

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Second Review Session 20

Review in the Working Group: 5 November 2014
Adoption in the Plenary: 20 March 2015

Bosnia and Herzegovina's responses to recommendations (as of 29.06.2015):

| In the Report of the Working Group: | In the Addendum : | During the plenary: | Summary: |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|
| No response, all pending | No addendum | The delegation announced that they were not in a position to respond to the recommendations due to recent elections. The delegation noted them and will provide responses by the 29 th HRC session in June 2015. In a note verbale sent to the OHCHR on the 3 rd June 2015, the delegation provided its final responses: Out of 167 recs, 128 were accepted, 38 partially accepted (->noted) and 1 "not accepted" (n°107.46 -> noted) | Accepted: 128 Noted: 39 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.

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/28/17:

107. The following recommendations will be examined by Bosnia and Herzegovina which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the twenty-eighth session of the Human Rights Council in March 2015.

A - 107.1 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Portugal);



A - 107.2 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Slovakia);

A - 107.3 Make necessary amendments to the constitution to ensure full integration of all national minorities (Norway);

A - 107.4 Maintain and strengthen the harmonization process of the criminal legislation of the country with international standards (Senegal);

A - 107.5 Take further measures in order to ensure the effective implementation of the international human rights instruments and to enhance the coordination between the different institutional levels involved (Italy);

A - 107.6 Strengthen the capacities of the Ombudsman; intensify government support to this institution and take its recommendations into account (France);

A - 107.7 Strengthen the capacity and improve the effectiveness of the national Ombudsman, ensuring full adherence to the Paris Principles (Germany);

A - 107.8 Allocate adequate funding to strengthen the State level Human Rights Ombudsman and allow early implementation of Venice Commission recommendations (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 107.9 Provide the Ombudsman with the necessary financial resources, with a view to preserving its "A" status of accreditation (Morocco);

A - 107.10 Provide budgetary and legal support to the Ombudsman for Human Rights in order to ensure its effectiveness and institutional independence (Poland);

A - 107.11 Enhance the independence of the Ombudsman, in accordance with the Paris Principles, ensuring adequate funding for its proper functioning (Portugal);

A - 107.12 Provide the Ombudsman institution with adequate financial and human resources so that it can fulfil its mandate effectively (Slovakia);

N - 107.13 Expedite the establishment of its national preventive mechanism, in accordance with its obligations under OPCAT (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);

N - 107.14 Create a national mechanism to prevent torture in conformity with OPCAT (France);

N - 107.15 Act on its previous commitment and establish a national preventative mechanism, as defined under OPCAT, and ensure the allocation of adequate resources for its functioning (Hungary);

A - 107.16 Adopt a comprehensive national plan for human rights as a comprehensive document that includes effective measures for all human rights issues (Croatia);

A - 107.17 Develop and implement a national action plan for human rights in order to framework a systematic approach to the promotion and protection of human rights (Indonesia);

A - 107.18 Continue with further efforts to guarantee children's rights, particularly in the field of social protection and education (Viet Nam);

N - 107.19 After the implementation of the action plan for children in Bosnia and Herzegovina for the period 2002–2010, continue developing programmes for the protection of children, particularly on the fight against child exploitation for begging, their possible recruitment and use in armed conflicts, their protection in judicial processes, as well as their separation from adults in places of detention (Chile);

A - 107.20 Further strengthen the rule of law and institutions to enforce social cohesion, tolerance and equality in order to comprehensively guarantee human rights for her people, in particular the vulnerable groups (Viet Nam);

A - 107.21 Take measures to improve cooperation and coordination of activities among bodies at all levels which have a role to play in the promotion and protection of human rights (Ireland);

A - 107.22 Implement transparent and inclusive mechanisms of public consultations with civil society organizations on all issues mentioned above (i.e. gender equality, minority rights, redressing wartime crimes, inclusive quality education for minorities and discrimination against LGBT persons) (Norway);

A - 107.23 Improve the programmes for human rights training, in particular those designed for judges and law enforcement agents (Algeria);

A - 107.24 Develop a national plan to combat discrimination, including through training for law enforcement agents and legal professionals and a campaign to raise public awareness (France);

