

136.1 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Albania) (Angola) (Argentina) (Montenegro) (Portugal);

136.2 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (El Salvador) (Ukraine);

136.3 Speed up its accession to the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Gabon);

136.4 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and accept the competence of the Committee as regards the inquiry procedure and inter-State communications (Finland);

136.5 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Albania) (El Salvador) (Georgia) (Montenegro) (Liechtenstein);

136.6 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Ukraine);

136.7 Ratify, before the next universal periodic review cycle, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Czechia);

136.8 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Croatia) (Mongolia);

136.9 Sign and accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Sierra Leone);

136.10 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Chile) (Indonesia) (Sri Lanka);

136.11 Step up the procedure for the ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Their Families (Togo);

136.12 Promptly ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Guatemala);

136.13 Sign and ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (El Salvador);

136.14 Accelerate efforts towards ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Philippines);

136.15 Ratify the Arms Trade Treaty and adapt its national legislation to the Treaty (Guatemala);

136.16 Consider ratifying the Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Nicaragua);

136.17 Ratify the International Labour Organization (ILO) Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 (No. 87) and finalize the domestic procedures to accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ecuador);

136.18 Ratify the Kampala amendments to the Rome Statute with a view to contributing to the activation of the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court over the crime of aggression in 2017 (Liechtenstein);

136.19 Ratify the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity (Armenia);

136.20 Select national candidates for the United Nations Treaty Body elections through an open, merit-based process (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

136.21 Reinforce the fruitful cooperation with the treaty body organs of the United Nations (Côte d'Ivoire);

136.22 Further strengthen its active engagement with the international community to promote human rights in all areas (Myanmar);

136.23 Continue efforts to strengthen the national human rights institutions (Nepal);

136.24 Continue working to ensure that the National Human Rights Institution gains "A" status in compliance with the Paris Principles (Portugal);

136.25 Bring its National Human Rights Council in line with the Paris Principles (Sierra Leone);

136.26 Provide the National Human Rights Council with the necessary resources to enhance its independence to effectively carry out its functions (Uganda);

- 136.27 Provide the National Human Rights Council with the necessary budgetary, administrative and political independence to fully implement its functions (Greece);
- 136.28 Provide the National Human Rights Council with the budgetary, administrative and political independence, which is necessary to exercise its new mandate (Guatemala);
- 136.29 Fully align its national legislation with all obligations under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Estonia);
- 136.30 Continue with the commendable efforts to strengthen the legal and institutional framework for the promotion and protection of human rights and to reduce poverty and promote social equality (Bhutan);
- 136.31 Bring its national human rights institutions, especially the National Human Rights Council, fully in line with the Paris Principles (Poland);
- 136.32 Introduce mandatory human rights training for police agencies, and implement an evidence-based policing programme, to reduce deaths from police action by 10 per cent over the universal periodic review cycle (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- 136.33 Implement human rights training programmes for the security forces, emphasizing the use of force according to the criteria of necessity and proportionality (Italy);
- 136.34 Continue improving human rights education and training for enforcement agencies, public officials, and prison guards (Malaysia);
- 136.35 Continue efforts to enhance public awareness on issues of ethnic and racial equality and to combat violence against indigenous peoples (Uzbekistan);
- 136.36 Carry out specific legislative reform to strengthen measures against discrimination on the basis of gender and ethnicity (Uganda);
- 136.37 Take measures to eliminate cases of discrimination against certain groups in society (Iraq);
- 136.38 Support initiatives and strategies to combat discrimination and promote the inclusion of vulnerable persons (Madagascar);
- 136.39 Take necessary measures to address homophobic and transphobic crime, including by establishing a system for recording such crimes (Sweden);
- 136.40 Take urgent measures to adopt legislation sanctioning discrimination and incitement to violence on the grounds of sexual orientation, and investigate and sanction cases of violence against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex and queer persons (Argentina);
- 136.41 Continue advancing the promotion of laws and initiatives that ban discrimination and incitement to violence on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity, in particular in the case of young persons and adolescents (Chile);
- 136.42 Redouble the capacity-building efforts for all the security forces, aiming at avoiding practices of racial bias, or, directed, among others, against vulnerable minorities such as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Colombia);
- 136.43 Continue taking measures to develop legislation and policies at federal, state and municipal level to punish and prevent hate crimes and discrimination against the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex population (Finland);
- 136.44 Approve a specific law, in line with its international human rights obligations, that prohibits discrimination and incitement to violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Honduras);
- 136.45 Follow measures taken at the national level to ensure that municipalities in Brazil develop specific policies to guarantee rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people (Israel);
- 136.46 Strengthen measures to prevent and punish racism, discrimination and violence against indigenous peoples and people of African descent and violence against women and girls (Rwanda);
- 136.47 Strengthen policies related to the fight against discrimination against indigenous and Afro-Brazilian children and others in vulnerable situations from an integral and intersectoral perspective (Chile);
- 136.48 Further promote ethnic and racial equality, building on the important policy measures already taken (Greece);
- 136.49 Continue taking active measures aimed at eradicating discrimination against Afro-Brazilian women based on their gender and ethnicity (Namibia);
- 136.50 Consolidate the progress made towards reaching the Sustainable Development Goals, and continue efforts towards inclusive socioeconomic development programmes with a focus on poverty eradication (Islamic Republic of Iran);

