

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

BULGARIA

Second Review Session 22

Review in the Working Group: 7 May 2015 Adoption in the Plenary: 25 September 2015

Bulgaria's responses to recommendations (as of 06.10.2015):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No responses, all pending	Out of the 182 pending recs, 164 were accepted, 10 were accepted in principle (123.1-123.8, 123.23, 123.166 ->noted) and 8 were noted.	The delegation stated having "accepted or accepted in principle" 174 recs. The 10 recs accepted in principle were therefore included in the accepted	Accepted: 174 Noted: 8 Total: 182

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

<u>List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/30/10:</u>

- 123. The following recommendations will be examined by Bulgaria, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than at the thirtieth session of the Human Rights Council, in September 2015:
- A 123.1 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina) (Portugal) (Ghana);



- A 123.2 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and recognize the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances (France);
- A 123.3 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal);
- A 123.4 Take all necessary legal measures for ratifying the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and to the International Convention on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Albania);
- A 123.5 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Convention on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Kuwait);
- A 123.6 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Timor- Leste) (Burkina Faso) (Rwanda);
- A 123.7 Consider acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Egypt);
- A 123.8 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Algeria) (Ghana) (Philippines) (Sierra Leone);
- N 123.9 Ratify the Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Philippines);
- N 123.10 Consider ratifying the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Timor-Leste);
- A 123.11 Take steps to ratify the Kampala amendments to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Estonia);
- A 123.12 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Slovakia) (Ireland);
- A 123.13 Sign and ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Italy);
- A 123.14 Continue to bring about the major legislative amendments relating to human rights and the rule of law, in conformity with international principles and standards (Kuwait);
- A 123.15 Take steps to establish an A status national human rights institution (Australia);
- A 123.16 Continue developing its national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Egypt);
- A 123.17 Continue the effort to strengthen the Commission for Protection against Discrimination and the Ombudsman as national human rights institutions in ensuring that those institutions are in line with the Paris Principles, as previously recommended (Indonesia);



- A 123.18 Ensure effective functioning of the Ombudsman and the Commission for Protection against Discrimination (Ukraine);
- A 123.19 Afford adequate resources to the Commission for Protection against Discrimination in order for this important institution to fulfil its mandate effectively (Namibia);
- A 123.20 Provide all necessary resources to further strengthen the Ombudsman and the Commission for Protection against Discrimination and bring them in line with the Paris Principles (Pakistan);
- A 123.21 Strengthen human and financial resources available to the directorate of the Ombudsman responsible for the new role of a national preventive mechanism according to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture so that they match the number of facilities overseen (Czech Republic);
- A 123.22 Ensure the allocation of adequate resources to national human rights protection bodies, such as the Ombudsman (Philippines);
- A 123.23 Establish a children's ombudsman to safeguard, protect and promote the rights of children and young people, as previously recommended (Norway);
- A 123.24 Continue spreading best practices in the field of enhancement of the already existing solid institutional framework (Greece);
- A 123.25 Continue further improvement of the protection and promotion of human rights in the country (Azerbaijan);
- A 123.26 Ensure the effective implementation of the relevant action plans, including the National Roma Integration Strategy (Hungary);
- A 123.27 Further increase the measures implemented under the National Strategy for the Promotion of Gender Equality (2009–2015) (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- A 123.28 Continue efforts aimed at promoting the rights of children, women, migrants and national minorities (Ukraine);
- A 123.29 Strengthen the measures aimed at protecting vulnerable populations and so guarantee their full access to public services (Côte d'Ivoire);
- A 123.30 Continue increasing assistance for vulnerable persons (Angola);
- A 123.31 Continue strengthening the advanced programmes carried out for the promotion of employment, food and social assistance, combating poverty and social inequality, and in favour of national minorities especially Roma and other vulnerable sectors of the population (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- A 123.32 Within the framework of the National Roma Integration Strategy developed in 2011, intensify its efforts for implementation of their integration policy, especially in the areas of health and education (Cyprus);



