

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

BOLIVIA (Plurinational State of)

Second Review Session 20

Review in the Working Group: 28 October 2014
Adoption in the Plenary: 18 March 2015

Bolivia's responses to recommendations (as of 11.06.2015):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
178 recs accepted (132 of which were considered as already implemented or in the process of implementation) and 15 noted	The delegation provides information about new developments since the review	No additional information provided	Accepted: 178 Noted: 15 Total: 193

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/28/7:

113. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below have been examined by the Plurinational State of Bolivia and enjoy the support of the State party:

A - 113.1 Incorporate the Rome Statute into national law (Mexico);

A - 113.2 Consider ratifying the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Convention against Discrimination in Education (Ghana);

A - 113.3 Ratify the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education and ensure that primary education is free and compulsory for all (Portugal);



A - 113.4 Ratify the Protocol to the American Convention for Human Rights (Norway);

A - 113.5 Further strengthening, as to its funding and independence, of the national preventive mechanism under the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (OP-CAT) so that it can function effectively and impartially (Czech Republic);

A - 113.6 Explore the possibility of creating a monitoring system for international recommendations to facilitate the systematization and follow-up to the recommendations of the human rights bodies and special procedures (Paraguay);

A - 113.7 Conclude as soon as possible the drafting of the National Human Rights Plan of Action (para. 31 of the National Report) (Peru);

A - 113.8 Continue the process of developing human rights indicators (Paraguay);

A - 113.9 Finish the development of indicators for the human right to water and sanitation, combating trafficking and smuggling of human beings, and access to justice and fair trial (Peru);

A - 113.10 Implement promptly the Patriotic Agenda 2025 (Nicaragua);

A - 113.11 Protect the social status of the family as the basic unit of the social structure (Egypt);

A - 113.12 Continue its positive efforts to further reduce extreme poverty by redistributing wealth among the most needy through appropriate welfare benefits (Malaysia);

A - 113.13 Continue providing the necessary fund to support its supply of drinking water programme (Malaysia);

A - 113.14 Ensure that any death in custody is investigated by an independent and impartial authority (Austria);

A - 113.15 Take effective measures to bring conditions of detention in line with international standards by reducing overcrowding, improving the situation of juveniles and women in prison and promoting non-custodial measures (Austria);

A - 113.16 Introduce an effective plan focusing on the human rights of persons deprived of their liberty, especially children living in prison with their parents, who were deprived of liberty (Poland);

A - 113.17 Take steps to improve prison conditions by reducing overcrowding in line with the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners; implement alternatives to detention; ensure access to a timely trial for those on remand; and address the issue of children living with parents in prison (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 113.18 Bring conditions of detention into conformity with the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners and develop protection measures for women deprived of their liberty, in line with the Bangkok Rules, as well for children living in prison with a parent (Switzerland);

A - 113.19 Continue to seek measures to avoid children staying with their imprisoned parents who are serving prison sentences, so as not to expose them to conditions that may affect their development (Uruguay);

A - 113.20 Ensure that the new plan for a reorganization of the justice sector, as mentioned in the Government Program 2015–2020, guarantees the impartiality of the courts, full access for all citizens, and sufficient resources at all levels (Denmark);

A - 113.21 Continue to work with other partners to reform its justice system through training programmes (Australia);

A - 113.22 Pursue and reinforce judicial reforms initiated and improve access to justice in all its territory, with a view to consolidating the independence and efficiency of the judicial system (Switzerland);

A - 113.23 Continue promoting access to justice as a mean to combat violations of rights, in particular those of persons deprived of their liberty (Brazil);

A - 113.24 Take concrete measures to guarantee access to justice as well as fair and timely public trials by allocating sufficient resources to the judiciary and by improving the administration of justice (Austria);

A - 113.25 Adopt further measures to reduce prison overcrowding, inter alia through reducing the rate of pretrial detention (Czech Republic);

A - 113.26 Thoroughly investigate the human rights violations committed between 1964 and 1982 to bring those responsible to justice and ensure full and effective reparation for victims (Ireland);

A - 113.27 Improve protection mechanisms for migrants and consider establishing return programmes for migrants (Philippines);

A - 113.28 Adopt a national action plan on Security Council resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security (Portugal);

A - 113.29 Closely follow guidelines in the relevant General Assembly resolutions in its endeavours to prevent and combat violence against women and children (Thailand);

A - 113.30 Increase efforts to pass legislation on sexual and reproductive rights in accordance with the international obligations assumed under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Uruguay);