A - 107.25 Take all necessary measures to ensure the application of all laws and the training of officials in the rights of the child (Libya);

A - 107.26 Continue its efforts to promote and protect the rights of vulnerable groups and provide them with more equal opportunities for advancement (China);

N - 107.27 Draft and adopt a countrywide anti-discrimination strategy, in close cooperation with all relevant stakeholders, including with regard to sexual orientation and gender identity, and the Roma community (Germany);

A - 107.28 Harmonize the Law on the Prohibition of Discrimination with the laws and provisions at entity, district and municipal levels and increase general awareness of the law (Estonia);

A - 107.29 Bring all the national legislation into conformity with the 2009 Anti Discrimination Law (France);

N - 107.30 Implement the Anti-Discrimination Law by adopting an antidiscrimination strategy and action plan (Serbia);

A - 107.31 Further efforts to foster intercultural dialogue, tolerance and understanding among the different communities and groups living in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Italy);

A - 107.32 Ensure the effective implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and actively promote gender equality (Switzerland);

N - 107.33 Fully implement without further delay the provisions on the Law on Gender Equality and include the prohibition of discrimination against women in the new constitution (Austria);

A - 107.34 Implement the Law on Gender Equality and the gender action plan and ensure their adequate resourcing (Lithuania);

A - 107.35 Continue increasing concrete measures within the framework of the 2011–2015 Strategy and its plan of action, for the promotion and protection of gender equality and women's rights (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 107.36 Allocate adequate resources for the full effectiveness of the gender plan of action (2013–2017) (Spain);

A - 107.37 Implement measures that ensure equality of rights and non discrimination, especially on the grounds of gender, sexual orientation or gender identity (Uruguay);

A - 107.38 Strengthen actions to ensure the effective implementation of legislation for protection against all forms of racial or ethnic discrimination, with a particular consideration to the creation of oversight mechanisms (Argentina);

A - 107.39 Establish and strengthen programmes for combating prejudice and mechanisms for monitoring acts of ethnic-based discrimination and violence (Iceland);

A - 107.40 Establish programmes for combating prejudice against ethnic minorities (Poland);

A - 107.41 Enact legislation and norms prohibiting the creation of associations that promote and disseminate hate speech and racism, consistent with appropriate international instruments (Chile);

A - 107.42 Combat hate speech and hate crime, including in the political sphere, and, to this end, collect and evaluate hate speech and hate crime data, and promote inter-ethnic and interreligious tolerance, in particular in the education system (Czech Republic);

A - 107.43 Redouble its efforts to combat public manifestation of hate speech and intolerance (Indonesia);

N - 107.44 Strengthen legislation to combat incitement to hate and discrimination on the grounds of ethnicity, culture, religion or nationality, particularly when it comes in political statements or from public officials (Mexico);

A - 107.45 Investigate and prosecute incidents of hate speech (Sierra Leone);

N - 107.46 Reform laws that contain discriminatory provisions, in particular against Roma people (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 107.47 Reinforce measures aimed at combating ethnic, racial and genderbased discrimination. Bearing in mind that Bosnia and Herzegovina is currently holding the chairmanship of the Decade for Roma Inclusion, undertake more measures to promote the inclusion of persons belonging to the Roma minority during the tenure of this initiative (Romania);

A - 107.48 Continue its efforts to combat all forms of discrimination and religious fanaticism (Kuwait);

A - 107.49 Step up measures to establish trust between religious communities within the country (Algeria);

A - 107.50 Take measures to effectively combat discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity (France);

A - 107.51 Build upon developments in Sarajevo Canton police regarding training, coordination and awareness-raising in tackling discrimination of LGBT persons and implement these practices throughout the judiciary and the police (Norway);

A - 107.52 Develop a communications strategy to raise the awareness of society of the difficulties faced by groups of LGBTI persons and foster an environment of tolerance (Spain);

A - 107.53 Publicly and unequivocally condemn any attack, verbal or physical, against LGBT groups and bring those responsible to justice (Sweden);

A - 107.54 Proceed with the adaptation of legislation in all its national territory, in conformity with the provisions of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, signed and ratified by the country (Spain);

A - 107.55 Abolish the death penalty in Republika Srpska (France);

