

### 2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

## **GEORGIA**

# Second Review Session 23

Review in the Working Group: 10 November 2015 Adoption in the Plenary: 16 March 2016

### Georgia's responses to recommendations (15.06.16):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
142 accepted (119 of which are considered as implemented or in the process of implementation) 7 noted 54 pending	Out of 54 pending recs, 49 were accepted and 5 were noted.	No additional information provided	Accepted: 191 Noted: 12 Total: 203

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

# <u>List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/31/15:</u>

116. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue and listed below enjoy the support of Georgia:

A - 116.1 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, as well as the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Portugal);



- A 116.2 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the International Convention for the Protection of AllPersons from Enforced Disappearance and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Spain);
- A 116.3 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Uruguay);
- A 116.4 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Honduras);
- A 116.5 Consider ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Panama);
- A 116.6 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France);
- A 116.7 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Montenegro);
- A 116.8 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Sierra Leone);
- A 116.9 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);
- A 116.10 Sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Slovakia);
- A 116.11 Ratify early the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Japan);
- A 116.12 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Slovenia);
- A 116.13 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Austria);
- A 116.14 Accede to Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Turkey);
- A 116.15 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Ghana);
- A 116.16 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Italy);
- A 116.17 Ratify the Istanbul Convention of the Council of Europe on violence against women and domestic violence (Turkey);
- A 116.18 Further strengthen cooperation with the Human Rights Council and its mechanism (Myanmar);



- A 116.19 Continue cooperating constructively with the universal human rights mechanisms and continue the practice of cooperation and dialogue with civil society (Tajikistan);
- A 116.20 Continue and intensify cooperation with the international community in order to ensure access of international human rights and humanitarian actors and monitoring mechanisms to Abkhazia, Georgia, and Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia, to monitor, report and address the human rights situation of internally displaced persons (Lithuania);
- A 116.21 Continue engagement with the international community for ensuring access of international human rights monitoring mechanisms to the regions of Georgia, namely Abkhazia and Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia (Ukraine);
- A 116.22 Intensify engagement with the international community for ensuring access of international human rights monitoring mechanisms to the Georgian regions of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia (Republic of Moldova);
- A 116.23 Submit its overdue report to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Committee against Torture (Sierra Leone).
- 117. The following recommendations enjoy the support of Georgia, which considers that they are already implemented or in the process of implementation:
- A 117.1 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Uruguay);
- A 117.2 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Egypt);
- A 117.3 Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of the Rights of Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia);
- A 117.4 Study the possibility of ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Mexico);
- A 117.5 Take concrete steps to harmonize its national legislation with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and to ratify its Optional Protocol (Hungary);
- A 117.6 Take effective and coordinated measures on the issue of violence against women and domestic violence, including ratification of the Istanbul Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Netherlands);
- A 117.7 Increase respect for the rights of all citizens by strengthening anti-discrimination legislation and enforcement mechanisms and ensuring law enforcement provides universal equal treatment and due process (United States of America);
- A 117.8 Improve the Law on Gender Equality to be in line with its Law on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Rwanda);



