>102.114. In the context of the provisions of Barbados' Constitution in the area of the fight against discrimination, continue promoting legislative and public policy action to ensure the rights of persons with disabilities, especially in the areas of employment, education and the provision of State services (Chile)</p>	Barbados is in the process of implementing this recommendation and remains committed to promoting legislative and policy action to protect the rights of persons with disabilities. The Government is implementing a number of programmes that are intended to promote the rights and enhance the lives of persons living with disabilities.
<p>102.115. Conduct a census of the population with disabilities so as to identify the types of disabilities involved, causes, potential levels of intervention including medical care and rehabilitation, education requirements, food and adequate housing appropriate to disabilities, technical aids and prosthesis, among others (Ecuador)</p>	<p>Barbados is in the process of implementing this recommendation. Initial work on a census of persons with disabilities commenced in 2003 and is on-going.</p> <p>See response to recommendation 102.114</p>