

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

NORWAY

Second Review Session 19

Review in the Working Group: 28 April 2014
Adoption in the Plenary: 18 September 2014

Norway's responses to recommendations (as of 18.09.2014):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending	151 accepted (39 of which were considered as already implemented - n°23, 25-29, 31-34, 39, 42, 71, 89, 90, 93, 100, 101, 111, 112, 114, 119, 145, 148, 150, 152, 155, 160, 164, 165, 169, 173-176, 195, and 197-199), 30 not accepted (-> noted) and 23 partially accepted (-> noted - n°30, 35, 37, 67, 69, 73, 78-80, 82, 86, 97, 99, 122, 140, 144, 149, 158, 159, 161, 167, 182, and 191)	No additional information provided	Accepted: 150 Noted: 53 Total: 203

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/27/3:

131. The following recommendations will be examined by Norway, which will respond to them in due course, but no later than the twenty-seventh session of the Human Rights Council, in September 2014:



N - 131.1 Ratify those conventions to which it is not yet a party, and accelerate the incorporation in its domestic legal order of the provisions of those conventions to which it is already a party to (Niger);

A - 131.2 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Italy);

A - 131.3 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance in a timely fashion (Japan);

A - 131.4 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France);

N - 131.5 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Paraguay);

N - 131.6 Sign and subsequently ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ecuador);

N - 131.7 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Sri Lanka);

N - 131.8 Accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Azerbaijan);

N - 131.9 Withdraw its Declaration from Articles 12 and 14 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) (Pakistan);

N - 131.10 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Spain);

N - 131.11 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, as a key way of strengthening the functions of the Committee and improving the protection and credibility of these rights (Spain);

N - 131.12 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the ICESCR, as recommended previously (Portugal);

N - 131.13 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the CRC on a communications procedure (Portugal);

N - 131.14 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Portugal);

N - 131.15 Seriously consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, as well as the optional protocols to the ICESCR and CRC (Sierra Leone);

N - 131.16 Consider lifting its reservations in respect of article 10, paragraphs 2 (b) and 3 of the ICCPR, in line with South Africa's previous recommendation (South Africa);

N - 131.17 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, as well as recognize the competence of its Committee (Uruguay);

N - 131.18 Continue considering the ratification of the Optional Protocol to CRC on a communications procedure (Albania);

N - 131.19 Continue efforts aimed at the ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);

N - 131.20 Accelerate the process of ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Congo);

N - 131.21 Review its reservations to certain articles of the ICCPR and ICESCR with a view to withdrawing them (Austria);

A - 131.22 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse, signed by Norway on 25 October 2007 (France);

A - 131.23 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Germany);

N - 131.24 Consider becoming party to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child and that relating to persons with disabilities, both of which relate to individual grievance procedures (Ghana);

A - 131.25 Embody the principles of equality of women and men in the Constitution and other appropriate legislation (Jordan);

A - 131.26 Amend the Anti-Discrimination Act to ensure that all grounds of discrimination are subject to prohibition (Jordan);

A - 131.27 Amend the law on the fight against discrimination so that all grounds for discrimination are subject to prohibition (Tunisia);

A - 131.28 Ensure protection against all forms of discrimination by incorporating in its laws, the principle of equality in accordance with CEDAW, ICERD and CRPD (Pakistan);

A - 131.29 Strengthen the domestic legislation in accordance with international law to prevent and address violence against women and girls (Maldives);

N - 131.30 Enact specific legislation to put in place comprehensive measures to prevent and address violence against women and girls, and provide adequate assistance and protection to the victims (Poland);

A - 131.31 Enact specific comprehensive legislation on domestic violence and put in place general measures to prevent violence against women and girls, including marital rape and ensure that perpetrators be prosecuted and punished in accordance with the severity of the crimes committed (Honduras);

A - 131.32 Strengthen domestic legislation on the prevention of torture in accordance with CAT (Maldives);