- A 123.33 Adopt a national action plan on business and human rights, to implement the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and to subscribe to the Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (Netherlands);
- A 123.34 Consider developing human rights indicators as an instrument that would allow the assessment of national human rights policies (Portugal);
- A 123.35 Ensure effective implementation of the National Roma Integration Strategy (2012–2020), including by identifying lessons learned and best practices in the implementation of the first phase (Italy);
- A 123.36 Continue its efforts in carrying out various programmes for promoting gender equality, combating negative stereotypes about women and their social role, including for the implementation of the "Female leaders in security and defence" project (Albania);
- A 123.37 Strengthen its efforts on gender equality, including in combating negative stereotypes about women on their social roles and in ensuring wider employment opportunities for women (Malaysia);
- A 123.38 Continue taking measures to eradicate generalized discriminatory practices against women, including stereotypes regarding the roles and responsibilities of women and men in the family and society (Costa Rica);
- A 123.39 Adopt and implement specific legislation on gender equality (Slovenia);
- A 123.40 Adopt the draft gender equality act (Portugal);
- A 123.41 Adopt law on gender equality (Algeria);
- A 123.42 Finalize the internal procedures in order to adopt a specific legislation on gender equality (Georgia);
- A 123.43 Prioritize the finalization and subsequent adoption of a law on gender equality, giving special attention to its adequate implementation and dissemination among State entities and the general population (Mexico);
- A 123.44 Fast-track the enactment of the gender equality act (Ghana);
- A 123.45 Accelerate the process of adoption of the gender equality act (Morocco);
- A 123.46 Advance in the adoption of a law prohibiting discrimination against women and establish a legal framework that favours political and economic participation of women on equal terms (Chile);
- A 123.47 Strengthen the measures taken on the fight against discrimination against women (Morocco);
- A 123.48 Establish measures to further reduce gender inequality in all areas and pay special attention to protection of women from minorities, older women and women with disabilities (China);
- A 123.49 Adopt legislative measures to criminalize discrimination against women, particularly of minority groups, disabled women and older women (Ghana);



- A 123.50 Continue developing policies for true gender equality and the fight against domestic violence (Spain);
- A 123.51 Promote legislative measures, as well as all other types of measures, to promote gender equality and the prevention of violence against women and girls (El Salvador);
- A 123.52 Adopt the draft gender equality act and criminalize domestic violence and marital rape (Brazil):
- A 123.53 Take further positive actions in the areas of promoting equal opportunities between men and women and domestic violence (Greece);
- A 123.54 Create a system of collection of statistical data on cases of gender- based violence, accompanied by a study analysing the causes why many such cases are not denounced (Spain);
- N 123.55 Take steps to improve the equality of access to various forms of education and employment for all women (Trinidad and Tobago);
- A 123.56 Take targeted and efficient measures to address the discrimination and exclusion of minorities that include awareness-raising of the majority population of the need to show respect and understanding towards minorities in accordance with the fundamental principle that "all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights" (Denmark);
- A 123.57 Take the necessary measures to fight marginalization of Romani individuals by addressing intolerance and discrimination, and improve their opportunities for education and employment (United States of America);
- A 123.58 Ensure equality of access to education, housing and employment especially of the Roma people (Ghana);
- A 123.59 Take practical measures for adopting a non-discriminatory approach towards the Roma minority (Russian Federation);
- A 123.60 Continue legislative reforms to better fight discrimination against the Roma population and other minorities, racist violence, hate crimes and hate speech (Niger);
- A 123.61 Enhance its efforts to prevent incitement to ethnic and religious hatred (Japan);
- A 123.62 Take concrete steps to put in place adequate legal protections against incitement of hatred, including hatred motivated by xenophobia and homophobia, in line with the international and domestic obligations of Bulgaria (Australia);
- A 123.63 Strengthen the implementation of laws prohibiting discrimination and incitement to hatred in order to protect the rights of minorities such as Roma (China);
- A 123.64 Allocate resources to educational programmes in order to change views and neutralize racist ideas that were spread by extremist groups (Russian Federation);
- A 123.65 Strengthen the fight against racism, xenophobia and hate speech (Angola);



