

- 120.1 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Montenegro) (Spain);
- 120.2 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Italy) (Philippines);
- 120.3 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Philippines);
- 120.4 Conduct further steps towards the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Georgia);
- 120.5 Continue efforts to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Andorra);
- 120.6 Ratify, before the next review cycle, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Czechia);
- 120.7 Intensify measures and initiatives to support persons with disabilities and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure, which was signed in 2013 (Mongolia);
- 120.8 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Albania) (Algeria) (Angola) (Bangladesh) (Honduras) (Kyrgyzstan) (Sri Lanka);
- 120.9 Sign and ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrants Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines);
- 120.10 Promptly ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Guatemala);
- 120.11 Consider ways forward for the ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia);
- 120.12 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Albania) (Iraq);
- 120.13 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and integrate it into national norms (Sierra Leone);
- 120.14 Finalize the procedure to ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Montenegro);
- 120.15 Ratify, before the next review cycle, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Czechia);
- 120.16 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Estonia) (Slovenia);
- 120.17 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Italy) (Philippines);
- 120.18 Promptly ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Guatemala);
- 120.19 Consider acceding to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Andorra);
- 120.20 Consider acceding to the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (Bulgaria);
- 120.21 Accede to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Australia) (Côte d'Ivoire);
- 120.22 Accede to and fully implement the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness in order to secure the basic rights of stateless persons and introduce a formal procedure to determine statelessness (Hungary);
- 120.23 Promptly ratify the International Labour Organization Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) (Guatemala);
- 120.24 Ensure comprehensive implementation of the international human rights instruments ratified during the past several years (Ukraine);
- 120.25 Adopt an open, merit-based selection process when selecting national candidates for United Nations treaty body elections (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- 120.26 Adopt the measures necessary to give full effect in the domestic legal order to the recommendations made by the

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Uruguay);

120.27 Allocate the resources necessary to the Office of the Human Rights Commissioner (Timor-Leste);

120.28 Provide the Office of the Human Rights Commissioner with sufficient financing to fulfil its obligations (Norway);

120.29 Provide the Office of the Human Rights Commissioner with all the support necessary for it to exercise effectively its mandate (Serbia);

120.30 Provide the Office of the Human Rights Commissioner with the means necessary to enable it to carry out its mandate in a full, efficient and independent manner (Guatemala);

120.31 Enable the Office of the Human Rights Commissioner to receive and deal with complaints of victims of discrimination (Honduras);

120.32 Implement the recommendations made by the International Ombudsman Institute on its fact-finding mission to Poland with regard to the Human Rights Commissioner (Austria);

120.33 Establish an independent body that is authorized to receive complaints on violence and abuses by the police (Russian Federation);

120.34 Reinforce institutional and administrative measures, including the reestablishment of the Council for the Prevention of Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (Mexico);

120.35 Consider the reestablishment of the Council for the Prevention of Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (Peru);

120.36 Reinstatement the Council for the Prevention of Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, dissolved in April 2016 (Chile);

120.37 Reinstatement the Council for the Prevention of Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, or establish an alternative multi-stakeholder institution with the objective of further preventing discrimination and intolerance (Greece);

120.38 Reinstatement the Council for the Prevention of Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance or create an alternative multi-stakeholder institution with the objective of preventing discrimination and intolerance, in all its aspects (Sierra Leone);

120.39 Consider either reinstating the Council for the Prevention of Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, or establishing an alternative multi-stakeholder institution with the objective of preventing discrimination and intolerance (Albania);

120.40 As a follow-up to the recommendations made in paragraphs 90.45, 90.46, 90.47, 90.48, 90.49, 90.57 and 90.60 of the report of the Working Group on the second review cycle of Poland (A/HRC/21/14), reinstate the Council for the Prevention of Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, with a view to addressing racism in sport to demonstrate the authorities' seriousness in combating such prejudices, in full consultation with key stakeholders (Haiti);

120.41 Prevent and combat all forms of discrimination (Philippines);

120.42 Strengthen its fight against cases of violence, hate speech and discrimination (Bulgaria);

120.43 Strengthen efforts to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination, including by amending relevant legislation and launching awareness-raising campaigns (Italy);

120.44 Amend its anti-discrimination law in order to ensure that discrimination on any grounds is prohibited in all areas of life (Finland);

120.45 Take steps to ensure the acceptance and the general public knowledge of the existing law on anti-discrimination and to increase the practical use of the law (Sweden);