A - 131.33 Review the legislation to ensure full freedom of belief, conscience and religion (Russian Federation);

A - 131.34 Amend legislation in the area of adoption of children in order to better ensure the protection of the rights of children (Russian Federation);

N - 131.35 Strengthen the legal definition of rape by grounding it in lack of consent, rather than the use or threat of force, to ensure that the law provides better protection for survivors (United States of America);

A - 131.36 Continue to take steps to ensure the rights of LGBT persons, women, ethnic minorities, and persons with disabilities are protected, including through implementation of the four new anti-discrimination acts that entered into force in January 2014 (Australia);

N - 131.37 Bring national legislation on elections in line with international standards and commitments by allowing citizens to timely appeal to courts in matters relating to the exercise of the right to choose their local government and national Parliament (Belarus);

N - 131.38 Incorporate, in accordance with the Committee's recommendation, the Convention against Torture into the domestic law (Egypt);

A - 131.39 Amend the criminal code to address hate speech and incitement to violence and discrimination in the context of the media and election campaigning (Egypt);

N - 131.40 Ratify the Kampala Amendments to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court on the crime of aggression (Estonia);

N - 131.41 Enact laws to criminalize contempt of prophets and religions through all kinds of media (visual, audio and printed), and enact laws to determine the penalty for rape in law and follow-up application (Saudi Arabia);

A - 131.42 Enact laws to ensure gender equality in wages and to reduce domestic violence and follow-up application (Saudi Arabia);

A - 131.43 Speed up the establishment of a National Institution for Human Rights as a new independent concerned party involved in monitoring and promoting human rights in accordance with the Paris Principles, enact laws against any kind of discrimination against indigenous peoples, Roma minorities and foreigners, which most notably in the areas of education, health and employment (Saudi Arabia);

A - 131.44 Put in place a national human rights institution which is in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Ireland);

A - 131.45 Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Sierra Leone);

A - 131.46 Establish a new NHRI, in accordance with the Paris Principles (Hungary);

A - 131.47 Create a National Human Rights Institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 131.48 Establish a National Human Rights Institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Egypt);

A - 131.49 Expedite steps being taken to establish an independent National Human Rights Institution (Ghana);

A - 131.50 Establish an independent institution in compliance with the United Nations Paris Principles (South Africa);

A - 131.51 Put in place a new fully independent national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Canada);

A - 131.52 Re-establish a fully independent National Human Rights Institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Denmark);

N - 131.53 Pursue efforts to re-establish the A status of the Norwegian Centre for Human Rights, guaranteeing its full independence (Chile);

A - 131.54 Move quickly to establish its new National Human Rights Institution in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Australia);

A - 131.55 Take all the measures necessary at the national level for the National Human Rights Institution to comply fully with the Paris Principles and be provided with the necessary financial and human resources to fully carry out its functions (Uruguay);

A - 131.56 Consider the possibility of speeding up the process of establishing a new National Human Rights Institution in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Ukraine);

A - 131.57 Speed up its efforts to establish a NHRI in accordance with the Paris Principles and provide sufficient resources for it to be effective (Malaysia);

A - 131.58 Establish the new National Human Rights Institution in such a way that it can operate effectively and independently, in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Netherlands);

A - 131.59 Re-establish the NHRI as a vital, clearly independent institution with a strong mandate and sufficient capacity and resources to strengthen implementation of human rights in the country (Greece);

A - 131.60 That the new National Human Rights Institution be independent, and be given a strong mandate, capacity and resources for the effective realization at the national level of human rights (Spain);

A - 131.61 Complete the process of putting in place the New National Human Rights Institution on the basis of the Paris Principles (Niger);

A - 131.62 Accelerate the establishment of the new national human rights institution with a mandate in accordance with the Paris Principles as a matter of priority (Thailand);

A - 131.63 Establish a national human rights institution with "A" status in full conformity with the Paris Principles (Guatemala);

A - 131.64 Continue its efforts to consider the creation of a new national human rights institution guided by the Paris Principles (Indonesia);