- A 123.66 Take more robust measures to prevent and punish religious hatred, discrimination, racism, extremism and xenophobia and human rights violations committed against minorities (Namibia);
- A 123.67 Intensify its efforts to protect individuals from racism, xenophobia and hate crimes by encouraging reporting and ensuring proper recording of hate crimes as well as ensuring that bias movements are fully taken into account in the investigation, prosecution and sentencing of offences. All victims of hate crimes must have access to justice (Finland);
- A 123.68 Strengthen the measures aimed at fighting discriminatory acts and hate speech against certain minority groups by focusing on prevention and follow-up to these acts (Côte d'Ivoire);
- A 123.69 Give a strong response to hate speech, including in offline and online media, as well as systematically denounce expression of intolerance by opinion leaders in the country (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);
- A 123.70 Strengthen the measures to fight hate speech, targeting of persons on the ground of their ethnicity, religion or sexual orientation, particularly Roma, Muslim and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, as well as asylum seekers and migrants (France);
- A 123.71 Take measures to fight all types of inflammatory speech or incitement to hatred against ethnic and religious minorities and ensure that perpetrators of such crimes are prosecuted and receive adequate convictions and penalties (Mexico);
- A 123.72 Strengthen data collection on racist and xenophobic violence in order to identify the sources of this kind of discrimination, which turn into the so-called hate crimes (Uruguay);
- A 123.73 Condemn crimes and hate speech, ensure that all racist offences are effectively detected and are subject to investigation and prosecution, and fight against racism and intolerance manifestations in the media (Canada):
- A 123.74 Prosecute the instigators of hate crime and provide remedies for victims of hate speech (Sierra Leone);
- A 123.75 Double its efforts in combating intolerance and hate speech, including through ensuring proper investigation and prosecution in all cases of attacks and incidents of intolerance against minorities (Malaysia);
- A 123.76 Take measures to address the increase in racist and xenophobic violence, including the provision of courses and training on discrimination for law enforcement personnel, judicial authorities and health professionals (Uruguay);
- A 123.77 Strengthen measures to ensure the investigation and punishment of hate speech against minority groups, including those made by members of some political parties and groups (Argentina);
- A 123.78 Ensure the prevention and full investigation of hate crimes and violent attacks targeting ethnic and religious minorities, including migrants, refugees and asylum seekers (Germany);
- A 123.79 Ensure that all offences based on discrimination are effectively identified, investigated and prosecuted (Israel);



- N 123.80 Take the commitment to stop State funding of organizations or political parties that advocate racism (Russian Federation);
- A 123.81 Include racist motivation of crimes as an aggravating circumstance in the Criminal Code and make more effective the investigation and prosecution of hate speech and violence, including against persons based on their sexual orientation or gender identity (Czech Republic);
- A 123.82 Modify its legislation to include discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity in the list of offences (Israel);
- A 123.83 Take steps to criminalize hate crimes, including discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity, both in law and speech (Uruguay);
- A 123.84 Include the issue of discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons in the human rights awareness courses (Uruguay);
- A 123.85 Adopt measures to end discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity, actual or perceived, in compliance with its human rights obligations (Switzerland);
- A 123.86 Take all necessary measures to ensure that the Criminal Code prohibits all crimes against persons or against property on the basis of their actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity (Belgium);
- A 123.87 Adopt a definition of torture that includes all elements present in the Convention against Torture (Portugal);
- A 123.88 Take further measures to combat ill-treatment of prisoners and detainees by the police, including improved police training, intensified courses on practical aspects of police ethics and specialized courses on hate crime investigation (Norway);
- A 123.89 Ensure that detainees in the custody of the General Directorate of the Border Police and the Ministry of the Interior are treated in a humane and dignified manner and that their detention fully complies with the international obligations of Bulgaria governing the administrative detention of migrants (Sweden);
- A 123.90 Strengthen its efforts to prevent domestic violence, particularly violence against women (Timor-Leste);
- A 123.91 Take efficient measures to ensure that domestic violence is prosecuted as a breach of the law and that perpetrators are brought to justice (Switzerland);
- A 123.92 Increase its efforts to prevent domestic violence, particularly against women, and ensure that sufficient shelters are available to women victims of domestic violence and their children (Austria);
- A 123.93 Modify the Law on the Protection against Domestic Violence and promote the prosecution for these crimes (Israel);
- A 123.94 Consider amending the law so that it provides further efforts of redress for victims of domestic violence, in addition to increased punishment for repeated violations of violence against women (Serbia);



