

## Recommendations & Pledges

### CANADA

#### Second Review Session 16

Review in the Working Group: 26 April 2013  
Adoption in the Plenary: 19 September 2013

#### Canada's responses to recommendations (as of 20.12.2013):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending	88 accepted in full, 7 in part (underlined in blue) <sup>1</sup> , 24 in principle (rec n°2, first part of 7 <sup>2</sup> , 11, 29, 35, 36, 43, 44, 45, 46, first part of 47, 48, 64, second part of 107, 123, 130, 131, 132, 133, 151, 154, 155, 156, 161) <sup>3</sup> , 46 rejected and 2 were given an unclear position <sup>4</sup>	The delegation stated having accepted 122 recommendations.  However, this figure differs from the information provided in the addendum	Accepted: 119 Rejected: 46 No clear position: 2 Pending: 0 Total: 167

*Paragraph headers are as in the Report of the Working Group, but the nature of responses to recommendations may have subsequently been changed.*

<sup>1</sup> Other recommendations (n°60, 67, 113, 114) were also partially accepted but the part accepted and the part not accepted were clearly explained and it was possible to split the recommendation into two recommendations, one accepted and one rejected.

<sup>2</sup> The other part of recommendation 7 was rejected. The recommendation was therefore split into two.

<sup>3</sup> Recommendations 47 and 107 had some parts accepted in full and some parts accepted in principle; they are only counted among the "in principle".

<sup>4</sup> Recommendations 37 and 125 were accepted in principle but the actions contained in the recommendations were clearly not accepted, the recommendations are therefore considered as "no clear position".

**List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/24/11:**

**128. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue and listed below will be examined by Canada which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the 24th session of the Human Rights Council in September 2013:**

R - 128.1. Ratify international human rights instruments to which Canada has not yet become party (Burkina Faso);

A - 128.2. Sign (Australia)/Ratify (Argentina, Bulgaria, Estonia, Germany, Hungary, Netherlands, New Zealand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, France, Portugal, Tunisia)/Become a party (Montenegro)/Accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (OPCAT)/and establish its national protective mechanism accordingly (Czech Republic)/engage in a consultation process with all relevant actors, including civil society, concerning the establishment and structure of a national preventive mechanism (New Zealand)/thereby set a useful precedent for other States who may be considering ratification (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)/Speed up internal discussions for the early signing and ratification of OPCAT and establish, accordingly, the national prevention mechanism (Uruguay);

R - 128.3. Consider ratifying (Peru)/Accede (Honduras, Cape Verde)/Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (ICRMW) (Argentina Chile, Guatemala, Ecuador, Morocco, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Algeria, Indonesia)/to further promote and protect migrants, in particular undocumented and irregular migrants (Indonesia);

R - 128.4. Consider ratifying (Argentina)/Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CPED) (Cuba, Japan, Spain, France, Tunisia)/Finish the training process for government and federal officials in order to launch as soon as possible the process of ratification of the CPED, and accept the competence of its monitoring body (Uruguay);

R - 128.5. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (OP-CRPD) (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Argentina, France, Portugal, Spain);

R - 128.6. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (OP-CESCR) (Costa Rica, France, Portugal, Spain);

A - 128.7. Withdraw its reservations made to article 37 (c) of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)

R - and to establish a federal Children's Ombudsman (Iran (Islamic Republic of))

R - 128.8. Ratify (Costa Rica)/Consider signing and ratifying (Slovakia)/Become party to the Optional Protocol to CRC on a communication procedures to further ensure the rights of children victims (Thailand);

A - 128.9. Ratify the Rome Statute (France);

R - 128.10. Ratify the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (Ecuador);

A - 128.11. Ratify ILO Convention No. 138 concerning the minimum age for admission to employment (Bulgaria, Ecuador);

R - 128.12. Consider the ratification of ILO Convention No. 169 (Ecuador, Nicaragua, Paraguay);

R - 128.13. Ratify ILO Convention No. 189 (Ecuador);

R - 128.14. Ratify (Brazil)/Consider ratifying (Mexico)/Give priority to the ratification/accession to the American Convention on Human Rights in order to adjust its legislation to the standards of the Inter-American system of promotion and protection of human rights (Uruguay)/including the possibility of making reservations or interpretative declarations to Article 4, as done by other countries in the region (Mexico);