A - 131.65 Continue its efforts to ensure that the Equality and Anti-Discrimination Ombudsperson's office has adequate resources to promote its work (Montenegro);

N - 131.66 Provide additional resources to the office of the Equality and Anti- Discrimination Ombudsperson in order to combat discrimination and hate crime against migrant Roma (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 131.67 Give the full necessary consideration, in its international cooperation activities in the field of Human Rights with other countries, to aligning its efforts and contributions with the priorities, policies, and national plans of the concerned countries in a spirit of genuine dialogue (Sudan);

N - 131.68 Develop a national action plan for human rights education that consists of a thorough needs assessment and programmes for human rights education at all levels (Turkmenistan);

N - 131.69 Adopt a new action plan, to promote equality and prevent ethnic discrimination, as well as prevent and combat discrimination against persons from immigrant backgrounds (Honduras);

A - 131.70 Do more to address gender mainstreaming in line with the equality policy (Botswana);

A - 131.71 Provide, in accordance with its obligations under International Human Rights Law, the widest possible protection and support for the family, as the natural and fundamental unit of society (Egypt);

A - 131.72 Continue efforts aimed at countering gender stereotypes and discriminative attitudes, as well as at further promotion of gender equality (Ukraine);

N - 131.73 Take effective actions to curb over-sexualization of women in media (Bangladesh);

A - 131.74 Continue to promote gender equality in the country and share its experience with other nations (Cuba);

A - 131.75 Ensure the respect of gender equality both in offices and in schools (Timor-Leste);

A - 131.76 Intensify efforts to prevent discrimination against ethnic groups and combat discrimination against persons from immigrants backgrounds (Greece);

A - 131.77 Adopt the measures necessary to combat all forms of discrimination against migrants (Guatemala);

N - 131.78 Develop a strategy to effectively combat the public expression of racial intolerance (Russian Federation);

N - 131.79 Take efficient measures to combat any manifestation of discrimination, racism, xenophobia and intolerance in society, including by adopting and implementing a comprehensive national plan of action (Uzbekistan);

N - 131.80 Adopt more substantive measures against racism and xenophobia and establish corresponding mechanisms for monitoring and ensuring accountability (China);

A - 131.81 Continue the efforts to combat all forms of discrimination, in particular Islamophobia (Algeria);

N - 131.82 Combat more effectively and decisively prejudices such as racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and other related forms of intolerance (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 131.83 Continue its efforts in the prevention and fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance (Turkmenistan);

A - 131.84 Continue and intensify its efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of de facto discrimination against ethnic groups and persons of immigrant backgrounds (Canada);

A - 131.85 Take stronger measures to combat discrimination and other forms of intolerance, including by promoting tolerance and diversity, as well as prosecuting those responsible for such acts (Cuba);

N - 131.86 Take further measures to combat racist manifestations, in particular against Roma people (Turkey);

A - 131.87 Continue on its constructive path to promoting equality and non-discrimination (State of Palestine);

A - 131.88 Establish and implement strategies to combat effectively discrimination against ethnic minorities, indigenous people and migrants (Viet Nam);

A - 131.89 Adopt vigorous legal and practical measures to stop and combat all forms of discrimination against persons from immigrant background, especially Muslims (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 131.90 Adopt concrete measures to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination against persons with an immigrant background (Rwanda);

A - 131.91 Continue and strengthen efforts in preventing and combating all forms of discrimination faced by persons with a migratory background, in particular in the labour market, the housing sector, and in education and healthcare (Austria);

A - 131.92 Continue to take concrete measures in order to eliminate discrimination in labour market faced by persons with immigrant background (Finland);

A - 131.93 Adopt legislative and administrative measures to prevent any form of discrimination against minority ethnic groups in education, health, employment, housing and other areas (China);

A - 131.94 Continue with measures undertaken to reduce discrimination against migrants and ethnic minorities (Argentina);