- A 123.95 Repeal article 158 of its Criminal Code and ensure that all acts of sexual violence against women and girls are properly investigated and perpetrators are punished (Ghana);
- A 123.96 Improve prosecution for and prevention of domestic violence and ensure that victims of domestic violence have access to shelters and other support services (Czech Republic);
- A 123.97 Take concrete measures to prevent cases of violence against women, including the implementation of awareness-raising campaigns on the rights of women and girls (Canada);
- A 123.98 Develop policies to effectively prevent violence against women, in particular domestic violence and also provide shelters and assistance to victims (Sierra Leone);
- A 123.99 Eliminate all forms of child marriage and raise the minimum age of marriage to 18 (Sierra Leone);
- A 123.100 Promote non-violent methods of child-rearing and education and ensure that the law prohibiting corporal punishment is enforced (Poland);
- A 123.101 Continue strengthening the capacity of the National Commission for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings (Sudan);
- A 123.102 Continue its efforts in combating trafficking in persons (Armenia);
- A 123.103 Continue the actions taken to combat human trafficking, particularly for forced prostitution, begging and underpaid work (France);
- A 123.104 Continue its efforts in combating trafficking in persons including strengthening the preventive measures on sexual exploitation of women and children (Malaysia);
- A 123.105 Strengthen the normative framework for coordinated government actions against trafficking and care for the trafficked victims, including developing a procedural framework for the return and reintegration of victims of trafficking in persons (Philippines);
- A 123.106 Continue the fight against trafficking of human beings and international cooperation in this respect (Romania);
- A 123.107 Strengthen existing mechanisms as well as create new legal policies that prevent and combat human trafficking (Serbia);
- A 123.108 Expand anti-trafficking measures from the large towns to the rural neighbourhoods and highly populated Roma communities so as to protect the most vulnerable groups of society (Serbia);
- A 123.109 Continue the strengthening of the judicial power (Romania);
- A 123.110 Continue the reform of the judiciary to ensure independence and impartiality of the tribunals (Chile);
- A 123.111 Continue its efforts and initiatives to reform the judicial system (Benin);



- A 123.112 Accelerate the judicial reform and enhance the fight against corruption in order to improve human rights standards in the country (Slovenia);
- A 123.113 Continue reforms in the system of the law enforcement agencies and the judicial system (Turkmenistan);
- A 123.114 Continue the reform process in particular in the field of justice, administration, e-governance and social issues (Hungary);
- A 123.115 Review all work under the European Union twinning programme in the prison system and agree to its next steps in order to urgently address: occurrences of ill-treatment (both by police and in prisons), prisoner violence, prison overcrowding, detention facility conditions as well as prison health care and staffing levels (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- A 123.116 Further address the protection of victims' human rights as well as punishment for those responsible, with respect to the high rates of domestic violence (Japan);
- A 123.117 Put in place new mechanisms that allow victims of hate crimes to be informed quickly and accurately of the changes in their cases, to be heard in the context of legal proceedings and to receive appropriate legal and psychological assistance (Switzerland);
- A 123.118 Consider the implementation of the reform of the juvenile justice system as a matter of priority (Austria);
- A 123.119 Take necessary measures for establishing a specialized juvenile justice system and continue efforts for the reintegration of former child offenders in the society, in compliance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Republic of Moldova);
- A 123.120 Continue the effort in the field of juvenile justice, including by considering incorporating restorative justice principles in the juvenile justice system (Indonesia);
- A 123.121 Continue to address legal and procedural limitations which obstruct the effective prosecution of crime and corruption cases (Australia);
- A 123.122 Continue its efforts and initiatives to fight against corruption (Benin);
- A 123.123 Continue the fight against corruption and organized crime and ensure that perpetrators of these crimes do not remain unpunished (France);
- A 123.124 Continue its efforts and initiatives against organized crime and conflict of interest (Benin);
- A 123.125 Provide effective protection for the family as the natural and fundamental unit of the society, in accordance with its respective obligations under international human rights law (Egypt);
- A 123.126 Develop an effective State family policy based on the prevention of separation of children from parents and early intervention measures, supported by an action plan for implementation and specifically designated funding (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);