R - 128.15. Ratify the 1960 UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

R - 128.16. Establish a comprehensive legal framework in such a manner that the provisions of the CRC and its Optional Protocols will be fully incorporated (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

R - 128.17. Incorporate in its legislation a specific offence criminalizing and punishing acts of racist violence (Burundi);

R - 128.18. Introduce legislations to criminalize acts of violence on the basis of race and religion (Pakistan);

A - 128.19. Adopt a legislation concerning xenophobia, incitement to hatred and hatred to blacks, and to criminalize racial violence (Sudan);

R - 128.20. Define racial violence as an offence (Togo);

A - 128.21. Remove disparities in the implementation of anti-racism legislation, policies, programmes and best practices; and ensure, without discrimination, the enjoyment of all people living under its jurisdiction of the rights set forth in ICERD by, inter alia, adopting new federal laws (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

R - 128.22. Ensure the full transposition into national law of the provisions of the CAT (France);

R - 128.23. Revise its legislation and administrative practices to correct the amendment of birth certificates in which the name of the father is removed as a consequence of births out of wedlock (Uruguay);

A - 128.24. Pursue the actions in favour of the elderly and persons with disabilities (Senegal);

A - 128.25. Continue implementing measures to protect elderly workers (Romania);

A - 128.26. Closely monitor the situation of other disadvantaged groups such as women migrant workers and women prisoners (Turkey);

R - 128.27. Adopt an action plan to implement the recommendations and voluntary commitments undertaken during its first Universal Periodic Review (Togo);

A - 128.28. That relevant civil society groups are consulted in implementation of recommendations by treaty monitoring bodies and that their views are given due consideration (Ireland);

A - 128.29. Analyze each of the United Nations treaty bodies recommendations in close cooperation with civil society to implement them or to report publicly on the reasons why it considers their implementation not appropriate (Portugal);

A - 128.30. Continue to engage with civil society groups and demonstrate that challenges presented by relationships between its federal, provincial and territorial governments do not present unnecessary obstacle to ensuring implementation of its international human rights obligations (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

R - 128.31. Adopt the national strategy for the overall implementation of the CRC and establish a mechanism for coordinated follow-up (Republic of Moldova);

A - 128.32. Continue to cooperate fully with all United Nations human rights mechanisms (Portugal);

A - 128.33. Resolve outstanding commitments with the human rights mechanisms and special procedures through the preparation of outstanding reports and the facilitation of requested visits of three Special Rapporteurs (Sierra Leone);

A - 128.34. Engage in a constructive cooperation with United Nations special procedures (Slovakia);

A - 128.35. Accept to adhere its human rights record to the examination of the human rights experts and the relevant bodies and other United Nations mechanisms on the same manner of all members of the United Nations and in accordance with the existing rules and regulations (Sudan);

A - 128.36. Organize visits to Canada of the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, the Special Rapporteur on torture, the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial executions, the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children and the Special Rapporteur on sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Belarus);

NC - 128.37. Renew its commitment in favour of a national strategy to fight against racism (Togo);

A - 128.38. Continue its efforts to combat racial discrimination (Gabon);

A - 128.39. Strengthen the coordination of federal and provincial mechanisms in order to remove disparities in the implementation of anti-racism legislation, policies, and programmes; and ensure the enjoyment on an equal footing within all provinces and territories of the rights set forth in the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD), including by considering to adopt (Indonesia)/by adopting (Egypt) new federal laws (Indonesia, Egypt);

A - 128.40. Strengthen efforts in the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance (Senegal);

A - 128.41. Make further efforts in the fight against all forms of discrimination and intolerance (Viet Nam);

A - 128.42. Intensify its efforts to fight against all forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including Islamophobia (Algeria);

A - 128.43. Take measures to prohibit targeting, profiling and harassment of Muslims (Pakistan);

A - 128.44. Encourage high level State officials and politicians to take a clear position against racist or xenophobic political speech (Tunisia)

A - 128.45. Take the necessary measures aimed at removing the root causes of racial discrimination, xenophobia and over incarceration of Aboriginals, Afro-Canadians and ethnic minorities including women (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 128.46. Step up its measures to combat racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia especially against the Muslim, indigenous and minority communities in the country (Malaysia);

