

Responses to Recommendations

Macedonia

Third Review Session 32

Review in the Working Group: 24 January 2019 Adoption in the Plenary: 9 April 2019

Macedonia's responses to recommendations (as of 13 September 2019):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Supported: 0 Noted: 0 Pending: 169 Total: 169	Supported: 167 Noted: 2	No Additional Information provided	Accepted: 167 Noted: 2 Total: 169

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</u> A/HRC/41/11:

- 104. The following recommendations will be examined by North Macedonia, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the forty-first session of the Human Rights Council:
- S 104.1 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Croatia) (Slovakia);
- S 104.2 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure, as previously recommended (Portugal);



- S 104.3 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Czechia);
- N 104.4 Ratify the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169), of the International Labour Organization (Denmark);
- S 104.5 Advance consideration of the ratification of human rights instruments that have already been signed (Georgia);
- S 104.6 Consider adhering to international human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party, including the ILO Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, among others (Honduras):
- S 104.7 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia) (Uruguay);
- S 104.8 Ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- S 104.9 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Montenegro);
- S 104.10 Consider taking steps towards accession to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines);
- S 104.11 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the third Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Spain);
- S 104.12 Consider ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Armenia);
- S 104.13 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept a country visit by the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (Ukraine);
- S 104.14 Accede to the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Ukraine);
- S 104.15 Adopt an open, merit-based process when selecting national candidates for United Nations treaty body elections (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- S 104.16 Consider ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay);
- S 104.17 Continue its efforts to reduce discrimination and provide equal opportunities, implement the National Action Plan for Gender Equality 2018– 2020 and enact the proposed law on protection against discrimination (Bhutan);
- S 104.18 Continue the efforts to fully implement the Law on Equal Opportunities for Women and Men and the National Strategy for Gender Equality (Bulgaria);



- S 104.19 Ensure effective mainstreaming of a human rights-based approach into legislation, policies and budgets that affect young people (Bulgaria);
- S 104.20 Further promote economic and social development and protect the rights of women, children, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups (China);
- S 104.21 Ensure the independent and sustainable functioning of the national oversight institutions, including the communications control agency, the future State commission for the prevention of corruption, the coordinating body for anti-discrimination measures and the agency for media and audiovisual services (France);
- S 104.22 Take further steps towards fulfilling the criteria for A accreditation status for the national human rights institution (Georgia);
- S 104.23 Strengthen efforts to ensure that the work of the Ombudsman is in line with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);
- S 104.24 Conclude the necessary processes to ensure the establishment of a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Mexico);
- S 104.25 Ensure that sufficient resources are allocated to implement national action plans and national strategies (Myanmar);
- S 104.26 Continue the policy of harmonizing national legislation with international human rights standards (Oman);
- S 104.27 Establish national mechanisms for the presentation of reports to international human rights bodies and to follow up on recommendations received through an effective institutional coordination system in order to make progress in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Paraguay);
- S 104.28 Establish a coordination mechanism to ensure the follow-up and implementation of different human rights action plans (Senegal);
- S 104.29 Consolidate the national dialogue to facilitate regional and community integration (Senegal);
- S 104.30 Amend the Law on the Ombudsman in order to be fully in line with the Paris Principles and provide the Office of the Ombudsman with the necessary human and financial resources to ensure the effective and independent implementation of its mandate (Slovakia);
- S 104.31 Ensure that the draft amendments to the Law on the Ombudsman are in line with the Paris Principles (Ukraine);
- S 104.32 Ensure that the national unit for countering illegal migration and human trafficking is adequately resourced, and that the Ministry of the Interior and the Public Prosecutor's Office increase funding to provide further training for staff to avoid the Unit relying on donors (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);