- A 123.127 Take measures to improve the situation of children who are still living in institutions (Trinidad and Tobago);
- A 123.128 Continue its efforts to further improve the situation of children in specialized institutions (Georgia);
- A 123.129 Take necessary precautions to protect mosques and other religious sites against the rising incidents of racism, xenophobia and Islamophobia (Turkey);
- A 123.130 Ensure freedom of expression and media freedom by guaranteeing that journalists and media workers are able to practise their professions in a free and safe environment and that all attacks on journalists and media workers are investigated and by criminalizing defamation (Estonia);
- A 123.131 Work to decriminalize defamation and prevent legal retaliation against journalists for exercising their right to freedom of expression, and increase transparency of media ownership (United States of America);
- A 123.132 Decriminalize defamation and place it under the civil code in accordance with international human rights standards (Ireland);
- A 123.133 Guarantee a safe and independent working environment for journalists and promote transparency and diversity in the media ownership (Norway);
- A 123.134 Counter harassment, threats and wiretapping of investigating journalists, bloggers and NGO representatives (Norway);
- A 123.135 Ensure that the principle of freedom of association, as provided for in article 11 of the European Convention of Human Rights, is respected without any discrimination and applied in accordance with the relevant case law of the European Court of Human Rights (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);
- A 123.136 Take measures to enable the adequate representation of all components of society in all organs of government, particularly women and ethnic minorities (Costa Rica);
- A 123.137 Continue increasing quality of children's education, especially in rural areas (Turkmenistan);
- A 123.138 Strive to achieve the right to education of all boys and girls with strict respect to the principle of non-discrimination and take concrete measures to fight the high dropout rates in schools and preschools among minority and vulnerable groups (Mexico);
- A 123.139 Make steps towards more sustainable reduction of school dropouts (Norway);
- A 123.140 Elaborate comprehensive measures in order to guarantee the right to education for children of migrants and of national minorities (Russian Federation);
- A 123.141 Ensure that no impediments are created to the preservation, expression, and development of cultural identity by all citizens (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);
- A 123.142 Ramp up efforts to address the challenges faced by persons with disabilities, particularly children (Trinidad and Tobago);



- A 123.143 Consider revising its legislation to ensure the promotion and protection of the rights of persons with disabilities, especially the law relating to legal capacity and accommodation of persons with mental disabilities in institutions (Thailand);
- A 123.144 Implement the policy for employment of persons with disabilities and the National Roma Integration Strategy 2011–2020 (Sudan): 1
- A 123.145 Develop a package of political measures permitting the independent living of persons with disabilities and prepare a protocol for action to ensure the independent living of persons who do not have family support (Spain);
- A 123.146 Adopt, as soon as possible, public norms and policies designed to punish physical and psychological abuse against persons with disabilities and take concrete measures to improve treatment and care conditions, including social protection measures (Chile);
- A 123.147 Promote the strengthening of the legal framework for the protection of children and adolescents with disabilities (El Salvador);
- A 123.148 Continue its efforts to promote an inclusive education for children with disabilities in the general school system (Israel);
- A 123.149 Continue to make efforts to provide care to children with disabilities outside the institutional frameworks (Kuwait);
- A 123.150 Uphold the standards on the protection of the rights of persons belonging to minorities (Romania);
- A 123.151 Continue the initiatives directed towards the promotion and protection of the rights of the national minorities (Armenia);
- N 123.152 Ensure that no disadvantage shall result for citizens from the exercise of their right to identify themselves as belonging to any ethnic minority group (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);
- A 123.153 Continue its effort in improving the situation of Roma and Bulgarian citizens of other ethnic groups, especially through effective implementation of the National Roma Integration Strategy with adequate allocation of financial and human resources (Thailand);
- A 123.154 Pursue and strengthen its efforts to improve the situation of minorities, in particular of Roma, and allocate sufficient resources for an effective implementation of the National Roma Integration Strategy (Canada);
- A 123.155 Take further steps to assure meaningful implementation and adequate funding of efforts to promote Roma integration, especially in the field of education (Austria);
- A 123.156 Continue strengthening policies to integrate the Roma population and ensure they have access to basic health and social services, with particular emphasis on the rights to safe drinking water and sanitation, as well as education, housing and employment (Spain);