- A 117.9 Take active measures to combat discrimination and violence against women and improve its Law on Gender Equality in order to align it with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Namibia);
- A 117.10 Bring into line the Law on Gender Equality with the Law on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination, combating the patriarchal attitudes and stereotypes on the roles and responsibilities of women and men (Albania);
- A 117.11 Continue efforts towards the adoption of administrative and legislative measures to achieve equality of women, in particular to ensure theiraccess to social and health services in all areas of Georgia and provide the same work and pay opportunities to men and women (Mexico);
- A 117.12 Strengthen existing law and practice to combat gender-based discrimination and sexual harassment, inter alia, with regard to labour (Poland);
- A 117.13 Modify its criminal law to criminalize all forms of racial discrimination (Sierra Leone);
- A 117.14 Provide legislation explicitly prohibiting corporal punishment of children, including in the home, and consider awareness-raising activities to increase public knowledge about the issue (Estonia);
- A 117.15 Clearly prohibit all corporal punishment of children in all settings, including at home, and make awareness-raising campaigns to increase public knowledge about its harmful effects (Hungary);
- A 117.16 Abandon the practice of corporal punishment of children and encourage non-violent forms of discipline (Poland):
- A 117.17 Continue its efforts to eliminate child marriage, including through considering to set the age of entry into marriage at 18 years (Egypt);
- A 117.18 Continue its efforts to strengthen the institutional and normative human rights framework with regard to freedom of expression (Serbia);
- A 117.19 Harmonize the law with the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (Honduras);
- A 117.20 Continue its efforts to further promote human rights (Djibouti);
- A 117.21 Continue working with the national mechanisms that defend the social rights of the most vulnerable groups of the population (Tajikistan);
- A 117.22 Observe all human rights principles and international conventions, and raise awareness among the population regarding human rights values (Turkmenistan);
- A 117.23 Adopt and implement in due course the proposed Civic Equality and Integration Strategy and Action Plan for 2015-2020, with a sound financial political backing (Norway);
- A 117.24 Strengthen the Gender Equality Council (Latvia);
- A 117.25 Further effectively implement the National Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Action Plan for Combating Domestic Violence by ensuring required financing and reinforcing the capacities of professionals (Lithuania);



- A 117.26 Continue to strengthen and support the effectiveness of the Georgian National Preventive Mechanism (Denmark);
- A 117.27 Take all measures in further implementing the Action Plan for the Protection of Human Rights in Georgia, in particular by allocating sufficient funding from its national budget (Indonesia);
- A 117.28 Continue implementing the national strategy for the promotion and protection of human rights (Tajikistan);
- A 117.29 Promote new actions and initiatives to continue progressing in its efforts to implement the National Human Rights Strategy (Turkmenistan);
- A 117.30 Consider instituting an action plan that defines measures to prevent and combat discrimination on different grounds in all levels of governance in the country (Serbia);
- A 117.31 Analyse the possibility of establishing a national system of follow-up to international recommendations (Paraguay);
- A 117.32 Ensure effective implementation of the laws on the elimination of all forms of discrimination and gender equality, including by putting in place effective enforcement mechanisms and raising awareness about the provisions of the legislation (Slovenia);
- A 117.33 Include in the implementation of its anti-discrimination legislation effective measures that strengthen religious tolerance, gender equality and equal rights for ethnic minorities, women and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) persons, so as to increase tolerance and social inclusion in Georgian society (Netherlands);
- A 117.34 Improve the implementation of the anti-discrimination law, including disseminating the information on its provisions to the public as well as the personnel of the justice and law enforcement systems and strengthen the role of the Ombudsperson in this regard (Czech Republic);
- A 117.35 Strengthen efforts towards promotion of gender equality (Greece);
- A 117.36 Undertake further measures to improve the de facto position of women by implementing international commitments from the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the Beijing Platform for Action, through concrete and effective policies and programmes (Iceland);
- A 117.37 Continue to prioritize gender equality and consider the incorporation of international best practices in policies and legislation relating to the employment of women and combating violence against women (Singapore);
- A 117.38 Make further efforts to ensure human rights for women and develop effective mechanisms for the monitoring, investigation and punishment of offenders in cases of violence against women (Republic of Korea);
- A 117.39 Take all necessary measures to promote women's rights and fight domestic violence and forced marriages (France);
- A 117.40 Continue to implement measures to promote the participation of women in society (Japan);
- A 117.41 Take measures in order to combat hate speech and xenophobia (Namibia);