- S 104.33 Take the necessary measures to effectively eliminate and combat corruption, including by appointing a new anti-corruption commission that is free from political pressure or influence (United States of America):
- S 104.34 Adopt and implement measures to strengthen the institutions in charge of preventing and fighting corruption and encourage, from the highest political level, a more proactive attitude to all actors engaged (Austria);
- S 104.35 Continue strengthening the fight against discrimination and incitement to violence against minority and vulnerable groups and ensure that crimes motivated by prejudice are effectively investigated and their perpetrators punished (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S 104.36 Adopt legislation on protection and prevention against discrimination and ensure its effective implementation and harmonization with other relevant laws (Slovakia);
- S 104.37 Take steps to adopt the newly drafted law on the prevention of and protection against discrimination as soon as possible (Canada);
- S 104.38 Ensure swift adoption of the law on the prevention of and protection against discrimination, prepared by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- S 104.39 Take further steps to effectively investigate and prosecute hate crime and hate speech against vulnerable groups, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Canada);
- S 104.40 Address discrimination against women and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, including by removing discriminatory references to gender and gender identity in high school and university textbooks (Canada);
- S 104.41 Investigate and prosecute hate crimes perpetuated against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Chile);
- S 104.42 Take further steps to eradicate discrimination based on sexual orientation (Estonia);
- S 104.43 Strengthen the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (France);
- S 104.44 Effectively investigate and prosecute hate crimes, including against journalists and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Iceland);
- S 104.45 Take appropriate measures to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination and to align the national anti-discrimination legislation with international standards, in particular by increasing efforts to protect lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Italy);
- S 104.46 Fight hate speech, both online and offline, and hate crimes against minorities, including the Roma and the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex community, by adopting legislation based on international human rights standards (Lithuania);
- S 104.47 Take all steps to ensure that legislation prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity is fully implemented (Ireland);



- S 104.48 Swiftly and without further delay, adopt the new anti-discrimination legislation aimed at protecting persons against discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Netherlands):
- S 104.49 Modify the Law on the Prevention of and Protection against Discrimination with a view to expressly prohibiting discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity (Spain);
- S 104.50 Continue its efforts to eliminate all discrimination, by adopting the draft amendment to the law against discrimination and by prosecuting hate crimes, in particular against the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex community (Switzerland);
- S 104.51 Speed up the adoption of the draft law on the prevention of and protection against discrimination and explicitly prohibit discrimination based on grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity (Belgium);
- S 104.52 Strengthen measures in the legislative area to combat gender-based discrimination (Honduras);
- S 104.53 Revise the country's Criminal Code in order to ensure that it contains a clear and comprehensive definition of racial discrimination, consistent with article 1 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- S 104.54 Continue reforming the national legislation, including by incorporating a definition of racial discrimination in line with the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Mexico);
- S 104.55 Enhance efforts to eliminate all forms of discrimination, including by strengthening the legislation to ensure gender equality in the fields of labour and social rights (Lithuania);
- S 104.56 Take effective measures to address multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination against persons with disabilities, especially women and girls (Portugal);
- S 104.57 Continue efforts to fully implement the national strategy for equality and non-discrimination for 2016–2020, including by expediting legislative procedures (Republic of Korea);
- S 104.58 Integrate more the concerns of minorities, indigenous peoples and stateless persons in existing political programmes (Senegal);
- S 104.59 Continue promoting gender equality in order to explicitly prohibit all forms of discrimination (Armenia);
- S 104.60 Redouble efforts to fight against discrimination for reasons of gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity or for any other reason (Uruguay);
- S 104.61 Raise awareness about discrimination and its different forms and manifestations, as well as the relevant protection mechanisms, through targeted information campaigns (Austria);
- S 104.62 Consider including in the Criminal Code a definition of torture that is in line with the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Chile);



- S 104.63 Accelerate progress towards ensuring the protection of human rights defenders against physical attacks, threats, verbal assaults and stigmatization (Estonia);
- S 104.64 Accelerate the process of adoption and amendment of legislation under the Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Istanbul Convention 2018–2023 (Paraguay);
- S 104.65 Carry out and complete a review of national legislation so as to harmonize it with the provisions of the Istanbul Convention (Turkey);
- S 104.66 In enforcing the Law on the Prevention of and Protection against Domestic Violence, pay particular attention to providing adequate support to victims of domestic violence (Albania);
- S 104.67 Strengthen measures to prevent violence against women and children (France);
- S 104.68 Intensify efforts to strengthen the legislative framework against gender-based violence, including by the adoption of a definition of gender-based violence and incrimination of all forms of gender-based violence (Montenegro);
- S 104.69 Take appropriate measures to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination and violence against women, including domestic violence, in particular by implementing the Istanbul Convention (Italy);
- S 104.70 Continue its efforts in implementing legislation and strategies to combat violence against women and children (Philippines);
- S 104.71 Closely monitor the reporting and treatment of cases of domestic violence in rural areas (Republic of Moldova);
- S 104.72 Amend the Criminal Code to criminalize marital rape (Sweden);
- S 104.73 Remove the requirement of penetration in the definition of rape (Sweden);
- S 104.74 Strengthen efforts to implement legislation and national action plans on domestic violence and violence against women (Slovenia);
- S 104.75 Carry out thorough, impartial investigations of cases of abuse of authority by law enforcement personnel (Russian Federation);
- S 104.76 Immediately implement measures to investigate complaints of ill- treatment in prisons, improve material conditions in detention centres and reduce overcrowding (Spain);
- S 104.77 Continue to reform the penitentiary system, particularly to strengthen oversight mechanisms, in line with the recommendations of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, so as to provide much-needed information on the treatment of convicts and detainees (Sweden);
- S 104.78 Take effective measures to bring conditions of detention in line with international standards, notably with regard to the overcrowding of prisons, and ensure appropriate follow-up of all cases of alleged ill-treatment (Germany);