A - 113.31 Revise penal laws regarding the criminalization of women and girls in cases of abortion as well as of the doctors who practise it (Uruguay);

A - 113.32 Improve the allocation of human and financial resources to the Ombudsman Offices for Children and Adolescents and Prosecutors Offices to effectively combat and address violence against children and adolescents (Chile);

A - 113.33 Continue with major coordinated efforts of the State, civil society and other relevant actors to fulfil the Plurinational Plan for Children, Childhood and Adolescence, implementation expected from 2014 to 2025, while considering the importance deserved by the empowerment of beneficiaries, and the sensitization of society for a proper inclusion (Ecuador);

A - 113.34 Pursue efforts to implement the Plurinational Plan for Infants, Children and Adolescents 2014–2025 (Algeria);

A - 113.35 Introduce effective and comprehensive measures to prevent violence against children and to eliminate the worst forms of child labour (Poland);

A - 113.36 Protect children and adolescents who are working and are obliged to work, through implementation of real and effective policies that consider their family situation, taking into account the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Sweden);

A - 113.37 Finalize the five-year national plan for the prevention and gradual eradication of the worst forms of child labour and the protection of adolescent workers, and take appropriate measures to implement it (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 113.38 Take additional measures to prevent abuse of children, particularly in schools, to investigate such abuses and bring perpetrators to trial (Montenegro);

A - 113.39 Take all necessary measures to bring its legislation on child labour in line with international obligations and continue implementing the programmes that provide education facilities for working children (Netherlands);

A - 113.40 Address the issue of violence in schools as matter of priority and take the appropriate measures to put an end to all forms of ill-treatment and abuses, including sexual violence, perpetrated in schools, including the necessary measures to protect the victims and to ensure that those responsible are brought to justice (Portugal);

A - 113.41 Develop and implement programmes to eradicate the worst forms of child labour, such as mining of rivers and brick factories (Sweden);

A - 113.42 Make every effort to eradicate hazardous forms of child labour and sexual exploitation of minors and ensure that the offences are effectively investigated and prosecuted (Republic of Korea);

A - 113.43 Take all available measures to prevent all forms of violence against children and to bring cases of abuse to justice (Sweden);

A - 113.44 Ensure that the recently adopted legislation on the minimum legal age to work is properly applied (Italy);

A - 113.45 Strengthen access to the rights to education of infants, without discrimination, including the improvement of educational infrastructure, with a particular emphasis on the infant population in rural areas, and children and adolescents living on the streets. Implement human rights education and training programmes aimed at combating discrimination based on ethnicity (Colombia);

A - 113.46 Ensure that legislation on consultation with indigenous groups is well-formed, takes into account indigenous peoples' concerns, and is effectively implemented (Australia).

114. The following enjoy the support of the Plurinational State of Bolivia which considers that they are already implemented or in the process of implementation.

A - 114.1 Continue to ratify the relevant universal human rights instruments to which it is not yet a contracting party (Romania);

A - 114.2 Pursue its cooperation with human rights mechanisms (Benin);

A - 114.3 Cooperate with treaty bodies, submitting pending reports (Israel);



- A - 114.4 Enhance its cooperation with OHCHR (Kuwait);
- A - 114.5 Pursue actions to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (Senegal);
- A - 114.6 Pursue this very important work [developing human rights indicators in several key priority areas], which strengthens the human rights implementation on the ground (Portugal);
- A - 114.7 Continue to actively implement strategies and programmes for protection and social support of vulnerable groups (Russian Federation);
- A - 114.8 Strengthen programmes aiming at the enjoyment of the fundamental rights of the Bolivian people (Benin);
- A - 114.9 Introduce gender equality issues, as well as non-discrimination and non-violence due to gender identity and sexual orientation in education programmes, in school regulations and in the training of teachers (Colombia);
- A - 114.10 Continue its policy to ensure comprehensive protection of citizens' economic, social and cultural rights (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A - 114.11 Continue promoting its accurate social protection programs (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A - 114.12 Continue its firm social investment policies (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A - 114.13 Introduce further measures to sustain and reinforce progress made in poverty reduction (Viet Nam);
- A - 114.14 Pursue efforts to combat extreme poverty, notably within the framework of the Patriotic Agenda 2025 (Algeria);
- A - 114.15 Strengthen its policies and programmes to continue reducing extreme poverty in the country (Cuba);
- A - 114.16 Continue its efforts with a view to combating poverty and to make social services accessible for all the components of society (Kuwait);
- A - 114.17 Pursue efforts regarding the fight against extreme poverty (Morocco);
- A - 114.18 Continue to push forward economic and social development and prioritize eradication of poverty and to further improve the living standards of the people (China);
- A - 114.19 Pursue its strategic policy emphasizing the universality of care and access to health services (Equatorial Guinea);
- A - 114.20 Guarantee universal access to health services and institutions (Senegal);
- A - 114.21 Implement the Strategic National Plan on Sexual and Reproductive Health 2009–2015, including allocating adequate budgetary resources for its full and effective implementation. The Plurinational State of Bolivia should ensure efficient access to information for women and girls about their rights. (Finland);