A - 128.47. Step up the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee against Torture, the Committee on the CRC and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and, in particular, continue its efforts against all forms of discrimination against minorities in education (Paraguay);

A - 128.48. Intensify ongoing efforts in the fight against racism, particularly against racial violence (Djibouti);

A - 128.49. Continue to eliminate racial discrimination, and put racial violence as criminal offence, with a view to protecting all the rights of minorities including newly arrived immigrants and better integrating into the society (China);

A - 128.50. Intensify efforts made so far to identify and eradicate racism (Holy See);

A - 128.51. Continue its work in combating religiously motivated crimes and acts of violence (Jordan);

A - 128.52. Continue to strengthen measures to eliminate racial profiling, especially in law enforcement and racial discrimination in employment (Botswana);

A - 128.53. Continue to address the problems relating to minority groups including Aboriginal peoples, Metis and African Canadians, as identified in the first cycle of the UPR (Sierra Leone);

A - 128.54. Further facilitate access to justice by persons belonging to minority groups (Hungary);

A - 128.55. Take the necessary measures to ensure that minorities have access to employment (Argentina);

A - 128.56. Ensure further effective implementation of the recently established programmes/policies on the protection of the principles and the rights of minorities that requires an equal approach and respect for each minority's different characteristics (Cambodia);

A - 128.57. Adopt legislative and administrative measures to improve the living conditions of indigenous peoples, effectively combat and prevent violent action against indigenous women and girls through legal measures (China);

R - 128.58. Take effective legal measures with a view to the adoption of a national plan of action so that the rights of indigenous peoples will be respected and all forms of violence against Aboriginal women and girls will be ended (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 128.59. Abolish all discriminatory implications of the Indian Act and grant women and men the same rights with regard to their aboriginal status (Germany);

R - 128.60. Consider the adoption of a national plan of action in pursuance of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and

A - implement, inter alia, the recommendations of the CRC on the national system to protect Aboriginal children (Cape Verde);

R - 128.61. Adopt, in consultation with indigenous peoples, a national action plan for the implementation of the UNDRIP (Mexico);

A - 128.62. Adopt a comprehensive strategy on the situation of Aboriginal people at the federal level, to intensify the monitoring of the Nutrition North Canada Program, launched in 2011 and to develop a national plan of action (Bulgaria);

A - 128.63. Enhance, through consultation mechanisms, the participation of indigenous peoples in the determination of public policies that affect them (Peru);

A - 128.64. Ensure parity of funding and services between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities (United States of America);

A - 128.65. Continue to strengthen its relationship with indigenous peoples (Gabon);

R - 128.66. Give full effect to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) (Togo);

A + R - 128.67. Take all necessary measures, including the implementation of the UNDRIP, to ensure to its indigenous peoples the full enjoyment of all their human rights, including economic, social and cultural rights, so that their quality of life is similar to the rest of citizens (Cuba);

A - 128.68. Implement the recommendation of CERD to realize the economic, social and cultural rights of aboriginal people (Turkey);

A - 128.69. Adopt effective measures to implement political, economic, social and culture rights of aboriginal communities and minorities, as well as prevent discrimination against them (Uzbekistan);

A - 128.70. Continue to ensure the human rights of the Aboriginal people, including by realizing their economic, social and cultural rights (Indonesia);

A - 128.71. Continue in its endeavours to consistently address the skills development and training needs of Aboriginal peoples to ensure access to sustained decent work (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 128.72. Step up its efforts in order to raise the level of employment and education of indigenous peoples and to react to the difficulties facing people living in isolated communities (Gabon);