136.51 Develop a national action plan on business and human rights in order to prevent development projects from violating the rights of traditional populations, indigenous peoples and workers and causing damage to the environment, and in order to ensure an effective remedy with meaningful consultations with the affected communities (Netherlands);

136.52 Draft a comprehensive national plan of action on business and human rights, that would take into account the United Nations Guiding Principles in this regard (Paraguay);

136.53 Draw up an action plan for business and human rights (Sierra Leone);

136.54 To further continue the efforts to punish those responsible for the breaking of the retaining walls in Jacarei and Mariana; and to ensure that the victims of this event are guaranteed their right to access to justice, and their right to fair compensation, remediation and reparations for the damage caused. We recommend that Brazil share these acquired experiences through its constructive and substantive participation in the Intergovernmental Working Group established through resolution 26/9 of the Human Rights Council (Ecuador);

136.55 Continue its efforts on the implementation of the National Policy on Climate Change on reducing deforestation in the Amazon region (Ethiopia);

136.56 Ensure that its Anti-Terrorist Legislation 2016 corresponds to international human rights standards (Egypt);

136.57 That anti-terrorism law combats only terrorist groups and does not consider human rights defenders (Iraq);

136.58 Adopt a code of conduct based on international human rights standards in order to define specific conditions for the use of force by law enforcement officials during protests and riots (Slovakia);

136.59 Strengthen measures to prevent abuses by some law enforcement officials, including through providing appropriate human rights training (Rwanda);

136.60 Continue putting in place measures aimed at preventing violence and racial discrimination against Afro-Brazilians and at protecting their cultural heritage sites and places of worship (Namibia);

136.61 Conduct thorough, impartial, and timely investigations into all allegations of unlawful killings, abuse, torture, and corruption involving security forces and prison personnel (United States of America);

136.62 Ensure investigations and recommend action against abuses by law enforcers, as a way of curbing violations (Botswana);

136.63 Strengthen prevention and effectiveness of investigation of cases of police violence thorough improved supervision and human rights training of law enforcement personnel, namely the military police, and ensure accountability for any acts of police violence (Czechia);

136.64 Ensure that acts of violence committed by members of security forces are prosecuted in order to combat impunity (France);

136.65 Take further steps in order to prevent violence against people of African descent (Republic of Korea);

136.66 Take measures to improve the situation of underreporting of cases of violence and discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people, and develop policies to punish and prevent those actions (Israel);

136.67 Ensure that all hate crimes against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons are thoroughly investigated and prosecuted and seek to reduce hate by integrating human rights education into school curricula (Canada);