- A 117.42 Address proactively issues of racial and all forms of discrimination in Georgia (Nigeria);
- A 117.43 Address violence and hate speech against religious minorities (Nigeria);
- A 117.44 Take all necessary measures to effectively fight against discrimination, including against religious minorities and LGBTI persons (France);
- A 117.45 Development of training programmes for judges, personnel of the judiciary, penitentiaries and police forces, regarding the implementation and interpretation of the laws criminalizing racism-related offences (Chile);
- A 117.46 Provide appropriate services with the necessary resources, including to train and raise the awareness of the judiciary and the public, in order to ensure that these new measures adopted to fight racial discrimination or gender/sexual identity discrimination are effective (Belgium);
- A 117.47 Combat social stigmatization, hate speech, discrimination and violence motivated by sexual orientation or gender identity (Argentina);
- A 117.48 Improve implementation and enforcement of the Law on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination, particularly in its application towards the protection of individuals belonging to sexual and religious minority groups (Canada);
- A 117.49 Support public education campaigns to combat hate speech, discrimination and violence related to sexual orientation and gender identity, as well as social stigmatization of LGBT persons (Brazil):
- A 117.50 Strengthen its policy aimed at preventing torture, ill-treatment and other cruel or inhumane treatment by the sentence-execution officers in Georgian penitentiary establishments (Bulgaria);
- A 117.51 Enhance efforts to ensure compliance with international standards as set out in the Manual on the Effective Investigation and Documentation of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Hungary);
- A 117.52 Adopt the necessary measures to improve the living conditions of detainees and avoid prison overcrowding (Andorra);
- A 117.53 Continue addressing overcrowding in prisons and ensure that minimum standards are met, as previously recommended (Austria);
- A 117.54 Develop a high standard of human resource management to avoid administrative infractions and human rights violations in prisons (Bosnia and Herzegovina);
- A 117.55 Continue the efforts to strengthen human rights protection in penitentiary establishments (Bulgaria);
- A 117.56 Continue improving the conditions in prisons, particularly to focus on conditions around pretrial detention (Australia);
- A 117.57 Provide female prisoners with long-term visits, especially taking into account the best interest of their children (Croatia);



- A 117.58 Take the necessary measures to fight violence against women and domestic violence (Algeria);
- A 117.59 Step up awareness-raising and preventive measures on the issue of domestic violence (Belarus);
- A 117.60 Take measures to prevent domestic violence, including by raising awareness, encouraging women to report acts of sexual and domestic violence, protecting the victims and ensuring the effective investigation, prosecution and punishment of perpetrators (Slovenia);
- A 117.61 Improve protections for victims of domestic violence, including by ensuring timely investigations, prosecuting perpetrators, and training police in risk-based assessments (Canada);
- A 117.62 Establish centres supporting women and girl victims of gender violence (Spain);
- A 117.63 Redouble its efforts in the fight against domestic violence by ensuring effective investigation into incidents of domestic violence and providing adequate support and assistance to victims (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);
- A 117.64 Take steps to address reported allegations of child and early and forced marriages (Ghana);
- A 117.65 Prevent the practice of child marriage among all ethnic groups (Portugal);
- A 117.66 Implement the recommendations of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women for better observance of its obligations under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, in particular effectively apply the ban on early and forced marriages, including through the adjustment of the national legal framework, by paying particular attention to vulnerable groups (Switzerland);
- A 117.67 Increase efforts to eliminate early marriages through, implementation of the relevant recommendation made by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);
- A 117.68 Reinforce the capacities of professionals in the identification, referral and protection of victims of gender-based violence and provide legal and medical support to victims (Republic of Moldova);
- A 117.69 Develop prevention strategies on gender-based violence and establish rehabilitation services for victims of violence (Norway);
- A 117.70 Continue to implement the legislation on domestic violence and ensure training of law enforcement officials to identify all forms of domestic violence (Slovakia);
- A 117.71 Implement policies for the effective combating of domestic violence, including information and awareness-raising programmes to prevent this scourge (Chile);
- A 117.72 Ensure that its strategies for addressing domestic violence are effectively implemented, monitored and sustained (Philippines);
- A 117.73 Increase training of teaching staff throughout the country, so that they are better prepared to identify situations of abuse or domestic violence against children (Paraguay);