120.46 Improve further its non-discrimination legislation by criminalizing hate crimes on the grounds of age, disability, sexual orientation and gender identity, while taking the measures necessary to combat discrimination based on race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, religion or any other grounds (Brazil);

120.47 Amend the Penal Code to provide that crimes motivated by discrimination on any grounds, including disability, gender identity and expression and sexual orientation, are included in the Code and therefore can be investigated and prosecuted as hate crimes (Norway);

120.48 Harmonize the Act on Equal Treatment with the international human rights instruments ratified by Poland (Honduras);

120.49 Amend the Act on Equal Treatment in order to prohibit discrimination, in a comprehensive manner, including on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity, in all areas and sectors, in particular taking into account access to education, health, social protection and housing (Mexico);

120.50 Extend its anti-discrimination laws and hate crime legislation to ensure equal treatment and broad protection for all from discrimination, regardless of sexual orientation and gender identity (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

120.51 Redouble efforts to combat racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance (Angola);

120.52 Adopt further measures to address racism and support community tolerance (Australia);

120.53 Highlight in its next report the measures against perpetrators in combating racist crimes (Bangladesh);

120.54 Take measures to reduce the number of crimes committed based on xenophobia and racial intolerance (Russian Federation);

120.55 Review its Criminal Code to enhance punishment to combat racially motivated crimes (Republic of Korea);

120.56 Amend its Criminal Code, specifically to make the racial motivation of a crime an aggravating circumstance and to allow for enhanced punishment to combat the occurrence of such acts (South Africa);

120.57 Denounce publicly at the highest levels of Government anti-Semitic and other hate speech and acts, and support tolerance awareness-raising and training efforts (United States of America);

120.58 Take an active stance in combating and raising awareness against racism and intolerant political rhetoric and strengthen legal and other measures to address bias-motivated crimes (Turkey);

120.59 Ensure the effective enforcement of laws by which any party or organization that encourages or incites racial discrimination is declared illegal (Russian Federation);

120.60 Strengthen and continue the national measures to combat racism, xenophobia and hate crimes (Egypt);

120.61 Adopt a comprehensive national action plan against racism and adopt clear measures to combat effectively racially motivated violence (Botswana);

120.62 Strengthen legal and other measures to address bias-motivated crimes and ensure the prompt and effective prosecution of racist and xenophobic hate crimes (Islamic Republic of Iran);

120.63 Give the appropriate training to the Polish police and other public bodies responsible for victim support services to assist the victims of hate crimes (Ireland);

120.64 Take additional serious measures to combat xenophobia, hate speech and discrimination based on race, nationality, ethnicity and religion (Kyrgyzstan);

120.65 Develop effective law enforcement tools to monitor and prevent online hate crimes (Israel);

120.66 Continue to collaborate with sporting associations with a view to promoting tolerance and diversity (Algeria);

120.67 Establish awareness campaigns on discrimination against members of the Roma community (Timor-Leste);

120.68 Strengthen the legal framework and implement measures to combat racism and xenophobia and sanction hate crimes, in particular those against migrants in irregular situations (Chile);

120.69 Continue to strengthen measures to prevent discrimination and hate crimes, especially against migrants, through training and dissemination programmes on obligations and commitments on human rights (Indonesia);

120.70 Strengthen measures aiming at combating discrimination, racism and xenophobia in the country, notably against migrants, asylum seekers and the Roma community (Côte d'Ivoire);

120.71 Combat violence and discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (United States of America);

120.72 Amend the Criminal Code to provide that crimes motivated by discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity are investigated and prosecuted as hate crimes (Belgium);

120.73 Amend the Penal Code to provide that crimes motivated by discrimination on any grounds, gender identity and expression and sexual orientation, are investigated and prosecuted as hate crimes (Iceland);

120.74 Amend the Penal Code to ensure that lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons are fully protected against discrimination, hate speech and hate crimes based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Canada);

120.75 Recognize civil unions between same-sex persons (Spain);

120.76 Strengthen the protection of individuals against discrimination, including based on sexual orientation or gender identity, inter alia, by allowing the legal status of same-sex couples, and in that regard pass a law on civil union or registered partnership (Czechia);

120.77 Strengthen efforts to protect lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons against violence and

discrimination, including by including sexual orientation and gender identity in hate speech provisions, by making provisions in law for same-sex civil partnership or marriage, and by making arrangements for the relevant Polish authorities to provide Polish citizens wishing to marry or otherwise register a same-sex relationship abroad with all necessary documentation (Ireland);