136.68 Undertake strategies to reduce gun violence, particularly among poor black youth (Bahamas);

136.69 Take all necessary measures to reduce murder rates among Afro-Brazilian men, particularly through robust educational programmes adapted to their needs, following recommendations 119.138, 119.154, 119.157, 119.158, 119.159 and 119.160 from the second cycle (Haiti);

136.70 Refrain from resorting to violence and extrajudicial executions by the security forces, in particular the so-called “war on drugs” (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

136.71 End extrajudicial killings and associated impunity, including by passing draft bill No. 4471/2012, by abolishing the classification “resistance to arrest followed by death” and by ensuring that all deaths following police interventions are impartially investigated (Germany);

136.72 Continue its efforts to combat torture and ill-treatment (Algeria);

136.73 Intensify efforts aimed at combating and preventing torture and other forms of ill-treatment (Georgia);

136.74 Establish a formal adhesion programme which includes the allocation of funds by the federal government to support the national policy on torture prevention (Ghana);

136.75 Continue taking measures aimed at improving the conditions in prisons and other detention facilities (Namibia);

- 136.76 Improve detention conditions, including basic sanitation and access to water, food and medical care (Republic of Korea);
- 136.77 Address overcrowding, sanitation, violence, and medical and psychological care in prisons (South Africa);
- 136.78 Take measures to reduce overincarceration, notably by encouraging the use of alternative sentencing and by making sure that pre-trial hearings are widely used (Spain);
- 136.79 Address the problem of severely overcrowded prisons to eliminate inhumane conditions and take all measures to prevent torture (Turkey);
- 136.80 Adopt without delay urgent measures to stop torture, violence, killings and serious overcrowding and degrading conditions in the prisons in Brazil (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- 136.81 Working jointly with the Federal States to improve detention conditions in Brazilian prisons (Algeria);
- 136.82 Continue improving prison conditions and reducing overcrowding (Angola);
- 136.83 Ensure respect for and protection of human rights for all detainees including by guaranteeing detention conditions in compliance with domestic as well as international law and standards and by protecting against cruel and inhuman treatment (Austria);
- 136.84 Improve as quickly as possible the different aspects of prisoners' conditions (Cabo Verde);
- 136.85 Proceed with the enactment of legislation effectively implementing the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment at both state and federal level and adopt measures to adhere to the UN Nelson Mandela Rules (Czechia);
- 136.86 Consolidate the Federal National System, including by supporting States to set up Local Preventive Mechanisms (Ghana);
- 136.87 Create local preventive mechanisms at each state level for effective implementation of the National Mechanism for the Prevention and Combat of Torture (Turkey);
- 136.88 Ensure that Local Preventive Mechanisms are created by encouraging states to do so as envisaged by the national law on torture and expand the application of custody hearings to the entire country as set by Resolution 213 of the National Council of Justice (Denmark);
- 136.89 Continue to make efforts to protect human rights of persons in detention facilities (Holy See);
- 136.90 Ensure conditions at detention centres comply with international and Brazilian law and that particular attention is given to conditions faced by vulnerable prisoners including pregnant women, children, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons; and provide human rights training to officials in the legal and judicial system (Ireland);
- 136.91 Enhance efforts to reform the prison system and to ensure the protection of the human rights of all detainees (Italy);
- 136.92 Take measures to improve conditions related to treatment of inmates within prisons, through increasing the capacity as already initiated by the Government and through measures for maintaining order within prisons (Japan);
- 136.93 Take necessary measures to increase the number of gynaecologists in the Brazilian prison system (Sweden);
- 136.94 Incorporate the Bangkok Rules into public policies to protect female inmates and adopt bill 5654/2016 that prohibits the use of handcuffs before, during and after childbirth on women deprived of liberty (Denmark);
- 136.95 Improve prison conditions, particularly addressing overcrowding and violence, including in prisons for women (Australia);
- 136.96 Improve facilities dedicated to pregnancy and maternity in prisons, in line with the Bangkok Rules (Thailand);
- 136.97 Strengthen prison reform efforts to protect female prisoners from sexual abuse and violence (Bahamas);
- 136.98 Step up efforts to abolish the practice of racial profiling and arbitrary arrest by the police and security forces (Indonesia);
- 136.99 Continue protecting the natural family and marriage, formed by a husband and a wife, as the fundamental unit of society, as well as the unborn (Holy See);
- 136.100 Carry out efforts for the implementation of recommendations on the improvement of the judiciary and the judicial system that the Russian Federation made at the last universal periodic review (Russian Federation);
- 136.101 Consider expanding application of the Custody Hearings Programme and make it feasible before all State Courts (Serbia);