A - 107.56 Repeal the death penalty provision in the constitution of Republika Srpska, so that the existing moratorium gives way to the full abolition of the death penalty (Italy);

A - 107.57 Provide training to police officers about unacceptable conduct and adequately punish all cases of ill-treatment (United States of America);

A - 107.58 Harmonize domestic legislation with international standards in relation to crimes of sexual violence during armed conflicts, continuing with investigations and ensuring the protection of witnesses and victims of these crimes (Uruguay);

N - 107.59 Bring its legislation into line with the international standards related to the prosecution of war crimes of sexual violence (Finland);

N - 107.60 Expedite the adoption of laws and programmes designed to ensure effective access to justice for all victims of wartime sexual violence, including adequate reparation (Iceland);

N - 107.61 Thoroughly investigate acts of sexual violence committed during the conflict, with a view to holding perpetrators to account, ensure reparation and full reintegration into society of victims of wartime rape and other sexual violence, and take action to counter any manifestations of stigma and exclusion directed against them (Ireland);

N - 107.62 The judiciary and other relevant authorities to provide justice, reparation and rehabilitation to the victims of wartime rape and sexual violence (Norway);

N - 107.63 Amend the criminal code in order to ensure that the definition of war crimes of sexual violence is in accordance with international standards and to implement the National War Crimes Strategy (Lithuania);

N - 107.64 Ensure adequate trained prosecutors, judges and staff in the justice systems of the Federation and of Republika Srpska, in order to make timely and efficient progress on war crime cases, including the sensitive handling of those dealing with sexual violence (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 107.65 Implement the recommendations of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, establishing a monitoring system and implementing legislation to combat domestic violence and other forms of violence against women (Uruguay);

N - 107.66 Take measures to monitor the implementation of measures aimed at protecting victims of domestic violence (Bahrain);

A - 107.67 Continue strengthening legislation aimed at protecting victims of domestic violence (Latvia);

A - 107.68 Continue its positive measures in combatting domestic violence, including by ensuring effective investigation of domestic violence cases, bringing the perpetrators to justice and providing victims with the necessary assistance and protection (Malaysia);

A - 107.69 Further ensure on its territory harmonized legislation on domestic violence and continue strengthening the referral mechanisms in order to provide protection to victims of domestic violence (Republic of Moldova);

A - 107.70 Implement measures to reduce and eliminate child, early and forced marriage, including by addressing factors leading to high school drop-out rates among Roma children (Canada);

N - 107.71 Step up its efforts to address the prevalence of violence against women by adopting a strategy for the implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Hungary);

N - 107.72 Revise and harmonize legislation on sexual and domestic violence with a view to penalizing all acts of violence committed against women (Sierra Leone);

A - 107.73 Continue implementing its development plans, since development is an inalienable right, and support practical efforts to achieve development and to strengthen institutional capacities, focusing on the Government's priorities which are education, social welfare and health services, and develop an effective national plan to combat human trafficking in cooperation with neighbouring countries (Saudi Arabia);

N - 107.74 Ensure the explicit legal prohibition of corporal punishment of children in all settings (Croatia);

A - 107.75 Enact legislation explicitly prohibiting all corporal punishment in all settings, including the home, in the District of Brčko and in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Sweden);

A - 107.76 Prosecute the exploitation and trafficking of children, in particular of girls from ethnic minorities forced into early marriage (Sierra Leone);

A - 107.77 Address serious problems associated with pursuing perpetrators of child pornography and other forms of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children and providing assistance for and protection of victims and witnesses (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

N - 107.78 Make necessary amendments to the national legislation in order to bring it into line with international obligations and commitments for the protection of children and in particular for their protection against sexual abuses, as well as against trafficking of persons (Switzerland);

A - 107.79 Raise public awareness of the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (Lithuania);

N - 107.80 Create a national system for information management to collect data on human trafficking, including human traffickers and identified victims (Turkey);

A - 107.81 Amend laws to explicitly prohibit all forms of human trafficking, with a specific focus on child labour and forced begging (United States of America);

A - 107.82 Strengthen the work on the fight against the trafficking of persons (Uruguay);

A - 107.83 Continue efforts to combat the trafficking of persons, in particular of women and children, with the prosecution of perpetrators (Costa Rica);