120.78 Consider to increase the level of official development assistance (Sierra Leone);

120.79 Strengthen the oversight of Polish companies operating abroad with regard to any negative impact their activities might have on the enjoyment of human rights, particularly in conflict areas, including situations of foreign occupation, where there are heightened risks of human rights abuses (State of Palestine);

120.80 Review counter-terrorism legislation and ensure that any interference with the right to privacy therein complies with the principles of legality, necessity and proportionality (Greece);

120.81 Consider incorporating in its legal order the definition of torture according to international standards (Peru);

120.82 Adopt measures to improve detention conditions in Polish prisons (Russian Federation);

120.83 Make further efforts towards improving the conditions in prisons and complying with relevant international standards (Romania);

120.84 Take into thorough consideration the recommendations of the Venice Commission in the process of elaborating national legislation (Ukraine);

120.85 Implement the recommendations issued by the Venice Commission and the European Commission with regard to the rule of law (Sweden);

120.86 Take measures to protect the independence and impartiality of the judiciary (Guatemala);

120.87 Ensure reform efforts respect and strengthen judicial independence and improve delivery of justice (United States of America);

120.88 Implement the recommendations of the Human Rights Committee regarding the full independence and impartiality of the judiciary (Belgium);

120.89 Take the measures necessary in the context of the judicial reform and the reform of the national judicial council to guarantee the separation of powers and the independence of the judicial system (Switzerland);

120.90 Uphold the independence of the judiciary, including by maintaining the procedures of nominations and promotions of judges by decisions of the judiciary in accordance with the Polish Constitution and international standards (Austria);

120.91 Respect the integrity and independence of the Constitutional Court (Chile);

120.92 Adopt the measures necessary to protect and preserve the independence of the Constitutional Court and implementation of its judgments (Spain);

120.93 Take immediate measures to restore the independence, integrity and effective functioning of the Constitutional Tribunal and its judges, including by amending pertinent legislation (Canada);

120.94 Ensure the independent functioning and decision-making of the Constitutional Court free from any political interference as a fundamental pillar of democracy, rule of law and human rights protection (Czechia);

120.95 Ensure the independence of the judiciary in order to safeguard the rule of law by taking immediate steps to ensure that the Constitutional Tribunal is able to deliver effective constitutional reviews (Denmark);

120.96 Guarantee, including within the draft constitutional reform announced on 3 May 2017, fundamental freedoms and the independence, integrity and efficiency of the justice system, in particular concerning the execution of the constitutional review (France);

120.97 Take into account the opinion formulated on 14 October 2016 by the Venice Commission of the Council of Europe on the Act on the Constitutional Tribunal (Switzerland);

120.98 Protect the independence of the judiciary; respect the opinions of the Venice Commission, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights and the European Commission, especially regarding justice reform; and ensure that the independence of the Constitutional Tribunal and of judicial institutions is maintained (Germany);

120.99 Review and reform the Prosecution Office with a view to separating clearly the function of the Minister of Justice and Prosecutor General, in full consultation with key stakeholders (Haiti);

120.100 Restructure the Office of the Attorney General in order to separate the functions of the Ministry of Justice and the Attorney General with a view to further guaranteeing the independence of the Attorney General (Spain);

120.101 Ensure that any reform of the justice system takes place only after careful consultation with the representatives

of the legal professions, and that it is in line with international standards of judicial independence described by, for example, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary and the advisory bodies to the Council of Europe, particularly the Venice Commission and the Consultative Council of European Judges (Netherlands);

120.102 Review its educational system so that grades obtained in Islamic religion are recorded on school certificates (Republic of Korea);

120.103 Reconsider, with regard to concerns raised by the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance, legislation that restricts open and honest scientific research and that can serve to intimidate researchers (Austria);

120.104 Take decisive steps to decrease political control over State-owned media and to ensure independence of private and State-owned media (Sweden);

120.105 Guarantee freedom and independence of the media and ensure that rules regarding media ownership comply with European Union law (no discrimination and no retroactive legislation) (Germany);

120.106 Ensure that the implementation of its legislation in the field of media respects the independence and pluralism of the media, by, inter alia, applying the decision of the Constitutional Tribunal of 13 December 2016, which aims at restoring the competences of the National Broadcasting Council (Switzerland);

120.107 Promote the right of access to information by protecting the freedom of press and the use of mass communication (Holy See);