- A 123.157 Implement the National Roma Integration Strategy with special focus on improving Roma employment in rural areas, ensuring health insurance coverage, improving housing conditions and combating hate speech against Roma (Netherlands);
- A 123.158 Continue developing inclusive policies to enable the Roma population to enjoy the same rights and opportunities as other persons, with due regard to their participation in its design and implementation (Chile);
- A 123.159 Promote the full access of Roma children to education at all levels by introducing a concrete action plan with the budgetary means to achieve this goal. Efforts to decrease the rate of dropouts of Roma children should be intensified further (Finland);
- A 123.160 Address issues of poverty, employment, education and housing of Roma people through effective implementation of integration strategy (Pakistan);
- A 123.161 Continue and intensify efforts in combating poverty experienced by Roma and other disadvantaged members of the population (Poland);
- A 123.162 Transparently prosecute the individuals who committed crimes against all minorities under the communist regime, especially on the protracted legal case of Belene concentration camp (Turkey);
- N 123.163 Adopt legislation for the removal from the civil registry of the Bulgarian-Slavic names forcibly given to Turkish and Muslim minorities under the communist regime (Turkey);
- N 123.164 Adopt decisions such as the executive decision on the Saint Alexander Nevsky Cathedral on the restitution of property confiscated from the Muslim denomination and all others, so as to demonstrate the non-discriminatory character of the executive (Turkey);
- N 123.165 Change its legislation to ensure the exercise of the political rights in the mother tongue as prescribed in the OSCE report of 7 January 2015 (Turkey);
- A 123.166 Continue strengthening action aimed at protecting the human rights of the migrant population (El Salvador);
- A 123.167 Guarantee the right to education by enrolling all migrant children into mainstream Bulgarian schools and provide necessary language support classes to facilitate their integration (Sweden);
- A 123.168 Promote a positive image of and tolerance for asylum seekers and refugees (Rwanda);
- A 123.169 Amend its legislation on asylum seekers and adopt a national programme for the integration of refugees (Nigeria);
- A 123.170 Fully implement the national integration strategy adopted earlier in the year (Germany);
- A 123.171 Adopt the draft law on asylum and refugees, which is to ensure, inter alia, unhindered access to primary education for refugee children (Germany);
- A 123.172 Consider granting access to primary education to the children of refugees in the country (Nigeria);



- A 123.173 Continue the efforts to host migrants and asylum seekers in order to ensure their integration (France);
- A 123.174 Review and reform its legislation allowing for the detention of asylum seekers on the basis of illegal entry, and ensure that the detention of asylum seekers, particularly of children, be applied only in exceptional circumstances after due diligence (Brazil);
- A 123.175 Provide all unaccompanied children with appropriate legal guardians, as required by Bulgarian law, to ensure their basic needs are met and their best interests protected (Austria);
- A 123.176 Provide all unaccompanied children with appropriate legal guardians, as required by Bulgarian law and ensure their basic needs are met (Hungary);
- A 123.177 Take immediate action to ensure that legal guardians are appointed for unaccompanied minors and that proper accommodation and education are provided (Denmark);
- A 123.178 Designate legal guardians for all unaccompanied children as required by Bulgarian law, to ensure that their basic needs are met as children and that their interests are protected (Belgium):
- A 123.179 Not detain children with unrelated adults (Sweden);
- A 123.180 Not detain children with adults unrelated to them (Belgium);
- A 123.181 Take into account as appropriate the rights and needs of persons requiring international protection when resolving the issue on granting them asylum in Bulgaria (Russian Federation);
- A 123.182 Effectively implement the National Integration Strategy for Individuals Granted International Protection in Bulgaria (2014–2020) with particular focus on the needs of children (Slovakia).

Notes

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¹The recommendation as read out during the interactive dialogue: Implement the strategy for employment of persons with disabilities 2011 to 2020 and the National Roma Integration Strategy (Sudan).