- A - 114.22 Increase its efforts to implement the national literacy programs in peri-urban and rural areas (Equatorial Guinea);
- A - 114.23 Continue its efforts in implementing the Plan on Human Rights Education as part of the State's human rights education system (Indonesia);
- A - 114.24 Continue its efforts to provide greater access to education and employment (Pakistan);
- A - 114.25 Continue to pay attention to ensuring the exercise of the right to education for all (Belarus);
- A - 114.26 Continue strengthening its inclusive and accurate education policy (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A - 114.27 Promote human rights through education and training (Senegal);
- A - 114.28 Further progress in the implementation of the National Literacy Programs "Yes I can" and "Yes I can continue" (Nicaragua);
- A - 114.29 Continue to attach importance to environmental protection and achieve harmonious development of people and nature (China);
- A - 114.30 Make continued efforts in promoting sustainable development of health sector, while strengthening the partnership with the local community in delivering high-quality health services to all citizens (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A - 114.31 Strengthen efforts to adequately implement policy, legislative, regulatory and administrative measures to combat discrimination, towards social inclusion (Ecuador);
- A - 114.32 Redouble efforts to implement anti-discrimination laws and policies, including through more intensive public awareness campaign (Philippines);
- A - 114.33 Ensure the rigorous implementation of the anti-discrimination legislation in order to ensure the respect of the rights of all Bolivian citizens (Romania);
- A - 114.34 Establish mechanisms for the evaluation and follow-up of the implementation of human rights public policies and programmes, in particular those referred to the fight against discrimination in all its forms and on any grounds, taking into account the recommendations from the universal periodic review and other human rights mechanisms (Colombia);
- A - 114.35 Address the underlying structural factors regarding discrimination against indigenous peoples and Afro-Bolivians and set and monitor the implementation of concrete equality targets (Republic of Korea);
- A - 114.36 Continue its efforts to fully implement the 2012–2015 plan of action against racism and all forms of discrimination (State of Palestine);
- A - 114.37 Take further measures to combat racism and all forms of discrimination, especially with respect to women, children, indigenous people and Afro-Bolivians (Trinidad and Tobago);
- A - 114.38 Sustain its National Action Plan against Racism and All Forms of Discrimination and continue to implement it at all levels (Indonesia);
- A - 114.39 Prosecute all cases of racial violence and discrimination (Sierra Leone);



- A - 114.40 Implement human rights education and training programmes aimed at combating discrimination based on ethnic origin (Costa Rica);
- A - 114.41 Boost its activities to combat discrimination against migrant workers (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A - 114.42 Take steps to complete the establishment of the National Preventive Mechanism in accordance with OP-CAT (Ghana);
- A - 114.43 Complete the national process on the establishment of a National Preventive Mechanism in accordance with OP-CAT (South Africa);
- A - 114.44 Continue its efforts to combat corruption and strengthen the rule of law (Singapore);
- A - 114.45 Reinforce the mandates of the National Council to Fight Corruption (Senegal);
- A - 114.46 Strengthen the legislative provisions concerning on equality (Equatorial Guinea);
- A - 114.47 Prevent deaths in custody and punish those responsible for such deaths (Ghana);
- A - 114.48 Strengthen trans-boundary checkpoints, and the specialized security and judicial authorities to combat human trafficking (Lebanon);
- A - 114.49 Strengthen actions to ensure the effective implementation of legislation aiming at reducing and eliminating trafficking and smuggling of persons (Argentina);
- A - 114.50 Establish a policy concerning the return of victims of human trafficking and their rehabilitation and reintegration into the work market (Lebanon);
- A - 114.51 Step up efforts to combat crime to work on national plan of action against human trafficking and to prevent sexual slavery and violence in the family (Russian Federation);
- A - 114.52 Establish standard operating procedures for the identification of victims of human trafficking (Trinidad and Tobago);
- A - 114.53 Develop the measures in the area of combating human trafficking and this includes by expanding regional and international cooperation (Belarus);
- A - 114.54 Continue prevention, protection and assistance for the victims of trafficking (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A - 114.55 Establish legislation to monitor and address human trafficking (Sierra Leone);
- A - 114.56 Urgently review the legal grounds and practice of pretrial detention that will effectively limit its use and duration (Hungary);
- A - 114.57 Take steps, including allocating adequate resources, to strengthen the capacity and independence of the judiciary to improve the fair and timely administration of justice (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 114.58 Incorporate the recommendations from treaty monitoring bodies and from the special procedures regarding the administration of justice within the Sectorial Plan for Plural Justice 2013–2025 (Costa Rica);