- S 104.79 Improve the living conditions of people in closed institutions and ensure their full access to health care (Germany);
- S 104.80 Take immediate action to put an end to ill-treatment in prisons, improve material conditions in detention facilities and reduce overcrowding (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- S 104.81 Take immediate steps to improve prison conditions, directed in particular at reducing overcrowding and ensuring the safety of prisoners (Australia);
- S 104.82 Carry out further work to reduce overcrowding in prisons and to improve the detention conditions of convicted persons, including access to quality medical services (Belarus);
- S 104.83 Improve the conditions in detention by fighting against corruption and mistreatment, as well as through improving the health care provided (Switzerland):
- S 104.84 Continue efforts to fight against violence against women and domestic violence and take appropriate measures to protect the victims (Tunisia);
- S 104.85 Continue to implement the National Strategy for the Development of the Penitentiary System and the Strategy for the Establishment of a Probation Service (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- N 104.86 Guarantee accountability for the serious crimes committed during the 2001 conflict (Chile);
- S 104.87 Pursue its actions and initiatives aimed at implementation of judicial reforms, the promotion of the rights of vulnerable groups and the harmonization of the national legislation with international human rights standards (Benin);
- S 104.88 Continue with reforms in order to build an independent, impartial, professional and efficient justice system (Estonia);
- S 104.89 Implement credible and visible reforms to effectively strengthen the rule of law, including ensuring the independence of judges and the reliability of proceedings (France);
- S 104.90 Provide training for judicial authorities, based on international human rights standards and the jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights, on the right to equality and the prohibition of discrimination (Iceland);
- S 104.91 Continue reforming the judiciary to ensure its independence and judicial security and the protection of the rights and freedoms of all the country's inhabitants (Mexico);
- S 104.92 Continue to take measures to improve the judicial system and reform the law enforcement agencies (Russian Federation);
- S 104.93 Continue to invest in the training of judges, public prosecutors and those providing professional legal services to strengthen the rule of law and the justice system (Singapore);
- S 104.94 Guarantee and protect the full independence and impartiality of the judiciary and ensure the right to a fair trial (State of Palestine);



- S 104.95 Fully implement the recommendations of the European Commission and the Council of Europe related to the reform of the judicial system (United States of America);
- S 104.96 Investigate allegations and prosecute all instances of political pressure, intimidation, misuse of administrative resources and vote buying (Iceland):
- S 104.97 Create a conducive environment for media pluralism and independence, ensure the safety of journalists and the media and guarantee proper and impartial investigation of all crimes committed against journalists (Czechia);
- S 104.98 Amend legislation concerning media regulation in order to ensure a transparent and independent Public Broadcasting Service (Estonia);
- S 104.99 Ensure respect for freedom of expression and the right to privacy, including online (Estonia);
- S 104.100 Ensure a proper environment for and diversity in the media landscape (France);
- S 104.101 Continue to promote an enabling environment for freedom of expression, ensure that journalists and writers can work freely and without fear of retribution for expressing critical opinions and ensure the independence and diversity of the media (Germany);
- S 104.102 Take further steps to ensure that the importance of the protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression is recognized, by providing a safe and secure environment for civil society activists, human rights defenders and journalists to carry out their work (Ireland);
- S 104.103 Improve protection of the right to freedom of information by aligning national legislation with international standards (Italy);
- S 104.104 Ensure the protection of freedom of expression by adequately and promptly responding to attacks against journalists, as well as by further improving their labour and social rights (Lithuania);
- S 104.105 Protect freedom of expression by ensuring a successful implementation of the new media law, providing a secure, fair and functioning market (Netherlands);
- S 104.106 Guarantee the right to freedom of expression and association and take the necessary measures to protect journalists, demonstrators and human rights defenders (Portugal);
- S 104.107 Put in place concrete measures to protect those who exercise their rights to freedom of expression and association from intimidation and violence (Republic of Korea);
- S 104.108 Take concrete steps to promote an enabling environment for freedom of expression and to foster professionalism in and accurate reporting, including through strengthened independence of the Public Broadcasting Service (Austria):
- S 104.109 Continue to increase actions in the fight against trafficking in persons, especially women and children, and strengthen measures to detect and prevent these cases (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);