- A 117.74 Continue efforts in the fight against human trafficking (Greece);
- A 117.75 Ensure justice that is independent and transparent, and that respects the right to defence (France);
- A 117.76 Pursue its policy of reform towards a fully independent judicial system (Portugal);
- A 117.77 Undertake a comprehensive review of arrangements for the appointment, training and transfer of judges, with a view to ensuring their independence and their full understanding and application of human rights obligations (Ireland);
- A 117.78 Further strengthen its efforts to combat and investigate ill-treatment of prisoners and detainees (Montenegro);
- A 117.79 Adopt measures providing for independent and effective investigation and prosecution of all cases of alleged ill-treatment of persons in detention facilities as well as for remedies for victims (Czech Republic);
- A 117.80 Ensure that instances of ill-treatment of prisoners and detainees are eliminated and that proper and thorough investigations are conducted in such situations in order to hold perpetrators accountable (Ireland);
- A 117.81 Ensure that all allegations of torture and ill-treatment are thoroughly investigated by an independent mechanism (Turkey);
- A 117.82 Ensure the effective investigation of cases of violence against women; prosecute and punish perpetrators (Estonia);
- A 117.83 Ensure the effective investigation of episodes of violence against women and domestic violence, to bring perpetrators to justice and provide victims with adequate compensation, protection and assistance (Italy);
- A 117.84 Strengthen its national strategy to reform the prison system, in particular to promote the prompt reintegration of juvenile detainees into society (Morocco);
- A 117.85 Undertake effective measures to guarantee access to education for juveniles in the penitentiary system (Croatia);
- A 117.86 Provide, in accordance with its respective obligations under international human rights law, effective protection to the family as the natural and fundamental unit of the society (Egypt);
- A 117.87 Establish a system for birth registration that covers all children without discrimination by reason of race, ethnicity or nationality, sex or religion (Paraguay);
- A 117.88 Improve the birth registration system to guarantee registration for every child with the issuance of a birth certificate (Turkey);
- A 117.89 Adopt and implement all necessary measures to register the birth of children, particularly children belonging to minorities, who are born in remote areas of the country and guarantee the issuance of birth certificates and other documents (Panama);



- A 117.90 Take measures for deinstitutionalization of child-care institutions and development of alternative, family-type services for deprived children (Ukraine);
- A 117.91 Protect minorities and ensure the full enjoyment of their freedom of religion or belief in accordance with international human rights law (Ghana);
- A 117.92 Promote intercultural and interreligious dialogue and cooperation, as a way of strengthening its non-discrimination programmes and supporting its awareness-raising campaigns against discrimination (Philippines);
- A 117.93 Implement a national strategy to promote interreligious and intercultural dialogue and tolerance (China);
- A 117.94 Ensure the enjoyment of the right to freedom of religion by everyone, including persons belonging to religious minorities, by punishing those who harass or incite hate speech against religious minorities (Botswana);
- A 117.95 Fully respect freedom of expression and media pluralism (Portugal);
- A 117.96 Institute measures that guarantee a free and independent media environment (Ghana);
- A 117.97 Continue to prioritize safeguarding media freedom (Australia);
- A 117.98 Bolster respect for pluralism and open debate by fostering a non-violent environment tolerant of dissenting voices, including those of the opposition, and avoiding politically motivated actions against critical media outlets (United States of America);
- A 117.99 Refrain from interfering in the activities of human rights defenders and non-governmental organizations and ensure a safe and enabling environment for their work (Estonia);
- A 117.100 Develop a strategy to increase the participation of women in decision-making positions in all branches of the Government (Austria);
- A 117.101 Continue working to boost the participation of women in political and executive positions under principles of equality without discrimination, particularly guaranteeing the participation of rural women (Colombia);
- A 117.102 Increase efforts and allocation of necessary resources to guarantee greater participation of women in political and leadership positions (Costa Rica);
- A 117.103 Undertake further measures for the integration of minorities and the promotion of their representation in Georgian political and public life (Albania);
- A 117.104 Improve access to health services for socially vulnerable persons (Algeria);
- A 117.105 Improve women's access to high quality health care and health-related services (Rwanda);
- A 117.106 Consider improving and promoting education at all levels of public education (Oman):
- A 117.107 Further improve the accessibility and quality of education, and increase the enrolment rate of vulnerable children, including girl children and children of ethnic minorities (China);