A - 114.59 Increase measures aiming at guaranteeing an efficient justice system, including the effective access to legal representation, paying particular attention to recommendations made by the Committee against Torture (Chile);

A - 114.60 Guarantee fully the independence of the judiciary, in conformity with relevant international norms (France);

A - 114.61 Respect and fortify the independence of the judiciary to ensure the fair and equal application of justice and the rule of law (United States of America);

A - 114.62 Reinforce measures to ensure that the judiciary is independent and free of political and economic interference and combat irregularities and delays in the administration of justice (Croatia);

A - 114.63 Initiate a comprehensive set of measures to address existing inefficiencies within the judicial system including ensuring efficient prosecution and crime prevention while guaranteeing judicial independence, including that of the constitutional court. This also comprises the provision of social rehabilitation, reduction of time needed for investigative custody and taking steps to avoid prison overcrowding (Germany);

A - 114.64 Take all necessary measures to ensure the independence and the correct operation of the judiciary (Italy);

A - 114.65 Continue to take further steps for enhancing access to justice (India);

A - 114.66 Reduce delays in investigations and prosecutions by police, judges and prosecutors by creating mechanisms to fully implement legal and constitutional provisions guaranteeing access to justice for both victims of crime and offenders (Canada);

A - 114.67 Expediently and fully investigate and prosecute acts of violence and discrimination targeting women, indigenous, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) persons and guarantee an effective remedy to victims and their families (Ireland);

A - 114.68 Reinforce existing legislation to ensure a fair judicial treatment, especially for the most vulnerable categories, such as women and children (Italy);

A - 114.69 Respect legislation on maximum duration of pretrial detention, and implement alternatives to preventive detention (Norway);

A - 114.70 Continue increasing efforts to create an independent and autonomous truth commission in accordance with international standards, that may enable the establishment of a fair and transparent mechanism to ensure effective remedy for victims of human rights violations (Uruguay);

A - 114.71 Further advance to democratize communication and information (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 114.72 Ensure security and protection of all journalists and media institutions, and that legislation complies with international standards on free speech (Norway);

A - 114.73 Ensure that journalists and reporters can freely exercise their right to freedom of expression (Israel);

A - 114.74 Reinforce ongoing measures for the promotion of freedom of expression, freedom of association and freedom of the press (Senegal);

A - 114.75 Continue promoting the active participation and empowerment of young people in the processes of national decision-making (Nicaragua);

A - 114.76 Review respective legislation to eliminate the requirement of prior judicial authorization for therapeutic abortion and abortion in cases of rape and incest (Slovenia);

A - 114.77 Create regulations and public policies in favour of sexual and reproductive rights, especially those of women and indigenous population (Mexico);

A - 114.78 Recognize migrants and their families as a vulnerable group and implement measures in law and in practice for the protection and promotion of their rights (Mexico);

A - 114.79 Strengthen and increase current efforts, including through international cooperation, aimed at protecting the rights of children and women, with a particular emphasis on combating violence against women and social exclusion, in line with international instruments that the Plurinational State of Bolivia is party to (Brazil);

A - 114.80 Continue to pay attention to women- and children-related issues (India);

A - 114.81 Continue working to eliminate gender stereotypes and conduct awareness-raising campaigns at the national level in order to combat it. (Guatemala);

A - 114.82 Ensure that gender issues and women's rights are mainstreamed in all Government programmes, particularly in labour and employment and antipoverty measures (Philippines);

A - 114.83 Approve appropriate budget allocations and resources for the protection of women and women programmes, particularly in the areas of justice, health and equal opportunities (Spain);

A - 114.84 Continue its efforts to achieve gender equality and tackle discrimination against women in law and in practice (Pakistan);

A - 114.85 Increase ongoing action to eliminate discrimination against women at all levels in society (Sri Lanka);