A - 107.84 Maintain its efforts in the area of combating trafficking in persons, especially women and children, including through a victim-oriented approach and an enhanced level of international and regional cooperation (Egypt);

N - 107.85 Enhance efforts to establish and regularly update a countrywide database of human trafficking and enhance the support and assistance offered to the victims of trafficking (Italy);

A - 107.86 Strengthen efforts aimed at combating and punishing trafficking in persons, particularly children and women, for labour and sexual exploitation (Mexico);

A - 107.87 Continue efforts to implement the existing strategies and action plans to combat trafficking in human beings and to establish channels and mechanisms for international cooperation in this field (Qatar);

N - 107.88 Implement the 2011–2014 action plan for children and the Strategy for combating violence against children 2012–2015, provide sufficient resources for the Strategy, enact a comprehensive national law on the rights of the child, ensure effective means of reporting violence against children and provide material and psychological assistance to victims of such violence (Saudi Arabia);

A - 107.89 Adopt measures to address the problems of exploitation and domestic trafficking of children and ensure that all cases of trafficking are subject to proper investigation (Portugal);

A - 107.90 Ensure the effective implementation of existing legislation, including the provision of protection and assistance to victims and timely prosecution and punishment of traffickers (Iceland);

A - 107.91 Take further steps to improve the enforcement of anti-trafficking laws (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 107.92 Provide additional and sustained political and financial support to the justice system, including the Prosecutor's Office (Australia);

A - 107.93 Give priority to judicial system reform, especially to ensure equal access to justice, expeditious court proceedings and effective enforcement of court decisions, as well as to integrate human rights education into professional training programmes for judges and prosecutors (Thailand);

N - 107.94 Ensure that all the courts and the prosecutors' offices of various entities take adequate measures to support and protect witnesses, in order to avoid the transfer of files to these entities resulting in impunity, particularly in cases of sexual violence (Belgium);

N - 107.95 The Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina restrict the transfer of jurisdictions to the two entities, thus preventing further fragmentation of the judiciary in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Netherlands);

N - 107.96 Eliminate from legislation the concept of preventive detention on the grounds of threats to public security or property and ensure due process in all detentions (Mexico);

N - 107.97 Adopt a law on reparation and compensation for victims of torture during the war (France);

A - 107.98 Continue efforts to fight impunity for serious violations of human rights committed during the armed conflict (Argentina);

N - 107.99 Modify the criminal codes with a view to harmonizing them and bringing them into conformity with international criminal law obligations and commitments in the sphere of proceedings against perpetrators of international crimes, in particular war crimes involving sexual violence (Switzerland);

N - 107.100 Harmonize the penal code applied in cases of war crimes, in addition to the review of verdicts where appropriate. In addition, it is necessary to define adequately the condition of victims of war and to provide necessary reparation (Chile);

A - 107.101 Continue aligning the juvenile justice system with international standards (Latvia);

A - 107.102 Continue implementing the plan to fight corruption (Bahrain);

A - 107.103 Continue strengthening anti-corruption policies and ensure wider access to justice for every citizen, including through the provision of free legal assistance to the most vulnerable groups (Italy);

A - 107.104 Set up clear regulatory frameworks for the activities of the security companies in order to ensure their legal accountability regarding human rights abuses (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 107.105 Provide, in accordance with its obligations under international human rights law, effective protection for the family as the fundamental and natural unit of society (Egypt);

A - 107.106 Ensure that all children born in the country, who have not been registered, are provided with birth certificates and personal documents (Czech Republic);

A - 107.107 Ensure that all children are registered at birth and provide unregistered children with personal documents (Estonia);

A - 107.108 Take further steps to ensure registration of all births and provide identity documents to all persons whose birth was not registered (Romania);

A - 107.109 Consider stepping up efforts to achieve free and universal birth registration by, among other measures, harmonizing State and local Government entities' legislation pertaining to civil registration and eliminating remaining obstacles that prevent Roma women from registering births and obtaining birth certificates for their children (Philippines);

A - 107.110 Develop and encourage tolerance between religious groups and fully guarantee the right to freedom of conscience and religion (Russian Federation);