- A - 128.73. Continue its efforts to improve access to health services for indigenous peoples (Burundi);
- A- 128.74. Ensure the right to health, and an adequate standard of living for the First Nations, Metis and Inuit (Namibia);
- A - 128.75. Continue to promote the empowerment of Aboriginal peoples, primarily through the protection of their lands, their education and their health (Holy See);<sup>1</sup>
- A - 128.76. Continue its efforts to develop and implement sustainable solutions engaging relevant provincial government, as well as representatives of Aboriginals, on issues such as guaranteeing the property rights for Aboriginals and their participation on issues related to natural resources development (Republic of Korea);
- A - 128.77. Address the issues raised by the Special Rapporteur on the right to food concerning the deep and severe food insecurity faced by Aboriginal peoples across Canada living both on and off reserves, in remote and urban areas, especially for children (Namibia);
- A - 128.78. Take further measures to increase the political representation of indigenous peoples, and expand the dialogue with these communities so that they can better represent their perspectives in the decision-making process (Morocco);
- A - 128.79. Continue its work to advance equality for women and to promote their full participation in all fields (Jordan);
- A - 128.80. Ensure effective implementation of CEDAW at the federal, provincial and territorial levels with particular attention to Aboriginal women and girls (Turkey);
- A - 128.81. Continue its laudable efforts to fight all forms of violence against women and girls (Botswana);
- A - 128.82. Continue fighting violence against women and girls so as to incite the majority of states to follow suit (Côte d'Ivoire);
- A - 128.83. Continue its efforts to prevent and punish all forms of violence against women and girls, particularly indigenous women and girls (Peru);
- A - 128.84. Take all appropriate measures to address violence against indigenous women (Sweden);
- A - 128.85. Take effective measures to combat violence against Aboriginal girls and women (Cape Verde);
- A - 128.86. Put an end to all forms of violence against Aboriginal women and girls (Honduras);
- A - 128.87. All necessary measures be taken to address all forms of violence against Aboriginal women and girls (India);
- A - 128.88. Expand services and support to prevent violence and discrimination against Aboriginal women and girls (United States of America);
- A - 128.89. Take further steps to prevent and protect Aboriginal women and children from all forms of violence (Estonia);
- A - 128.90. Regarding combating all forms of violence against Aboriginal women and girls, support effective participation of Aboriginal peoples, especially women and their organizations, in the development, implementation and evaluation of measures taken (Finland);
- A - 128.91. Continue with the measures for the promotion of women's rights, primarily by preventing and combating violence against women, particularly those belonging to indigenous peoples (France);
- A - 128.92. Strengthen measures to eradicate violence against women and children, especially those belonging to indigenous peoples and diverse ethnic groups (Ecuador);

A - 128.93. Develop strategies to address the causes and consequences of violence against Aboriginal women and girls (Togo);

A - 128.94. Work proactively with partners to address the violence against Aboriginal women and its root causes (United Kingdom);

A - 128.95. Put an end to all forms of violence against women and girls belonging to Aboriginal communities (Uzbekistan);

A - 128.96. Develop a national plan of action to end violence against indigenous women and take the necessary measures to ensure that national protection laws against domestic violence are enforced at all levels in a consistent and effective manner (Switzerland);

R - 128.97. Develop and implement a national plan of action to address violence afflicting indigenous women and girls, providing for an adequate reaction of authorities and a resolution to the root causes of the violence (Slovakia);

R - 128.98. Devise a national action plan to address the structural roots of violence, raise awareness, and ensure effective access to justice, redress and protection for indigenous women (Slovenia);

R - 128.99. Develop a comprehensive national strategy for addressing violence against Aboriginal women in a timely manner and in collaboration with relevant stakeholders such as Aboriginal women's organizations (New Zealand);

R - 128.100. In collaboration with indigenous representatives, implement concrete measures, so that a comprehensive and coordinated national action plan can be under way by 2015, as recommended by the United Nations Secretary-General's campaign to end violence against women (Norway);

R - 128.101. Carry out, with the Special Procedures of the Council, an independent investigation of cases of disappearances and murders of Aboriginal women and girls (Belarus);

A - 128.102. Ensure access to justice; investigating an alarming pattern of violence afflicting indigenous women throughout the country and allegations of an inadequate response by authorities, as well as addressing the root causes of violence against indigenous women in order to end all forms of violence against Aboriginal women and girls (Indonesia);

A - 128.103. Continue its support and assistance to the provincial and territorial governments in improving the response of law enforcement and justice system to cases of violence against women and children in Aboriginal communities (Montenegro);

R - 128.104. Develop a comprehensive national action plan for addressing violence against indigenous women, and, also, give due consideration to an independent national enquiry into missing indigenous women (Ireland);

R - 128.105. Implement measures to ensure that the Aboriginality of victims of gender-based violence is accurately recorded (Australia);