- S 104.110 Redouble efforts aimed at combating human trafficking (Honduras); 104.111 Continue to strengthen measures to combat trafficking in persons and ensure access to remedies for victims (Maldives);
- S 104.112 Step up efforts to respond to trafficking in persons and ensure that perpetrators are adequately sanctioned (Myanmar);
- S 104.113 Further strengthen efforts to enhance protection measures for vulnerable sectors against trafficking in persons (Philippines);
- S 104.114 Take measures to combat trafficking in persons, systematically and vigorously investigate and prosecute perpetrators and ensure that, when convicted, they are adequately sanctioned (Republic of Moldova);
- S 104.115 Further strengthen efforts in the area of combating trafficking in persons, including improving law enforcement practices with a view to bringing to justice and punishing the perpetrators, and provide victims of trafficking with protection and effective restoration of their rights (Belarus);
- S 104.116 Continue efforts to promote gender equality in the labour market and in decision-making (Tunisia);
- S 104.117 Take measures to ensure that the most disadvantaged and marginalized persons are fully protected under the social security system (Algeria);
- S 104.118 Make medical abortion available and accessible throughout the country, in line with the World Health Organization safe abortion guidelines, and urgently remove waiting periods, biased counselling and unnecessary administrative burdens (Iceland);
- S 104.119 Ensure universal coverage by the State health insurance of all costs related to sexual and reproductive health and modern contraceptive methods (Iceland);
- S 104.120 Make all efforts to ensure that primary health-care services are available and accessible to all (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- S 104.121 Intensify efforts to ensure that primary health-care services are available and accessible to all citizens, regardless of geographical location (Serbia);
- S 104.122 Develop a primary health-care system that guarantees high-quality medical care for pregnant women and children (Spain);
- S 104.123 Establish an effective mechanism to ensure the participation of civil society organizations and affected communities in the creation of national preventive programmes in the field of mother and child health (Ukraine);
- S 104.124 Adopt a comprehensive programme on sexual and reproductive health rights, paying special attention to improving sexual education in schools (Belgium);
- S 104.125 Ensure access for all women, including rural women and women from vulnerable groups, to reproductive health-care services (Iceland);



- S 104.126 Continue efforts to provide access to education to children, particularly those from marginalized backgrounds (Bhutan);
- S 104.127 Continue its efforts to make education more inclusive (Myanmar);
- S 104.128 Take all necessary measures to promote inclusive education, making sure that minority groups are not neglected and that persons from vulnerable groups are fully integrated in the educational system (Portugal);
- S 104.129 Take the necessary measures to eliminate criteria in educational programmes that discriminate against Roma children and adopt educational programmes that guarantee their right to education free from any discrimination (Argentina);
- S 104.130 Step up efforts to promote inclusive education, especially for Roma children and children of other minority groups and children without personal documents (Serbia);
- S 104.131 Take further steps to build a more inclusive society by ensuring that sufficient special educators are employed to support the integration of children with disabilities in primary and secondary schools in all municipalities (Singapore);
- S 104.132 Continue efforts to reduce school dropout, especially of Roma girls (Slovenia);
- S 104.133 Direct further efforts towards the inclusion of Roma in primary and secondary education, including by earmarking local and national budgets towards this end (Sweden);
- S 104.134 Improve the quality and accessibility of the education system and the health-care system for children (Switzerland);
- S 104.135 Continue efforts to provide education to all children, especially those living in rural areas (Tunisia);
- S 104.136 Promote inclusive education, notably by improving the enrolment and retention of students from minority groups and of Roma students in particular, including in preschool education, and by ensuring access to education for all children, specifically those without identity documentation (Austria);
- S 104.137 Intensify efforts to implement the Law on Equal Opportunities for Women and Men and to achieve equality between women and men in various fields (Iraq);
- S 104.138 Continue efforts to promote women's participation in political and public life and in decision-making positions (Iraq);
- S 104.139 Further increase the participation of women in the political and public sectors, particularly in decision-making positions (Republic of Moldova);
- S 104.140 Strengthen the measures aimed at the eradication of forced marriage of girls and women, and take the necessary measures to punish cases of forced marriage (Argentina);