A - 131.95 Intensify efforts to prevent discrimination against ethnic groups and promote equality, as well as prevent and combat discrimination against persons from immigrant backgrounds (Poland);

A - 131.96 Take effective measures to improve the situation of the Roma and Romani/Tatars minorities and ensure that all forms of discrimination against them in the provision of services are firmly opposed and appropriately sanctioned (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

N - 131.97 Address concerns regarding discrimination against minorities, including Roma people and develop a comprehensive strategy to combat hate speech, including measures to effectively investigate and prosecute such offences (Pakistan);

A - 131.98 Take concrete measures to promote tolerance and diversity in society and train law enforcement officials in detection and prosecution of hate speech both online and offline (India);

N - 131.99 Take immediate measures to address discrimination against migrants, persons from immigrant backgrounds, asylum seekers and refugees in accessing public services, housing, the

labour market and health, as was concerned by the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, and intensify efforts, including through the adoption of a new action plan, to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination and to promote equality (Azerbaijan);

A - 131.100 Take effective measures to curb discrimination and negative attitudes against migrants in Norway (Bangladesh);

A - 131.101 Develop a comprehensive strategy to prevent, prohibit and combat hate speech, as a matter of priority, including measures to effectively investigate and prosecute related offences (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 131.102 Raise awareness and promote tolerance and diversity in society, and train law enforcement officials in the detection and prosecution of hate speech (Israel);

A - 131.103 Intensify the efforts to promote tolerance and diversity in the community and train law enforcement personnel to detect and prosecute perpetrators of hate speech (Bahrain);

A - 131.104 Intensify efforts in the fight against hate speech and train law enforcement officials in this respect (Greece);

A - 131.105 Take more effective measures to combat, or even eradicate hate crimes and speeches against minority groups in Norway, putting the accent on prevention of and follow-up to these acts (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 131.106 Raise awareness and promote tolerance and diversity in society and to ensure that violent acts, discrimination and hate speech are systematically investigated and the alleged perpetrators prosecuted (Azerbaijan);

A - 131.107 Develop effective measures to combat incitement to hatred, in particular measures to effectively investigate and prosecute such manifestation of intolerance (Belarus);

A - 131.108 Continue its efforts combating hate crime and glorification of criminals (Armenia);

A - 131.109 Improve the collection of data on hate crimes and incidents, work to find the reasons behind the unreported cases, encourage victims to report and if necessary take measures to protect them (Turkey);

A - 131.110 Further support existing initiatives aimed at collecting and generating disaggregated data on racism and discrimination (Brazil);

A - 131.111 Take measures to put an end to discrimination against migrants or people from migrant backgrounds as well as asylum seekers and refugees, especially with regard to access to public services, housing, employment and health services (Tunisia);

A - 131.112 Take appropriate measures to address discrimination against immigrants and asylum seekers in accessing to public services, housing, health and employment, in accordance with a concern expressed by the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (India);

A - 131.113 Intensify efforts to combat hate-crime, and domestic violence (Sudan);

A - 131.114 Combat discrimination against children from minority groups, and children with disabilities (Jordan);

A - 131.115 Combat discrimination against children belonging to minorities, indigenous people, and children with disabilities (Bahrain);

A - 131.116 Ensure equal rights and opportunities for children of immigrants, Roma and indigenous people, investigate allegations of bullying ethnic minority children in schools and take effective measures to protect them against prejudice, violence and stigmatization (Uzbekistan);

A - 131.117 Step up its efforts to combat racial profiling in all sectors, both public and private (Togo);

A - 131.118 Further its efforts to address ethnic and racial profiling, particularly in stop and search operations carried out by police and customs and immigration officials (Malaysia);

A - 131.119 Continue working to create a national preventive mechanism against torture (Guatemala);

A - 131.120 Strengthen its efforts to provide assistance to victims of trafficking, such as access to education, vocational training and the labour market (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 131.121 Continue to combat trafficking in human beings and cooperate in the international framework in this respect (Romania);