A - 107.111 Take the necessary measures to guarantee, in all circumstances, full respect for freedom of expression and freedom of the press (France);

A - 107.112 Take steps to further ensure freedom of speech and freedom of access to information both online and offline (Latvia);

A - 107.113 Take immediate steps to ensure that allegations of threats and intimidation against journalists and the media are fully investigated (Australia);

A - 107.114 Ensure the protection of journalists, media personnel and human rights defenders against any attacks, investigate and prosecute such attacks and bring those responsible to justice (Estonia);

A - 107.115 Combat intimidation and pressure practices against journalists and human rights defenders (France);

A - 107.116 Publicly condemn any attack or intimidation of journalists and human rights defenders, investigate such acts and bring perpetrators to justice (Lithuania);

A - 107.117 Use international good practices as specific benchmarks for progress to improve the situation of the media community, as proposed by the media freedom representative of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, Dunja Mijatović (Lithuania);

A - 107.118 Protect freedom of assembly and hold accountable any police officers involved (Lithuania) 1;

A - 107.119 Make the necessary constitutional changes to end discrimination against minorities in exercising their right to full political participation (Australia);

A - 107.120 Review national legislation in order to ensure equal political participation for ethnic and religious minorities (Brazil);

A - 107.121 Step up efforts to achieve an effective participation of minorities in political life (Costa Rica);

A - 107.122 The new Government, once formed, ensures equal rights to all citizens, enabling political representation in a way that would reflect the multi-ethnic richness of the country (Slovenia);

A - 107.123 The Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the entity Governments join forces and amend the constitution in order to ensure the full political participation of all citizens at all levels of governance, regardless of their national and ethnic origin, and take further steps towards the implementation of the Sejdić and Finci decision of the European Court of Human Rights, including by establishing an implementation timeline (Czech Republic);

A - 107.124 Bring the constitution into line with the Sejdić and Finci decision of the European Court of Human Rights (France);

A - 107.125 Amend the national constitution and the Electoral Law and to bring them into line with the European Court of Human Rights ruling on Sejdić and Finci (Germany);

A - 107.126 The Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina amend its constitution and the election law to remove discrimination on the basis of ethnicity in politics, in line with the European Court of Human Rights judgements in both Sejdić and Finci v. Bosnia and Herzegovina and Azra Zornić v. Bosnia and Herzegovina (Netherlands);

A - 107.127 Implement the European Court of Human Rights judgement in the case of Sejdić and Finci (Romania);

A - 107.128 Take all necessary measures to remove discriminatory provisions from the constitution and the electoral law in line with the European Court of Human Rights judgement (Austria);

A - 107.129 Amend without delay the constitution with a view to the elimination of discrimination on the basis of ethnicity in public political life and access to public service jobs in conformity with the judgement of the European Court of Human Rights (Belgium);

A - 107.130 Take all necessary measures to raise the level of involvement of women in public and political life according to the quota stated in the relevant laws (Turkey);

A - 107.131 Adopt additional measures to achieve gender equality, in policy formulation and decision-making at all levels of Government (Bahrain);

A - 107.132 Fully ensure gender equality in labour recruitment and appointments to political posts (Russian Federation);

A - 107.133 Include affirmative measures for women in employment policies and programmes at all governance levels and ensure women's social protection and access to socioeconomic rights (Germany);

N - 107.134 Ensure that all people in Bosnia Herzegovina including returnees, people with disabilities or Roma, have access to public services, including health care and education without discrimination (Belgium);

N - 107.135 Develop as a matter of priority a multi-ethnic, inclusive and non-discriminatory common core curriculum, with all levels of Government ensuring that the content of school textbooks promotes and encourages tolerance among ethnic minority groups (Slovenia);

A - 107.136 Strengthen programmes for the promotion of work, food and social assistance aimed at national minorities and other vulnerable sectors of the population in the fight against poverty and social inequality (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 107.137 Step up its measures in combating poverty, including by providing adequate funds for its social protection system and its national employment strategy to reduce unemployment (Malaysia);

A - 107.138 Provide the necessary resources to address the extreme poverty and marginalization faced by Roma (Poland);