- 136.102 Establish a mechanism to allow for speedy and correct judicial decisions under strict observance of constitutional and international law regarding the territorial rights of indigenous peoples (Austria);
- 136.103 Continue its efforts on further improving the judicial system with practical measures (Azerbaijan);
- 136.104 Accelerate the establishment and the effective implementation of a solid public defence system in all states, in agreement with recommendations 119.31, 119.10, 119.12 and 119.14 from the second cycle (Haiti);
- 136.105 Expand custody hearing programmes to cover all pre-trial detainees by passing draft bill 554/2011. Provide specific training according to the Istanbul Protocol to judges and public prosecutors working in custody hearings (Germany);
- 136.106 Ensure that legislation relating to the prison situation and criminal justice is in accordance with international human rights standards (Mexico);
- 136.107 Improve judicial processes to minimize the length of pre-trial detention and speed up trials, and consider alternatives to detention to address prison overcrowding (United States of America);
- 136.108 Plan and take concrete measures in the mid-term period with the objective of reducing pre-trial time for remand prisoners and reduce the overall number of prisoners awaiting trial rather than serving sentences (Slovenia);
- 136.119 Take further efforts in combating violence against women such as enhancing the trust in the judicial system, measures to prevent violence, and promoting services and networks for women in rural areas (Spain);
- 136.110 Restore democracy and the rule of law indispensable for the full enjoyment of human rights, harmed by the parliamentary coup d'état against President Dilma Rousseff (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- 136.111 Continue efforts to provide better protection to human rights defenders and strengthen civil society as an essential partner in boosting the human rights system (Tunisia);
- 136.112 Ensure that the deaths of human rights defenders are promptly and thoroughly investigated, and that those found to be responsible are brought to justice (Belgium);
- 136.113 Provide full implementation of the National Policy for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders (State of Palestine);
- 136.114 Take all necessary measures to ensure the physical integrity of journalists and human rights defenders, including an explicit and published decision on instituting a federal investigation and prosecution in all cases involving violence against human rights defenders (Netherlands);
- 136.115 Restore functionality of the National Programme for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders (Norway);
- 136.116 Take more decisive steps towards implementing the National Programme for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders (Poland);
- 136.117 Review its respective Decree of 2016 related to protection of human rights defenders in order to ensure wider participation of civil society and enhanced protection of human rights defenders and their families (Slovakia);
- 136.118 Implement the National Plan for the Protection of Defenders (Australia);
- 136.119 Strengthen the national programme for the protection of human rights defenders, in particular its funding and human resources (Czechia);
- 136.120 Take all necessary measures to guarantee the safety of human rights defenders and journalists as they carry out their tasks (France);
- 136.121 Take further steps to protect human rights defenders, including those working in relation to the rights of indigenous, including through ensuring impartial, thorough and effective investigations into all attacks, harassment and intimidation against human rights defenders and prosecution of all alleged perpetrators of such offences; and further, fully implement the national programme to protect human rights defenders through the adoption of a specific legal framework, allocation of a budget and the setting up of multi-disciplinary teams to implement it (Ireland);
- 136.122 Further intensify the implementation of the National Policy for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders, and the Programme to Protect Human Rights Defenders (Mongolia);
- 136.123 Strengthen civil society to participate in humanitarian assistance and in major sports events (Sudan);
- 136.124 Continue its efforts to combat contemporary forms of slavery, including trafficking and exploitation of persons, and provide support and protection to victims, paying particular attention to more vulnerable groups (Nicaragua);
- 136.125 Adopt regulations to operationalize constitutional amendments related to slave labour (Uganda);
- 136.126 Pursue efforts aimed at the prohibition of all forms of slavery by strengthening the resources of the National Commission for the Elimination of Slavery (Senegal);