120.108 Guarantee the full right to freedom of expression, through amendments to laws adopted from 2015 that limit the independence of the media, undermine trust in its impartiality and, in anti-terrorism cases, could violate privacy (Mexico);

120.109 Guarantee freedom of expression and assembly, including by civil society organizations, notably in the context of public gatherings (France);

120.110 Repeal the restrictive amendments on the Law on Assemblies to restore full freedom of peaceful assembly, in keeping with Poland's international obligations (Canada);

120.111 Ensure a legal and financial framework that allows non-governmental organizations to operate (Norway);

120.112 Ensure a transparent and enabling environment for non-governmental organisations that allows them to benefit from available support and contribute to the development of a vibrant civil society (Austria);

120.113 Take concrete steps to enhance the broad and full participation of civil society in all political and societal life, by ensuring transparent distribution of NGO funding and by safeguarding that the freedoms of expression and association can, in line with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, be exercised in practice, including by taking further steps to ensure prompt investigations of physical attacks and/or threats against civil society actors (Finland);

120.114 Take further steps to combat human trafficking (Armenia);

120.115 Ensure the effective implementation of the National Action Plan against Human Trafficking for the period 2016-2018 (Cyprus);

120.116 Continue the national efforts in the framework of the new National Action Plan against Human Trafficking to prevent and combat human trafficking and ensure the rehabilitation of victims (Egypt);

120.117 Consider introducing procedures for the identification of persons vulnerable to trafficking, strengthen the prosecution of perpetrators of human trafficking and further support the rehabilitation of victims (Serbia);

120.118 Reinforce the work already under way to tackle modern forms of slavery, by strengthening efforts to obstruct criminal networks and identifying victims of human trafficking (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

120.119 Continue to develop national mechanisms to combat trafficking in human beings, including by conducting a thorough investigation into reports of cases of human trafficking and by establishing a legal framework for the protection of child victims of human trafficking (Belarus);

120.120 Pay attention to prevention and protection measures that address the particular vulnerability of children to trafficking (Islamic Republic of Iran);

120.121 Strengthen actions to combat human trafficking, with an emphasis on prevention and protection measures that address the particular vulnerability of children to trafficking (Georgia);

120.122 Ensure that regulations pertaining to the right to privacy are in line with the principles of legality, necessity and proportionality. Establish an independent and effective oversight mechanism (Germany);

120.123 Review its procedures, practices and legislation to ensure that any interference with the right to privacy is consistent with international human rights standards, especially with the principles of legality, necessity and proportionality (Brazil);

120.124 Continue to protect the natural family and marriage, formed by a husband and a wife, as the fundamental unity of society, as well as the unborn (Holy See);

120.125 Ensure the implementation of all the provisions of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, within the national legal system (Iraq);

120.126 Ensure that all provisions of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights are given full effect in its domestic legal order, and in that regard ensure the justiciability of those rights (South Africa);

120.127 Strengthen policies to counter the phenomenon of homelessness, especially among children, and put an end to it (Libya);

120.128 Ensure the full implementation of women's rights, in particular in relation to effective access to sexual and reproductive health and rights (France);

120.129 Ensure the protection of the right of women to have access to abortions and for women (and couples) to decide freely and responsibly the number, spacing and timing of their children (Australia);

120.130 Ensure that women are given the medical and professional services necessary to exercise their legal right to terminate a pregnancy, and ascertain that women have the right to decide over their own bodies (Sweden);

120.131 Ensure that women can have access to lawful abortions by creating clear, legally binding regulations for the implementation of the 1993 Family Planning Act (Norway);

120.132 Ensure that safe and legal abortions are accessible in practice by creating clear, legally binding regulations for the implementation of the 1993 Act on Family Planning (Iceland);

120.133 Ensure that safe legal abortions are available and accessible in practice, in keeping with the 1993 Act on Family Planning and consistent with Poland's obligations under articles 12 and 16 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Canada);

120.134 Implement fully and effectively the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights on access to abortion (Iceland);

120.135 Implement fully and effectively the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights in the case of *RR v. Poland* and *P&S v. Poland* on the issue of women and girls' access to sexual and reproductive health-care and services (Netherlands);

120.136 Expand the scope of the compulsory course on family life education to provide a comprehensive and age-appropriate education on sexual and reproductive health and rights and to ensure unimpeded access to sexual and reproductive health services, including to safe and legal abortions (Slovenia);