A - 107.139 All levels of Government in Bosnia and Herzegovina consider providing equal access to sexual and reproductive health education and services, including affordable modern methods of contraception (Slovenia);

A - 107.140 End school segregation on the basis of ethnicity, as well as review and revise school curriculums and textbooks with a view to promoting intercultural understanding and appreciation for the history and religion of all ethnic groups and national minorities (Canada);

A - 107.141 The Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the cantons introduce a truly inclusive multi-ethnic educational system and launch an efficient coordination mechanism on education (Czech Republic);

A - 107.142 Take measures to make schools more inclusive, without any form of discrimination (Italy);

A - 107.143 Ensure access to joint and inclusive quality education, with special attention towards the Roma minority, persons with disabilities and LGBT issues (Norway);

A - 107.144 Take all necessary measures to put an end to the system known as “two schools under the same roof” and eliminate ethnic segregation in the school system (Uruguay);

A - 107.145 The Government and local entities expeditiously eliminate segregation and ethnic divisions in schools and promote a multi-ethnic learning environment that will allow students to learn their own languages, cultures, histories and religions (Thailand);

A - 107.146 Continue to raise awareness on the needs of the Roma population, in particular children, and establish an adequate system that provides for their social and educational inclusion, including by allocating sufficient resources (Austria);

N - 107.147 Implement a single harmonized national school core curriculum, agreed upon by the representatives of the country’s ethnic groups and national minorities (Canada);

A - 107.148 Bring the State legislation into line with CRPD (Angola);

A - 107.149 Further improve the social status of persons with disabilities (Afghanistan);

N - 107.150 Harmonize all laws and regulations in order to ensure equal treatment of persons with disabilities throughout the country, and to eliminate differential treatment of persons with disabilities based on a cause of disability (Finland);

N - 107.151 Draft a single national action plan on the rights of persons with disabilities, with an associated budget and a clear time frame for its implementation (Austria);

N - 107.152 Further its efforts in promoting the rights of persons with disabilities, including through considering a consolidated national action plan and designating an implementation national focal point, and providing the necessary resources to further ensure inclusive education and accessibility for persons with disabilities (Egypt);

A - 107.153 Step up the process of elaboration of the action plan on the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities with a clearly defined time frame (Slovakia);

A - 107.154 Continue consolidating the social protection programmes for the application of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

N - 107.155 Adopt a national action plan to promote the rights of persons with disabilities, in line with CRPD, with special attention to the implementation of inclusive education and the promotion of labour market inclusion (Brazil);

N - 107.156 Fully implement the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and in this regard designate a focal point as coordination mechanism based on appropriate consultation with DPOs (Germany);

A - 107.157 Strengthen the application in all its territory of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, guaranteeing that the different measures initiated are in line with the approach defined in the Convention (Spain);

A - 107.158 Continue efforts to eliminate all forms of discrimination against persons with disabilities, in line with best practices and international standards (Qatar);

A - 107.159 Continue strengthening education measures and policies for the integration of Roma students in the education system, as well as strengthening literacy campaigns for the population (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 107.160 Create effective mechanisms for the social integration of Roma (Russian Federation);

A - 107.161 Continue promoting social inclusion by strengthening the protection of ethnic minorities, in particular the Roma (Senegal);

A - 107.162 Pursue vigorously the action plan for the Roma, including ensuring equal treatment and easy access to social services for them (Sierra Leone);

A - 107.163 Ensure the inclusion and consultation of Roma while designing, implementing and evaluating policies, programmes or initiatives that might affect their rights (Austria);

A - 107.164 Reinvigorate efforts to fulfil article VII of the Dayton Accords, guaranteeing refugees the right to return to their homes of origin (United States of America);

A - 107.165 Consistently and rigorously implement the revised strategy for the implementation of Annex VII of the Dayton Peace Agreement and make all efforts to improve the living conditions of internally displaced persons and returnees (Czech Republic);

A - 107.166 Ensure that IDPs and returnees can fully enjoy their rights relating to social protection, health care, education, housing, employment and physical security (Hungary);

N - 107.167 Share the experience of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the field of multi-ethnic teaching of tolerance in schools (Morocco).

Endnote

1 The recommendation read in the meeting was “[p]rotect the freedom of assembly and hold accountable any police officers”.

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