136.127 Develop a national strategy to tackle modern slavery, including ratification of the 2014 ILO protocol to the Forced Labour Convention, and increased efforts to protect rural workers and women at risk of trafficking (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

136.128 Effectively implement the anti-trafficking law and provide resources and training for government officials (United States of America);

136.129 Preserve its positive record on combating trafficking and modern slavery by fully implementing activities envisaged in its second National Plan to Fight Human Trafficking (Azerbaijan);

136.130 Continue policies to combat trafficking, and promote assistance to victims (Lebanon);

136.131 Continue fighting against slave labour, in particular in the textile sector (Peru);

136.132 Further continue the combating of slave and child labour in the country (Ethiopia);

136.133 Redouble efforts to further reduce the income gap between the Afro-Brazilians, especially Afro-Brazilian women, and the general population (Pakistan);

136.134 Continue to promote sustainable economic and social development and improve people's living standards (China);

136.135 Continue to strengthen and improve the *Bolsa Família* programme in the context of the fight against hunger and poverty (Pakistan);

136.136 Strengthen the public policies to reduce the housing shortage and create conditions for access to affordable housing for middle- and low-income households (Angola);

136.137 Continue efforts to ensure adequate housing for all (Bangladesh);

136.138 Take further steps in enhancing the promotion and protection of the rights of the child, with a view to fully eradicating child homelessness (Croatia);

136.139 Continue to implement and strengthen public policies and programmes for inclusion, reduction of poverty and inequality, non-discrimination and promotion of equality and inclusion (Nicaragua);

136.140 Continue measures to combat poverty and social inequality by implementing rural development plans covering vulnerable groups, in particular rural women (Sri Lanka);

136.141 Implement further measures to address the problems related to poverty and socioeconomic inequality in respect of regions and vulnerable groups of the population, such as rural residents (Uzbekistan);

136.142 Stop plans to freeze social spending during the next twenty years, that are inconsistent with the international obligations of the country with more than 16 million persons in extreme poverty (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

136.143 Continue the substantive efforts in the area of governance and poverty reduction (Côte d'Ivoire);

136.144 Continue efforts to combat poverty and to promote social equality (Lebanon);

136.145 Address challenges of water and sanitation in favelas by full implementation of the National Sanitation Plan (South Africa);

136.146 Take further efforts to improve access to water and sanitation, especially in the north and north-east of the country, through the effective implementation of the principle of equality, and to gradually reduce inequalities through the implementation of the National Sanitation Plan (Spain);

136.147 Strengthen endeavours to ensure access to safe drinking water and sanitation through installing water and sanitation networks (Turkey);

136.148 Further strengthen the social security system and effectively protect the rights of vulnerable groups (China);

136.149 Continue efforts to reduce unemployment rates, including strengthening vocational training programmes (Libya);

136.150 Strengthen policies on the elimination of inequalities in the access to employment on the grounds of gender or racial origin (Colombia);

136.151 Step up efforts to promote, in law and in practice, the inclusion of persons of African descent in the educational system and on the labour market by taking policy measures (Honduras);

136.152 Continue efforts to develop and implement inclusive health and education policies to benefit all segments of society (Nepal);

136.153 Continue strengthening efforts for providing quality and accessible health facilities and services to improve the disparity in life expectancy among the populations (Sri Lanka);