- S 104.141 Strengthen efforts to protect the rights of children, in particular by promoting the inclusion of children with disabilities in the education system and by further preventing child, early and forced marriage (Italy);
- S 104.142 Intensify efforts to fully implement the Ohrid Framework Agreement, to guarantee the construction of a democratic, functioning, multi-ethnic society, firmly based on the rule of law (Albania);
- S 104.143 Ensure that there are no impediments to the preservation, expression and development of the cultural identity of all citizens, as previously recommended (Bulgaria);
- S 104.144 Ensure that no disadvantage results for citizens who exercise their right to identify themselves as belonging to any ethnic group (Bulgaria);
- S 104.145 Continue to promote the Strategy for the Roma 2014–2020 and to implement action plans for the social inclusion of Roma in employment, education, housing and health care, in addition to strengthening the status of Roma women in society (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S 104.146 Take further steps to improve the education, housing and social protection of Roma, particularly Roma women, including by promoting inclusion of Roma in the education system and decreasing the number of Roma children placed in special education (Canada);
- S 104.147 Continue to redouble efforts to protect the rights of the Roma and other minority groups and to combat hate speech and acts of discrimination (China);
- S 104.148 Make further efforts to improve the social inclusion of national minorities, in particular access to education and health-care services for women, children and people with disabilities (Croatia);
- S 104.149 Take measures to increase the participation of Roma in public life and decision-making processes, using, as appropriate, the OHCHR guidelines for States on the effective implementation of the right to participate in public affairs (Czechia);
- S 104.150 Continue to implement the strategy to strengthen the integration of the Roma people (France);
- S 104.151 Better integrate minorities, particularly Albanians and Roma, in political, cultural and academic life (Mexico);
- S 104.152 Further improve the social inclusion of the Roma and strengthen the status of Roma women in society (Oman);
- S 104.153 Step up government efforts to design and implement public policies to guarantee the full enjoyment of fundamental rights, to improve the standard of living for the Roma population in the country (Paraguay);
- S 104.154 Intensify efforts to eradicate discriminatory attitudes against the Roma people and improve their socioeconomic situation, and adopt measures that improve the participation of Roma in public life and in decision-making processes (Spain);



- S 104.155 Intensify its efforts to eradicate structural discrimination against the Roma, to improve their socioeconomic status and to increase their participation in public life and decision-making processes (State of Palestine):
- S 104.156 Fully implement the recommendations of the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy Strategy for the Roma 2014–2020, including recording every individual in the registry of births, in order to combat socioeconomic marginalization and labour discrimination faced by individuals belonging to the Roma community (United States of America);
- S 104.157 Take further concrete and effective action to improve the living conditions and social and economic rights of the Roma community, including simplifying complex civil registration procedures which disproportionately affect them (Australia);
- S 104.158 Intensify efforts to eradicate structural discrimination against Roma and improve their socioeconomic situation (Belgium);
- S 104.159 Improve the concrete implementation of the rights of persons with disabilities (France);
- S 104.160 Introduce adequate measures to improve the living conditions of persons with disabilities and step up efforts to ensure their full inclusion (Germany);
- S 104.161 Adopt measures to make mobility aids and functional devices, including affordable assistive technologies, available to persons with disabilities (Algeria);
- S 104.162 Continue to strengthen measures to address multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities (Maldives);
- S 104.163 Ensure that persons with disabilities, particularly blind persons and persons with intellectual impairment, have the right to vote by secret ballot (Republic of Korea);
- S 104.164 Provide adequate and affordable support to ensure that people with disabilities are able to access health, education and employment services and participate fully in society (Australia);
- S 104.165 Intensify efforts to effectively implement the Strategy on the Integration of Refugees and Foreign Nationals 2015–2025, in order to enhance local integration programmes (Indonesia);
- S 104.166 Ensure the protection of the rights of migrants and combat their trafficking (Iraq);
- S 104.167 Put an end to the policy of detention and expulsion of migrants and consider alternatives to detention of asylum seekers, particularly unaccompanied minors (Mexico);
- S 104.168 Put an end to detention, refoulement and abusive expulsions of migrants and asylum seekers and ensure their proper and due registration (Switzerland);
- S 104.169 Ensure the protection of the rights of migrants and asylum seekers in accordance with international standards, including the use of alternatives to detention of unaccompanied minors where available (Belarus).



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