A - 128.106. Continue to effectively address domestic violence, ensuring to victims operational access to means of protection and reinforcing prosecution of perpetrators (Cyprus);

A - 128.107. Continue effectively implementing its action plan to combat human trafficking and further promote gender equality in the country with an increase in funding for the protection and promotion of women's rights (Cambodia);

A - 128.108. Continue placing special emphasis on the victim-oriented approach to address the challenges of human trafficking in the country (Thailand);

A - 128.109. Intensify efforts made so far to identify and eradicate trafficking in children and women for the sex trade (Holy See);

A - 128.110. Establish mechanisms and procedures for the protection of rights of child victims of human trafficking (Uzbekistan);

A - 128.111. Develop mechanisms and procedures to better protect the rights of children victims of trafficking, and provide training for police and prosecutors in this regard (Republic of Moldova);

A - 128.112. Take strong measures in addressing the concern raised by the Committee on the CRC on the lack of prevention of child sexual exploitation (Malaysia);

A - 128.113. Adopt comprehensive measures to combat paedophilia  
R - and the growth of child prostitution (Belarus);

R - 128.114. Introduce a national minimum age of 16 for employment  
A - and adopt measures to ensure protection for children under the age of 18 from hazardous and unsafe working environments (Uzbekistan);

R - 128.115. Consider the recommendation of the Committee on Rights of the Child (Committee on the CRC) to raise the minimum age of voluntary military recruitment (Chile);

R - 128.116. Consider the possibility of raising the minimum age for voluntary recruitment to 18 years and, in the meantime, give priority to older candidates in the process of volunteer recruitment (Uruguay);

R - 128.117. Urge Canada to amend its legislation on child prostitution in order to protect a child from prosecution or punishment for prostitution (Iceland);

R - 128.118. Explicitly criminalize corporal punishment of children (Iceland);

R - 128.119. Enhance its system for the protection of children by consideration of the establishment of a national Ombudsperson for Children (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 128.120. Strengthen children's protection by establishing a federal Children's Ombudsman or Commission, address disparities in access to services by all children, establish mechanisms to protect child victims of trafficking and prevent child sexual exploitation by ensuring criminalization of relevant offences (India);

R - 128.121. Change its policy in order for the commutation of death sentences to be effectively claimed for all Canadian citizens sentenced to the death penalty abroad (Netherlands);

R - 128.122. Strengthen its cooperation on issues of extradition and guarantee the cooperation and responsiveness of financial institutions with regard to requests for recovering assets of illicit origin (Tunisia);

A - 128.123. Recognize in the national legislation access to water and sanitation as a human right, and develop a national plan to guarantee it, in consultation with indigenous peoples and the society in general, in order to reduce the gap in access to this right between indigenous peoples and the rest of society (Ecuador);

A - 128.124. Develop a national strategy to combat poverty (Russian Federation)/Develop a national strategy aimed at eliminating poverty and homelessness (Cuba)/Develop plans or strategies to address homelessness and poverty (Egypt)/Develop comprehensive national strategies to address homelessness and poverty (Sri Lanka);

NC - 128.125. Having in mind the growing number of cases of people who have resorted to food banks, elaborate a national plan on food security with a view to the realization of the universal human right to food (Brazil);

A - 128.126. Further enhance its efforts in social protection and security for people living in poverty, such as considering formulating the necessary poverty alleviation and homelessness strategies (Malaysia);

A - 128.127. Reinforce policies and programmes developed to address poverty, homelessness, food insecurity as well as access to quality health-care services and education, with special focus on the most disadvantage groups, such as Aboriginal peoples (Slovakia);

A - 128.128. Address disparities in access to social services by all, especially children, and continue the dialogue that will significantly advance on this matter (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 128.129. Take steps to ensure that all Canadian children have equal access to government services, such as health, education and welfare, and address the disparities in access to these services for indigenous children in particular, as recommended by the Committee on the CRC (Norway);

A - 128.130. Recognize the right to safe drinking water and sanitation (Germany);

A - 128.131. Recognize the human right to water and sanitation (Spain);

A - 128.132. Strengthen the guarantees for access to drinking water and sanitation for the entire population, especially for indigenous populations and the most remote areas (Spain);