N - 131.122 Adopt a formalized national referral mechanism defining the roles and procedures of all institutions in the identification of victims of trafficking in human beings (Republic of Moldova);

A - 131.123 Step up efforts to provide assistance to victims of trafficking and bring provisions of the Criminal Code, related to human trafficking, in conformity with the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings and recommendations of the Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (Belarus);

A - 131.124 Strengthen its efforts to prevent trafficking of minors by allocating sufficient resources to the immigration authorities to investigate every case of missing minors (Turkmenistan);

A - 131.125 Take into account recommendations made by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women when it raised the increase in the number of women victims of trafficking, as well the prevalence of acts of violence against women (Nicaragua);

A - 131.126 Enhance engagement in the region with regional and inter-regional partners to help build capacities in countering trafficking in persons, especially women and children (Philippines);

A - 131.127 Investigate and punish ill-treatment, harassment and incitement to violence and hatred, to which minorities and other vulnerable groups are subjected (Mexico);

A - 131.128 Continue to implement appropriate policies and programmes to combat violence and abuse against children, and ensure recovery and social integration for victims (State of Palestine);

A - 131.129 Intensify measures aiming at realization of the rights of the child and prevention of violence against children (Algeria);

A - 131.130 Strengthen efforts to combat and prevent domestic violence, including various forms of violence and sexual abuse against children (Azerbaijan);

A - 131.131 Continue to promote a greater focus on combatting gender-based violence (Montenegro);

A - 131.132 That the fight against domestic violence continues to be a priority for the Government (Paraguay);

A - 131.133 Adopt more efficient measures to prevent domestic violence and all other forms of violence against and abuse of women and children (Viet Nam);

A - 131.134 Strengthen efforts within the context of the fight against domestic violence, rapes, violence and sexual abuse of children, as Norway has already committed itself to do (Niger);

A - 131.135 Take effective measures to deal with violence against women and girls (India);

A - 131.136 Strengthen measures to investigate and prosecute cases of domestic violence and provide assistance to women and child victims of violence, in particular social rehabilitation (Sri Lanka);

A - 131.137 Intensify efforts in implementing its national preventive strategy against gender-based violence (Philippines);

A - 131.138 Continue to strengthen measures adopted to combat the scourge of gender-based violence, improving their effectiveness and increasing the protection of victims (Spain);

A - 131.139 Improve detention conditions in the correctional institutions and temporary detention centers of asylum seekers (Russian Federation);

N - 131.140 Ensure the compilation of detailed statistics on the use of solitary confinement (Ireland);

A - 131.141 Adopt prompt measures aimed at ensuring an adequate assessment of the need for solitary confinement in each case of police detention, as well as ensuring a stricter implementation of the 48 hours statutory limit to the use of such a short term public order measure (Italy);

A - 131.142 Provide for the necessary conditions to be able to limit detention in police cells to the 48-hour term as required by Norwegian law (Netherlands);

A - 131.143 Reduce the duration of police custody and pre-trial detention, particularly in cases of solitary confinement (Switzerland);

N - 131.144 Reduce the use of preventive detention and isolation of the detainees (France);

A - 131.145 Review the system of preventative detention with regard to juveniles and adopt alternative measures in conformity with recommendations of United Nations treaty bodies (Uzbekistan);

A - 131.146 Revise its system of detention to reduce the use of police custody for children, and ensure that police custody of children is a measure of last resort and for the shortest period of time possible (Canada);

A - 131.147 Implement policies and programmes for the prevention, rehabilitation and social integration of victims of sexual exploitation and abuse, particularly minors (Costa Rica);

A - 131.148 Seek to ensure the protection of all child victims and/or witnesses of crimes and comply with the United Nations Guidelines on Justice in Matters involving Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime (Libya);

N - 131.149 Implement juvenile justice standards, in particular in regard to pretrial detention of juveniles and the segregation of juveniles from adult prisoners (Austria);