A - 114.86 Continue current efforts to promote and protect the rights of rural women (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 114.87 Increase efforts to promote gender equality, especially with regard to work opportunities and health access, and to introduce gender components into education and professional training (Italy);

A - 114.88 Fully implement Comprehensive Act 348 on Guaranteeing a Life Free of Violence for Women (South Africa);

A - 114.89 Increase efforts to prevent violence against women, particularly domestic and sexual violence (Montenegro);

- A - 114.90 Pursue efforts regarding the fight on violence against women (Morocco);
- A - 114.91 Continue to implement policies to protect women against violence and promote gender equality (Singapore);
- A - 114.92 Continue its efforts to overcome gaps and implement provisions to address gender violence as well as to carry out prompt, thorough and impartial investigations into all complaints of gender-based violence (Slovenia);
- A - 114.93 Take all necessary measures to ensure effective access to justice to victims of gender violence (Belgium);
- A - 114.94 Provide sufficient resources to institutions responsible for implementing Law 348, the legislation that guarantees women a life free from violence, in order to improve access to justice and to ensure accountability in cases of violence against women (Canada);
- A - 114.95 Take specific measures to fight violence against women (France);
- A - 114.96 Take effective measures to further implement the normative framework for combating violence against women, including by allocating sufficient resources for the construction of shelters for victims (Republic of Korea);
- A - 114.97 Implement comprehensive measures to eliminate violence against women and sexual abuse of children (Sierra Leone);
- A - 114.98 Reinforce instances established by law to combat violence against women and put in place a system for the protection, prevention and effective punishment, in favour of women victims of violence (Switzerland);
- A - 114.99 Establish more administrative instruments and allocate more funds with a view to effective implementation of legislation on combating violence against women (Viet Nam);
- A - 114.100 Undertake awareness-raising campaigns to sensitize law enforcement officials and the judiciary on violence against women and girls, within the framework of the new Law 348, the Comprehensive Act on guaranteeing a life free of violence for women (Belgium);
- A - 114.101 Implement effectively the new legal framework to guarantee women a life free from violence, providing all necessary resources to implement programmes for the attention of victims and to undertake training activities on violence and discrimination against women (Chile);
- A - 114.102 Strengthen measures to prevent violence against women, in particular by raising awareness of the fact that discrimination and violence against women is unacceptable, and implement legislation on violence against women and girls. Make more efforts to create a unified register on violence against women (Croatia);
- A - 114.103 Establish shelters and provide further social services for victims of domestic violence (Czech Republic);
- A - 114.104 Secure the necessary resources for the effective implementation of the law against abuse of women, in particular through the strengthening of the special police force to combat gender-based violence (FELCV) so that it can fulfil its mandate (Denmark);
- A - 114.105 Effectively implement the legal provisions of law that combat gender violence (Israel);

- A - 114.106 Swiftly adopt the necessary implementing legislation to ensure effective prevention of violence against women and punishment of the offenders (Italy);
- A - 114.107 Implement policies to comprehensively address violence, labour, political and access to justice problems faced by women (Costa Rica);
- A - 114.108 Create tools to effectively address domestic violence (Israel);
- A - 114.109 Establish without further delay shelters to protect women and girls from violence and effectively implement the legislation already adopted (Austria);
- A - 114.110 Continue measures aiming at combating gender violence, with special focus on the investigation and punishment of those responsible (Argentina);
- A - 114.111 In order to achieve a full and effective implementation of the Strategic National Plan on Sexual and Reproductive Health, mobilize adequate resources to improve access of women to the justice system (Netherlands);
- A - 114.112 Protect the reproductive rights of girls and women, adopting legal reforms that eliminate the requirement for prior judicial authorization for abortion (Israel);
- A - 114.113 Develop necessary programmes in order to promote the economic and social development of women, especially in rural areas (Egypt);
- A - 114.114 More effectively address the issue of overcrowding in prisons and children living in prison with their families (Sierra Leone);
- A - 114.115 Review the new legislation on child labour and consider developing a national plan to reduce child labour (Slovenia);
- A - 114.116 Following up on a 2010 recommendation, fully implement the National Plan for the Prevention and Gradual Eradication of the Worst Forms of Child Labour and the Protection of Adolescent Workers (Germany);
- A - 114.117 Pursue efforts to address child labour in line with its international obligations (Slovakia);
- A - 114.118 Further strengthen measures to protect children from all forms of violence (Sri Lanka);
- A - 114.119 Put in place measures that are in line with the international standards, especially the ILO Conventions No. 138 (1973) concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment and No. 182 (1999) concerning the Worst Forms of Child Labour (Thailand);
- A - 114.120 Safeguard the rights of children and adolescents and enhance the protection accorded to them against all forms of violence, including by, inter alia, the conclusion of the Five Year Plan for the Prevention and Gradual Eradication of the Worst Forms of Child Labour and the Protection of Adolescent Workers (Egypt);
- A - 114.121 Ensure that the Code for Children and Adolescents and other relevant domestic legislation and practice are in full compliance with the requirements of ILO Convention No. 138 (United States of America);