136.154 Continue reinforcing the policy on effective and qualitative access to health services for vulnerable populations, especially women of African descent who still remain the group with the highest mortality (Colombia);

136.155 Pursue the human and financial investments in the health and hospital services with the aim of reinforcing the health system (Morocco);

136.156 Widen health care to vulnerable groups, in particular women of minority groups (Republic of Korea);

136.157 Ensure continued effectiveness of strategies to combat HIV-AIDS, particularly among youth and other specifically affected groups (Bahamas);

136.158 Ensure access to reproductive health care, including high-quality prenatal care, and information on sexual and reproductive health, contraception and emergency contraception, and safe abortion to all women without discrimination (Switzerland);

136.159 Ensure universal access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services, without discrimination and in accordance with the commitments made, among others, in the Montevideo Consensus (Uruguay);

136.160 Continue the commitments made in terms of access to the voluntary termination of pregnancy in order to ensure full respect for sexual and reproductive rights (France);

136.161 Continue expanding access to voluntary termination of pregnancy in order to ensure the full recognition of sexual and reproductive rights (Iceland);

136.162 Reduce maternal, child and infant morbidity and mortality by promoting effective assistance measures during pregnancy and at the moment of birth (Iceland);

136.163 Improve health care to further reduce child mortality (Islamic Republic of Iran);

136.164 Develop further the National Policy of Primary Attention and the National Education Plan 2014-2024 (Israel);

136.165 Continue to take measures for improving quality of education, and reducing inequality of education caused by income level and social status (Japan);

136.166 Ensure adequate funding in implementing the National Education Plan, and undertake progress reports on its implementation to improve transparency and accountability (Malaysia);

136.167 Pursue efforts aimed at ensuring an inclusive education within the framework of the National Plan on Education 2014-2014, in particular in rural areas (Morocco);

136.168 Continue implementing high-quality intercultural education (Peru);

136.169 Promote educational opportunities to all children in accordance with the Incheon Declaration on Education 2030 (Republic of Korea);

136.170 Follow up on the implementation of the Incheon Declaration for inclusive and equitable quality education (Turkey);

136.171 Continue the implementation of the education plan of 2014-2016 (Sudan);

136.172 Increase investment in education infrastructure and promote the educational level in rural areas (China);

136.173 Improve the quality of public education, particularly for those who live below the poverty line, particularly Afro-Brazilians, with focus on psychological health and integrating psychosocial elements in order to achieve a better learning environment (Haiti);

136.174 Continue strengthening efforts to eliminate discrimination, including racial discrimination in education (Indonesia);

136.175 Set up plans promoting inclusive education of ethnic minorities, which have high levels of school dropout (Paraguay);

136.176 Continue to implement new policies and expand the coverage and scope of existing ones, to better promote gender equality, in particular for women in the countryside and low-income families (Singapore);

136.177 Adopt a law to protect vulnerable women, particularly low-income housewives (United Arab Emirates);

136.178 Continue the efforts to implement the “Women Living without Violence” programme launched in 2013 (Russian Federation);

136.179 Pursue efforts to combat violence against women and promote the rights of women (Sudan);

136.180 Continue efforts to combat violence, particularly against women (Tunisia);

136.181 Take measures to stop violence that has cost the lives of more than five thousand women, and caused more than

500,000 rapes in the last year (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

136.182 Strengthen efforts to reduce gender inequalities including to prevent death resulting from violence against women, and to encourage increased reporting of cases of rape (Bahamas);

136.183 Extend the “Women Living without Violence” programme, with particular attention to women and girls living in the countryside and to women and girls of Afro-Brazilian descent (Belgium);

136.184 Continue its efforts to combat violence against women and girls (Egypt);

136.185 Combat domestic violence and high maternal mortality rates suffered by women, in compliance with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Estonia);

136.186 Strengthen measures to eliminate violence and discrimination against women and girls, particularly in rural and remote areas (Islamic Republic of Iran);