A - 131.150 Continue its efforts in the protection of all minors in conflict with law by taking into account the principles of best interest of the child, including the possibility of incorporating the principle of restorative justice in its juvenile justice system (Indonesia);

A - 131.151 Facilitate access to justice by victims of sexual violence, particularly by reducing delay for hearings victims and improving care for these victims (France);

A - 131.152 Guarantee that both women and men are equally paid for their services (Timor-Leste);

A - 131.153 Continue its efforts to ensure equal pay to men and women for equal work (Benin);

A - 131.154 Address the wage gap by further strengthening measures in ensuring that women and men receive equal pay for work of equal value (Malaysia);

A - 131.155 Take concrete measures to address the wage-gap based on gender inequality in order to ensure that women and men receive equal pay for work of equal value (Rwanda);

A - 131.156 Enhance measures to encourage participation of women in the labour market without gender discrimination, including by reducing the wage gap between men and women (Sri Lanka);

A - 131.157 Multiply policies to increase the participation of women of migrant background in the labour market, as well as policies that make it possible to eliminate the wage gap between men and women (Paraguay);

N - 131.158 Consider improving services at the Children's Houses further, including by providing shelter for all children below 18 years of age, enhancing training programmes for professionals working with and protecting children, and expediting cases within the 14-day statutory deadline (Thailand);

N - 131.159 Review the practices concerning the removal of children from their families by the Child Welfare Service, in the light of the best interest of the child and take necessary measures to maintain the special bond of the child with his/her cultural, ethnic and religious identity, after removal from the family (Turkey);

A - 131.160 Ensure that emergency shelters and social housing units meet an adequate standard, especially for families with children (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 131.161 That the services of the Children's Houses be available and accessible to all children up to the age of 18, and the due process of law be strengthened for victimized children by ensuring that they are interviewed within the 14-day statutory deadline (Iceland);

A - 131.162 Elaborate and implement a substantially more effective strategy to fight child poverty (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 131.163 Continue its efforts to support developing countries in their fight against poverty through its development assistances (Bangladesh);

A - 131.164 Deploy further efforts in order to guarantee that any medical treatment to persons with intellectual disabilities or mental disorders be carried out in full respect of the human dignity of the patients concerned (Italy);

A - 131.165 Take further concrete steps to reduce the use of coercion in the treatment and detention of persons with mental health issues or intellectual disabilities, including by improving the monitoring of mental health care institutions and developing voluntary alternatives to coercive interventions (New Zealand);

A - 131.166 Ensure that coercive measures in mental health institutions are only applied when necessary and in a proportionate manner (Switzerland);

N - 131.167 Ensure that criteria for compulsory treatment and detention in legislation and in practice are non-discriminatory and focused on safety, and remove any criteria referring to disability or “serious mental disorder” (New Zealand);

A - 131.168 Further improve training given to health professionals on interculturalism (Portugal);

A - 131.169 Effectively to implement the new regulations on health services and medical care that gives the right to all persons in the country to receive urgent medical attention and be examined by specialized care services (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 131.170 Redouble efforts to reduce abuse of drugs and other psychotropic substances, in particular by children, adolescents and youths (Costa Rica);

A - 131.171 Strengthen efforts to reduce drug abuse, as recommended by the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Botswana);

A - 131.172 Ensure the right to education for Roma Children and intensify measures taken to remedy the difficulties encountered by Roma and Romani/Tatars children in the education system; and find solutions suited to the particular lifestyle of Roma (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 131.173 Take additional measures to ensure the full enjoyment of the right to education by children with an immigrant background and eliminate discrimination in access to education for them (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 131.174 Guarantee access to primary and secondary education to all children, including migrant children and asylum seekers (Mexico);

A - 131.175 Take additional measures to ensure the full enjoyment of the right to education by children with an immigrant background (Portugal);

A - 131.176 To pursue in its efforts to ensure that indigenous peoples enjoy their right to education (Timor-Leste);

A - 131.177 Continue its efforts to allocate sufficient pedagogical resources to support the right to education of the indigenous peoples of Norway (Benin);