- A 117.108 Consider promoting access to education for girls from ethnic minorities and remove barriers that impede access to education by Roma children (Nigeria);
- A 117.109 Continue to pursue policies that will expand opportunities for all children of school-going age to access high quality education, in particular those with special-education needs (Singapore);
- A 117.110 Take further steps for the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Myanmar):
- A 117.111 Advance the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities by improving the inclusion of children and persons with disabilities in education and employment (Austria);
- A 117.112 Take further steps to ensure the protection of persons with disabilities (Greece);
- A 117.113 Carry on making efforts to promote the rights of people with disabilities (Oman);
- A 117.114 Adopt the necessary measures to protect ethnic and religious minorities from all forms of violence and discrimination (Costa Rica);
- A 117.115 Improve the education of persons belonging to minority groups (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);
- A 117.116 Ensure teaching and preservation of minority languages, by providing adequate general education to students in their native language (Austria);
- A 117.117 Take the necessary steps to address concerns over the rights of vulnerable groups, including internally displaced persons, refugees and migrants, and carry forward measures to integrate them effectively into the broader social and political systems (Republic of Korea);
- A 117.118 Continue to keep the principle of non-refoulement and limit the use and duration of detention for asylum seekers (Republic of Korea);
- A 117.119 Strengthen measures to protect displaced persons and include them in public social development policies (Chile).
- 118. The following recommendations will be examined by Georgia, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-first session of the Human Rights Council, in March 2016:
- N 118.1 Accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and recognize its Committee (Uruguay);
- A 118.2 Amend the Law on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination to include a mechanism of fines and other sanctions for use by the Public Defender's Office in the event of discriminatory actions (Sweden);
- A 118.3 Amend the criminal code by incorporating the category of racist remarks to clearly define direct and indirect discrimination and recognize that racial, religious, national or ethnic grounds constitute an aggravating circumstance (Djibouti);
- A 118.4 Prevent child marriage by having a minimum age restriction of marriage at 18 without any exception (Botswana);



- A 118.5 Delimit child and early marriage by amending and unifying legislation, in particular, the Civil Code, to define the accepted age of marriage as 18 (Sierra Leone);
- A 118.6 Establish a mechanism that monitors the implementation of the 2014 anti-discrimination legislation and action-oriented strategies (Iceland);
- A 118.7 Strengthen the mechanisms set up by the "Commission of Human Rights and Integration", to ensure the best possible monitoring and evaluation of the human rights situation in the country (Morocco);
- A 118.8 Amend the legislation to ensure an effective follow-up instrument for the public defenders and the members of the national preventive mechanism (Andorra);
- A 118.9 Redouble its efforts to ensure the rights of LGBTI persons and, in line with the Human Rights Committee's recommendations, combat all forms of social stigmatization of homosexuality, bisexuality and transsexuality, andhate speech, discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation or gender identity (Uruguay);
- N 118.10 Establish a specialized police unit for investigating hate crimes, closely collaborating with the LGBT community and organizations in order to create a trusting relationship (Sweden);
- A 118.11 Take steps to limit the application and length of pretrial detention (Denmark);
- A 118.12 Increase the budget allocated to social workers responsible for assisting victims of domestic violence, by including the costs of travel to visits to assess victims and by increasing human resources (Paraguay);
- A 118.13 Take concrete steps to streamline and ensure efficiency of judicial procedures concerning gender violence (Spain);
- A 118.14 Progress in the implementation of the laws against domestic violence by establishing, in the short term, the centres to support women against sexual abuse, harassment and domestic violence provided for in the new law (Honduras);
- A 118.15 Strengthen ongoing efforts against domestic violence by establishing adequate monitoring and investigative mechanisms (Turkey);
- A 118.16 Establish a mechanism for the enforcement of protective and restrictive orders relating to domestic violence, to ensure their effectiveness and prevent recurring offences, inter alia, through establishing specialized police units on gender-based violence and domestic violence (Sweden);
- A 118.17 Establish effective regulatory mechanisms for promoting development of legal migration and preventing irregular migration and trafficking in human beings (Ukraine);
- N 118.18 Implement the recommendations of the European Commission for Democracy through Law (Venice Commission) related to reforms in the system of appointments and probation periods of judges (Norway);
- A 118.19 Strengthen the independence of the judiciary and transparency of judicial proceedings and adopt measures preventing political interference in the work of judges (Czech Republic):