136.187 Take measures to combat violence against women and children (Iraq);

136.188 Continue to adopt and implement effective measures to fight violence against women (Italy);

136.189 Strengthen its capacity-building programmes for judges and legal personnel on women’s rights and violence against women (Thailand);

136.190 Strengthen the capacity of police in cases of violence against women by expanding training and developing protocols to respond to cases effectively (Canada);

136.191 Further strengthen mechanisms fostering prosecution of all perpetrators of sexual and gender-based violence (Slovakia);

136.192 Take measures to reduce the number of cases of violence against women and bring the perpetrators to justice (Togo);

136.193 Follow up on the infrastructure of safe houses for abused women and make sure the legal framework is widely implemented and reaches women’s reality (Austria);

136.194 Increase its focus on policy implementation to combat family violence, and in particular violence against women and children (Australia);

136.195 Strengthen policies and programmes to address violence against women and combat child prostitution (Indonesia);

136.196 Ensure the effective implementation of measures to prevent, punish and eradicate all forms of violence and discrimination against women and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Mexico);

136.197 Further promote the participation of women in politics and government (Timor-Leste);

136.198 Put effective measures in place in order to increase the number of women at all levels of the decision-making process (Belgium);

136.199 Guarantee the rights of the child and create the best alternative for improving the current system of youth accountability, in compliance with the International Convention on the Rights of the Child (Estonia);

136.200 Adopt policies and programmes to strengthen the rights of children and adolescents in the field of education, training and health (United Arab Emirates);

136.201 Continue the efforts directed towards the promotion of the rights of the child (Armenia);

136.202 Prioritize family-type care settings and foster families over institutionalized placements and include foster care as an important instrument within the special protection measures for children (Serbia);

136.203 Further strengthen its efforts to enforce the “Boy Bernardo Act” and promote positive, non-violent and participatory forms of child-rearing and discipline (Liechtenstein);

136.204 Adopt comprehensive policies to combat sexual harassment, especially against children and adolescents, including those in street situations or living in placement institutions (Maldives);

136.205 Further strengthen programmes to address child labour, in particular through inspection, investigation, and preventative measures such as improving socioeconomic conditions for children and ensuring access to education (Liechtenstein);

136.206 Reject proposed Constitutional amendments and draft bills that seek to reduce the age of criminal responsibility (Uruguay);

136.207 Continue to eliminate discrimination against children in street situations and rural areas as well as children with disabilities and against other minority groups and take all necessary measures to prevent abuse of their vulnerabilities



(Turkey);

136.208 Take all necessary measures to effectively eliminate the incidence of child, early and forced marriage (Sweden);

136.209 Continue its efforts to provide the necessary assistance for vulnerable groups, particularly persons with disabilities (Myanmar);

136.210 Pursue its commitment to ensure fully the respect of human rights of persons with disabilities, namely that these persons enjoy an adequate standard of living, including in rural areas (Portugal);

136.211 Continue its efforts to consolidate the rights of persons with disabilities (Egypt);

136.212 Combat discrimination of any kind against persons with disabilities, and take specific measures to improve the standard of living for such persons (Islamic Republic of Iran);

136.213 Continue to reinforce the implementation of public policies regarding persons with disabilities (Libya);

136.214 Continue its efforts on further strengthening the rights of women, children and persons with disabilities (Mongolia);

136.215 Implement measures in support of enhanced participation of people with disabilities in the workforce (Israel);

136.216 Continue its efforts to increase the level of employment of persons with disabilities in the open labour market and take specific measures for women with disabilities (State of Palestine);

136.217 Develop and implement policy to address child mortality, malnutrition, health, education and access to sanitation, of indigenous people (South Africa);

136.218 Adopt effective measures to support Indigenous Peoples, including by ensuring food, health services, schools, and access to sanitary services and by creating conditions for higher incomes (Russian Federation);