A - 8.133. Take steps, including legislation and sufficient funding, to ensure that all Canadians have full and equal access to clean water and sanitation, in line with the United Nations resolution passed in 2012, recognizing the human right to water and sanitation (Norway);

A - 128.134. Ensure the access to education for all children, including those belonging to indigenous peoples (France);

A - 128.135. Take measures to integrate minority children in the school system with a view to preventing segregation and discrimination (Sri Lanka);

A - 128.136. Take further effective measures to ensure access to education for all Aboriginal girls and women as an essential part of the full realization of their human rights (Finland);

A - 128.137. Make every effort to ensure that the graduation rate from the First Nations' students reaches the level of other Canadian students (Chad);

A - 128.138. Continue to strengthen and promote human rights education, including through joint educational programmes with national minorities (Armenia);

A - 128.139. Continue to implement concrete measures to facilitate and favour access to education and employment for indigenous peoples (Burundi);

A - 128.140. Redouble its efforts to promote access to higher education on conditions of equality and to reduce financial barriers that prevent access to that level of education (Peru);

A - 128.141. Continue taking measures to protect the rights of persons with disabilities (Romania);

A - 128.142. Continue efforts to improve the rights of persons with disabilities (Djibouti);

A - 128.143. Encourage the inclusion of boys and girls with disabilities in the general education system (Spain);

A - 128.144. Ensure that children with disabilities have access to inclusive education (Egypt);

A - 128.145. Implement and enforce national uniform standards of access to buildings, information, and communications for persons with disabilities (United States of America);

R - 128.146. Revise the legal provisions on mandatory detention of migrants and asylum seekers included in the category of irregular entries, in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (Committee on CERD) (Mexico);

A - 128.147. Ensure the protection of refugees, migrants and members of their families in full compliance with international standards (Belarus);

A - 128.148. Take the necessary measures to prevent cruel and discriminatory treatment against asylum seekers, migrants and refugees, especially if these are minors, and ensure compliance with the principle of non-refoulement of the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (Ecuador);

A - 128.149. Take appropriate measures to address problems faced by immigrant skilled workers in relation to gaining employment on par with their education, experience and skills (Sri Lanka);

A - 128.150. Take steps to reduce the employment gap among immigrants through provision of employment opportunities (Pakistan);

A - 128.151. Continue efforts towards the establishment and implementation of an effective regulatory frame work for holding companies registered in Canada accountable for the human rights impact of their operations (Egypt);

R - 128.152. Take steps to increase its Official Development Assistance to developing countries which now stands at 0.3 per cent of GDP (Sierra Leone);

A - 128.153. Ensure that its counter-terrorism efforts are in compliance with international human rights obligations (Pakistan);

A - 128.154. Continue its efforts to bring its system of security certificates into compliance with international human rights standards (Switzerland);

A - 128.155. Keep on reflecting on whether to further revise the legal framework regarding the stun guns, with a view of limiting their use to situations involving an imminent threat of death or serious injury (Italy);

A - 128.156. Put an end to the disproportionate use of force by the police against all citizens, in particular, Afro-Canadians (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 128.157. Take measures to address concerns of reports that certain communities feel targeted, profiled and harassed by Canada's national security legislation and build confidence among such communities (India);

A - 128.158. Investigate allegations of ill-treatment and excessive use of force by the police and prosecute perpetrators (Uzbekistan);

R - 128.159. Investigate thoroughly all cases of the detention of persons who have entered Canada, including Russian citizens, on non-security grounds and also information about cruel treatment vis-à-vis these people; pressure being used against them and demands that they provide personal information and the unjustified searches that have been carried out as well (Russian Federation);

R - 128.160. Carry out an investigation into the possible involvement by officials of the Calgary prison in the brutal beating of August 2012 in the pre-trial detention facility cell of the Russian student, Telyakov by family name, arrested on trumped up charges, which were subsequently withdrawn (Russian Federation);

A - 128.161. Put an end to the violations of the right to peaceful assembly and freedom of expression, torture and other ill-treatment (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

R - 128.162. Reconsider its policy of using administrative detention and immigration legislation to detain and remove non-citizens on the ground of national security (Egypt)

## *Endnotes*

1 The recommendation as read during the interactive dialogue: 'Continue to promote the emancipation of Aboriginal peoples, primarily through the protection of their lands, their education and their health (Holy See)'

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