- A 118.20 Eliminate existing gaps in the legislation governing the work of the High Council of Justice in order to make sure that its powers are balanced by adequate guarantees of transparency and accountability (Sweden);
- A 118.21 Continue strengthening the independence and impartiality of the judiciary to ensure the right to a fair trial, including by increasing the transparency of the working methods within the High Council of Justice, the appointment of prosecutors and the allocation of court cases (Switzerland);
- A 118.22 Strengthen respect for the rule of law by promoting judicial independence and transparency through the depoliticization of the judiciary and law enforcement authorities, and by strengthening mechanisms to investigate human rights abuses or violations (United States of America);
- A 118.23 Take measures to support and strengthen prosecutions for human rights violations by the judiciary, with reference to the recommendations made by the Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights, including withrespect to the strengthening of the independence and effectiveness of the Prosecutor's Office (Belgium);
- A 118.24 Strengthen mechanisms to guarantee independence and impartiality of the judiciary and law enforcement institutions by implementing precise rules on judicial appointments and police oversight (Canada);
- A 118.25 Further improve the justice system by fully implementing international fair trial standards such as ensuring adequate access of lawyers to their detained clients and that confidentiality of communication between them is protected, to ensure access to justice to all persons, including women and minorities (Lithuania);
- A 118.26 Introduce as soon as possible the right to silence without restrictions when testifying, in accordance with its human rights international obligations (Switzerland);
- A 118.27 Establish an independent investigation mechanism with the mandate to investigate alleged human rights violations committed by law enforcement officials (Norway);
- A 118.28 Ensure that all allegations of excessive use of force, including torture and ill-treatment, by police are effectively investigated and that those responsible are brought to justice and victims receive adequate reparation (Poland);
- A 118.29 Establish specific measures to investigate alleged cases of ill-treatment of detainees and punish those responsible for such abuses (Spain);
- A 118.30 Establish an effective and independent mechanism for investigating complaints against law enforcement officials, increasing public trust that suspected abuses will be properly investigated (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- A 118.31 Establish an independent and impartial institution to investigate and prosecute human rights abuses and violations committed by the law enforcement and security forces, in order to ensure that these violations are properly investigated and sanctioned and compensation provided to victims (Belgium);
- A 118.32 Develop and implement a strategy to monitor, investigate, and prosecute hate crimes, giving the Public Defender relevant powers and resources to take action against instigators of hate crime (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);



