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24th session of HRC
UPR
Germany

— Institute for Women's Studies and Research

IWSR expressed concerns at the absence of provisions adequately criminalizing acts of torture in criminal law, and regretted the absence of clarity regarding which of those acts by public officials would amount to torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

Also is concern that immigrant, refugee and minority women may be subjected to multiple forms of discrimination with regard to education, health, employment and social and political participation.

According to one recent survey, two-thirds of immigrant children still can't read adequately at the end of their fourth year in school. The choice of school for children in Germany depends increasingly on their social and ethnic background. Segregated education is on the rise – in particular in poorer neighborhoods in the country's big cities like Cologne, Frankfurt and Berlin, which have large immigrant populations. Pupils in classes with a large share of migrants are more often faced with disadvantages in terms of learning and working conditions. We urged Germany to eliminate such discrimination within respective communities and in society at large.

Also more and more young women from East Europe and Africa are brought by human traders to Germany and are exploited. We urge Germany to prevent, promptly prosecute and punish trafficking in persons and related practices and provide means of redress to victims.

And urge to facilitate visit of the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, specially women and children, within the framework of the open and permanent invitation extended to special procedures.