A - 131.178 Take appropriate measures to effectively support the cultures of persons belonging to national minorities, in particular by preserving their languages (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 131.179 Place special emphasis, in its general policy of protection of persons with disabilities, on the protection of children with disabilities, who are more vulnerable to discrimination (Spain);

A - 131.180 Continue strengthening the provisions guaranteeing human rights to persons belonging to ethnic minorities (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);

A - 131.181 Adopt measure to promote and facilitate the use of indigenous peoples' languages (Mexico);

N - 131.182 Strengthen the measures to protect the indigenous populations in Norway and guarantee them a full access to natural resources (Côte d'Ivoire);

N - 131.183 Adopt and ratify the Nordic Sami Convention by year 2016 (Denmark);

A - 131.184 Undertake further steps to preserve and promote the traditional means of livelihood of the Sami people, such as reindeer grazing and fishing (Slovenia);

A - 131.185 Sustain its dialogue with indigenous groups affected by the intensified state's mining activities in the North and to reach an agreement that is acceptable for both sides (Germany);

A - 131.186 Ensure that the activities of transnational corporations and other business enterprises do not have a negative impact on the enjoyment of rights of indigenous peoples, and other ethnic groups (South Africa);¹

A - 131.187 Strengthen protection and promote the rights of the Sami people, including in terms of teaching their language and preserving their culture and traditions (Uzbekistan);

A - 131.188 Adopt effective measures to protect Sami's linguistic right and culture (China);

A - 131.189 Strengthen measures for the promotion and protection of human rights of minorities such as the Roma and other vulnerable groups (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 131.190 Continue pursuing appropriate, efficient policies aimed at further improving the access of Roma to education and consider the adoption of additional measures, as recommended by the national human rights institutions (Czech Republic);

N - 131.191 Reformulate the plan of action to improve the living conditions of the Roma community which began in 2009 in order to ensure that it includes fundamental issues such as the eradication of illiteracy and providing Roma children with inclusive and quality education (Ecuador);

A - 131.192 Further develop its integration policy of migrants and national minorities into the society (Armenia);

A - 131.193 Revisit existing legislation and programmes with the aim to enhance social protection for all migrants, reduce xenophobia, and improve public perception of migrants (Philippines);

N - 131.194 Strengthen migration policies, based on the respect of the human rights of all migrants (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 131.195 Develop campaigns to raise immigrants' awareness of their rights, particularly with regard to their rights to access to health care services (Portugal);

N - 131.196 Reassess involuntary return practices and asylum processes, particularly for minors, in order to guarantee refugees the full protection accorded by the law (United States of America);

A - 131.197 Take further steps to integrate the best interests of the child at all stages of the asylum and migration process, in line with human rights obligations under the CRC, and to ensure special protection for unaccompanied asylum-seeking children (Austria);



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A - 131.198 Continue and strengthen efforts to ensure respect for the best interest of children when enforcing public policies on the rights of migrants (Brazil);

A - 131.199 Ensure the best interest of the child in all matters related to immigration (Chile);

A - 131.200 Take measures to prevent minors from disappearing from reception centres by identifying and ensuring the protection of children at risk of being trafficked (Finland);

A - 131.201 Continue giving top priority to the issue of unaccompanied asylum seeking minors placed in asylum centres and protecting them from disappearances, including providing the necessary resources, enhancing measures to quickly identify and bolstering previous efforts in this regard (Germany);

N - 131.202 Place the responsibility for all unaccompanied minor asylum seekers up to the age of 18 years with the Child Welfare Services (Hungary);

N - 131.203 Consider further strategies aimed at effectively addressing the situation of undocumented asylum seekers and the return of foreigners to States in internal armed or generalized violence on humanitarian grounds (Sierra Leone).

Endnote

1 The recommendation originally made was “Ensure that the activities of transnational corporations and other business enterprises do not have a negative impact on the enjoyment of rights of indigenous peoples (South Africa)”

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