- A 118.33 Ensure the issuance of birth certificates and citizenship documents to the Roma minority (Nigeria);
- A 118.34 Strengthen efforts to promote freedom of religion or belief and to protect the rights of persons belonging to religious minorities, including by adopting measures both to address episodes of intolerance and hate speech against religious minorities and to solve outstanding issues related to the ownership and maintenance of places of worship and properties belonging to religious minority groups (Italy);
- A 118.35 Continue steps towards the recovery of physical and moral damage to the religious denominations suffered during the Soviet era (Armenia);
- A 118.36 Further develop measures to protect freedom of religion, expression and peaceful assembly and continue to build on the progress begun with theestablishment of the State Agency for Religious Issues and the amendments to the Law on Broadcasting (Republic of Korea);
- A 118.37 Ensure the right to freedom of expression, in particular through ensuring plurality and independence of the media as well as protection of media outlets critical to the Government from harassment and attacks (Czech Republic);
- A 118.38 Adopt concrete measures to encourage stronger participation by women and ethnic minorities in political decision-making processes (Germany);
- A 118.39 Continue efforts to enhance social dialogue, as well as to ensure adequate protection and promotion of economic rights of the labour force, e.g. through the establishment of an efficient labour inspection mechanism with executive powers (Germany);
- A 118.40 Continue taking steps to ensure the full realization of the right to safe drinking water and sanitation for all, including through adequate investment in the relevant services infrastructure (Egypt);
- A 118.41 Allocate the resources necessary for the successful realization of the Strategy of the Health Protection System 2014-2020, which is aimed at strengthening maternal and child health (Belarus);
- A 118.42 Take steps to ensure that sexual and reproductive health services, including abortion and contraception services and information, are available, accessible and affordable to all women and girls, especially in rural areas and among vulnerable groups (Denmark);
- A 118.43 Ensure universal access to quality reproductive and sexual health services, including contraception services, especially to women in rural areas and those living with HIV/AIDS (Brazil);
- A 118.44 Put in place and implement national standards and mechanisms to monitor the quality of education (Oman);
- A 118.45 Ensure full-time school attendance at all levels to children belonging to disadvantaged and marginalized groups (Portugal);
- A 118.46 Encourage school attendance of girls and remove all obstacles to their access to education including the citizenship requirement beyond the ninth grade (Djibouti);
- A 118.47 Adopt measures that are considered relevant to promote learning support for girl children from ethnic minorities in order to reduce the dropout rate (Colombia);



- A 118.48 Promote the inclusion on all fronts of cultural and religious minorities and guarantee their access to development (Mexico);
- A 118.49 Ensure the availability of textbooks in their mother tongue for the national minorities (Armenia);
- N 118.50 Take steps aimed at ensuring the implementation of joint educational programmes and training of teachers in collaboration with the relevant Armenian educational authorities (Armenia):
- A 118.51 Adopt a comprehensive action plan to accelerate the repatriation process of Meskhetian Turks, including measures to facilitate their integration and taking into account the educational needs of their children (Turkey);
- N 118.52 Take concrete steps to lift or extend the two-year limitation, applicable to Meskhetian Turks who are granted conditional Georgian citizenship, to relinquish any other citizenship previously held (Turkey);
- A 118.53 Ensure greater participation of internally displaced persons in decision-making related to projects affecting them, particularly those concerning access to adequate housing (Spain);
- A 118.54 Strengthen protection of the economic and social rights of internally displaced persons, including by protecting against unlawful evictions and resolving issues related to legal ownership of living spaces currently inhabited by internally displaced persons (Canada).

#### 119. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Georgia and would thus be noted:

- N 119.1 Criminalize racist statements, incitement to intolerance and racially motivated violence (Russian Federation);
- N 119.2 Create an independent and effective body for the investigation of cases of the use of torture and degrading treatment, including against journalists (Russian Federation);
- N 119.3 Carry out thorough investigations into violations of human rights in the territories of Abkhazia and South Ossetia committed by the Georgian authorities before and during the 2008 conflict (Russian Federation);
- N 119.4 Investigate effectively the attack on the Russian school "Intellect" in Tbilisi and the destruction of its property and punish those responsible (Russian Federation);
- N 119.5 End the discriminatory practice of maintaining "black lists" of Russian citizens natives of the Kazbek district of Georgia depriving them of the possibility to visit their homes, relatives and the graves of their ancestors (Russian Federation);
- N 119.6 Condemn and investigate the frequent acts of violence and expression of hatred against religious minorities (Russian Federation);
- N 119.7 Urgently develop and implement an action plan to implement the Strategy for the Repatriation of Meskhetians 2014 (Russian Federation).
- 120. Georgia does not support the recommendations in paragraphs 119.1, 119.2, 119.3, 119.4, 119.5, 119.6 and 119.7 submitted by the Russian Federation, as Georgia states that they are



made by the occupying power that directly hinders Georgia's ability to protect the human rights of the population residing in Abkhazia, Georgia, and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia.

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