136.219 Continue to promote the rights of communities of African descent, in particular children's rights (Senegal);

136.220 Continue to improve procedures to ensure the rights of people of African descent (El Salvador);

136.221 Ensure the equal access of Afro-Brazilians to poverty reduction policies and social security benefits as a means of protection of their fundamental rights (Botswana);

136.222 Continue proactive measures to promote rights of indigenous peoples as well as of the Afro-Brazilian population and ensure their well-being (Bangladesh);

136.223 Guarantee the constitutional rights of Indigenous peoples including by ensuring the National Indian Foundation has the necessary resources to carry out its work, particularly relating to the demarcation of Indigenous lands, and take measures to conclude investigations into all killings of Indigenous Peoples (Canada);

136.224 Ensure that indigenous peoples and other minorities are protected against all forms of discrimination (Philippines);

136.225 Establish mechanisms to eradicate stigma and discrimination against indigenous groups and ethnic minorities, including awareness-raising among public officials, accountability and redress mechanisms (Mexico);

136.226 Ensure that the rights of indigenous people and respect of the environment and biodiversity are taken into due consideration in economic activities (Holy See);

136.227 Strengthen coordination between the Brazilian Institute of the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources and the Brazilian National Indian Foundation (Maldives);

136.228 Take measures to combat violence and discrimination against indigenous peoples (Togo);

136.229 Establish and implement a clear procedure for free, prior and informed consultation that would ensure full participation of indigenous peoples in the decision-making process regarding any major project impacting on their way of life (Republic of Moldova);

136.230 Guarantee adequate consultation and full participation of indigenous peoples in all legislative and administrative measures affecting them, protect indigenous people including indigenous human rights defenders from threats and attacks, and protect their land rights, in particular by strengthening protection programmers, completing pending land demarcation processes and providing adequate funding and capacity to the Indian National Foundation (FUNAI) (Germany);

136.231 Continue its efforts to establish effective consultation processes with indigenous communities with respect to any project that may affect the land or livelihoods of indigenous peoples (El Salvador);

136.232 Ensure an effective consultation process with indigenous peoples in all decision-making that might affect them (Estonia);

136.233 Ensure indigenous peoples adequate consultation as well as full participation in all legislative or administrative measures affecting them (Iceland);

136.234 Ensure that indigenous peoples are protected from threats, attacks and forced evictions (Norway);

136.235 Continue to invest in poverty alleviation policies and to ensure more effective and targeted implementation, so as to reduce social and economic inequality, in particular for rural populations and indigenous peoples (Singapore);

136.236 Adopt an effective plan of action for the demarcation of indigenous lands and provide the necessary financial resources to ensure an effective policy for the protection of the rights of indigenous peoples and to prevent land-related conflicts (Switzerland);

136.237 Continue its process of demarcation of indigenous lands (Peru);

136.238 Take necessary measures to resolve and prevent conflicts related to land issues and to complete the land demarcation processes deriving from Article 231 of the 1988 Constitution (France);

136.239 Speed up through executive action the processes of demarcation and protection of the lands of indigenous peoples and protect their respective rights (Cabo Verde);

136.240 Advance with the agenda for the indigenous peoples' right to free, prior and informed consent (Norway);

136.241 Strengthen human rights protection mechanisms for Indigenous Peoples, with special attention to ensure the human rights of indigenous girls and boys (Paraguay);

136.242 Develop and implement a comprehensive strategy on fighting discrimination and marginalization of indigenous peoples (Republic of Moldova);

136.243 Continue efforts aimed at fostering inclusive social dialogue with all ethnic groups in Brazilian society (Holy See);

136.244 Implement the recently approved new Migrants Law and its human rights perspective on the migration issue (Timor-Leste);

136.245 Implement the new Migrants Law fully (Greece);

136.246 Expand government-funded resettlement services to newly arrived refugees and ensure a right to an adequate standard of living through the establishment of a National Plan of Local Integration (Canada).

137. All conclusions and/or recommendations contained in the present report reflect the position of the submitting State(s) and/or the State under review. They should not be construed as endorsed by the Working Group as a whole.