A - 114.122 Put in place legislation that protects children from labour exploitation through a minimum working age, consistent with its international legal obligations (Australia);

A - 114.123 Implement effective policies to tackle cases of physical, psychological and sexual abuse against children (Italy);

A - 114.124 Continue its efforts to adopt more measures to keep children in school, and ensure that girls, indigenous children, and children with disabilities are able to exercise fully their right to education (State of Palestine);

A - 114.125 Advance in the implementation of human rights to live in harmony with Mother Earth (Cuba);

A - 114.126 Continue its policy against racism and all forms of discrimination particularly in favour of indigenous peoples (Angola);

A - 114.127 Take further steps to ensure that the indigenous peoples justice system is at all times compliant with due process and other guarantees established in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Finland);

A - 114.128 Increase access to justice for sectors of the population, especially for those who live in rural areas (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 114.129 Intensify its efforts to access to education for indigenous peoples and other disadvantaged communities and groups (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 114.130 Ensure equal access to education for indigenous peoples, AfroBolivians and other disadvantaged communities and groups (Ghana);

A - 114.131 Continue to make progress on the participation and consultation of indigenous peoples, including on mining (Spain);

A - 114.132 Promote policies to allow indigenous peoples and minorities access to the National Literacy Programme, the National Post-literacy Programme and bilingual intercultural education (Dominican Republic).

115. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of the Plurinational State of Bolivia and would thus be noted:

N - 115.1 Provide a legislative framework for the eradication of child labour in accordance with its human rights obligations (Germany);

N - 115.2 Pay more attention to the problems related to the independence of the judicial process (Croatia);

N - 115.3 Advance in the commitment to incorporate into the national human rights law the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, with special attention to labour rights, rights of indigenous communities and environmental rights (Spain);

N - 115.4 Repeal or modify legal norms that deny or limit the rights of people based on their sexual orientation or gender identity (Israel);

N - 115.5 Develop a strategic plan to prevent the high rate of school dropout and eradicate child

labour (Mexico);

N - 115.6 Adopt ILO Convention No. 138 (1973) concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment so that no child under 14 years of age is engaged in an apprenticeship, and ensure that Children and Adolescents' Defence Committees have adequate resources to fulfil their tasks (Norway);

N - 115.7 Continue taking necessary measures to fully eradicate child labour, without exception, in conformity with ILO Convention No. 138, ratified by the Plurinational State of Bolivia (Belgium);

N - 115.8 Amend Law 548 on child labour to meet the State's international human rights obligations on the minimum working age for children, to prohibit child labour in hazardous conditions, protect children from economic exploitation, protect children from any work that is likely to interfere with their education, and progressively raise the minimum age of employment (Canada);

N - 115.9 Protect and fulfil children's rights, eradicating child labour and the sexual exploitation of minors (Israel);

N - 115.10 Develop a National Strategic Plan for the Progressive Elimination of Child Labour, with short- and medium-term goals as well as follow-up and evaluation mechanisms, both quantitative and qualitative, and endowed with financial resources for its implementation at the national, departmental and municipal level (Spain);

N - 115.11 Step up reform of the justice system with a view to addressing effectively access to justice, interference in judicial proceedings and the backlog of cases (Slovakia);

N - 115.12 Take legislative as well as practical steps to ensure that judicial procedures including that against Mr. Tóásó are conducted in a just, transparent, and impartial manner, in full respect of human rights norms, including the recommendations of United Nations mechanisms (Hungary);

N - 115.13 Adopt measures to end violations to due process in judicial proceedings (Israel);

N - 115.14 Ensure the protection of human rights defenders and journalists as well as efficient and impartial investigation of threats and attacks targeting them (Czech Republic);

N - 115.15 Recognize that independent and free media are an essential component of a functioning democracy, and allow all journalists and media outlets to operate without fear (United States of America).

116. The Plurinational State of Bolivia considers that the above-mentioned recommendations in paragraph 115 are not up to date, and do not reflect the current situation.

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