120.137 Take further steps for the elimination of discrimination against women (Republic of Moldova);

120.138 Continue its efforts to put in place improved solutions and legislation aimed at eliminating all forms of discrimination against women (Cyprus);

120.139 Undertake further governmental initiatives and projects aimed at comprehensively combating discrimination against women (Romania);

120.140 Continue its efforts to promote gender equality by focusing on the implementation of the National Action Programme for Equal Treatment (Pakistan);

120.141 Take further effective measures to combat violence against women (China);

120.142 Continue its efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women (Timor-Leste);

120.143 Intensify its actions to combat violence against women and counter discrimination against women (Sri Lanka);

120.144 Adopt a comprehensive strategy aimed at preventing and eliminating all forms of violence against women (Republic of Moldova);

120.145 Continue its efforts to eliminate violence against women, including domestic violence (Philippines);

120.146 Harmonize its national legislation with the provisions of the Istanbul Convention (Bosnia and Herzegovina);

120.147 Harmonize its national legislation with the provisions of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Turkey);

120.148 Continue its efforts to combat violence, including violence against women, and adopt a comprehensive strategy aimed at preventing and eliminating all forms of violence against women (State of Palestine);

120.149 Strengthen the elimination of all forms of violence against women by criminalizing domestic violence and marital rape (Belgium);

120.150 Amend the Criminal Code to criminalize domestic violence clearly and implement a comprehensive strategy to eliminate all forms of violence against women (Sierra Leone);

120.151 Work to address the issue of domestic violence in Poland and ensure support for victims (Australia);

120.152 Organize a national campaign to raise awareness on the specific needs of women victims of domestic violence and gender-based violence (Croatia);

120.153 Provide adequate and stable funding for legal, psychological and medical assistance and shelter for victims of domestic violence (Denmark);

120.154 Continue its good efforts to address violence against women and domestic violence, including by increasing support for victims of domestic violence (Latvia);

120.155 Provide adequate and stable funding for care centres and shelters for women and children victims of domestic violence (Chile);

120.156 Proceed with the implementation of the programme entitled “Prevention of Domestic Violence and Violence on the Grounds of Gender” (Israel);

120.157 Strengthen the protection of migrant women from gender-based violence (Islamic Republic of Iran);

120.158 Adopt measures to protect women’s rights, including by strengthening of laws against sexual violence and ensuring the equal participation of women in political and public affairs (Botswana);

120.159 Continue to promote the participation of women in public and political life of the country (Bosnia and Herzegovina);

120.160 Take appropriate measures to strengthen the implementation of the 2011 Act on Support for Family and Alternative Care Systems (Pakistan);

120.161 Continue to reinforce actions aimed at the protection of children against violence and other forms of maltreatment (Bosnia and Herzegovina);

120.162 Ensure that all cases of sexual abuse of children are investigated and perpetrators prosecuted, and that victims are adequately compensated and rehabilitated (South Africa);

120.163 Take steps to ensure the acceptance and general public knowledge of the existing measures for the legal protection of children, in particular with regard to children with disabilities (Sweden);

120.164 Continue to improve the situation of persons with disabilities, including by accelerating the preparation of relevant strategies for 2017-2030, and start implementing them (Libya);

120.165 Accelerate the implementation of the Strategy for People with Disabilities for the period 2017-2030 to strengthen the task force on the support system for people with disabilities, their families and caretakers (Indonesia);

120.166 Continue its policies and measures for the promotion and protection of the rights of the national minorities (Armenia);

120.167 Guarantee the rights of education, health, housing and employment of Roma and other ethnic minorities (China);

120.168 Strengthen the policies and programmes aimed at giving the Roma population equal opportunities in the access to services (Peru);

120.169 Continue its efforts to better assist children of Roma origin to have access to quality education and therefore advance the integration of Roma (Hungary);

120.170 Strengthen efforts to provide preschool education for Roma children as a prerequisite for their equal access to further education without discrimination (Croatia);

120.171 Adopt concrete measures to strengthen the protection of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers (Guatemala);

120.172 Adopt the measures necessary to combat de facto and de jure discrimination against migrants in irregular situations (Uruguay);

120.173 Take urgent measures to investigate and sanction acts of discrimination against migrants, refugees and minorities, in particular by ensuring the protection necessary to those who report acts of discrimination (Argentina);

120.174 Guarantee the appropriate treatment of migrants in irregular situations and waiting for deportation from the country, including access to legal remedies (Russian Federation);

120.175 Continue to make efforts to protect migrant workers from all forms of exploitation and abuse, in particular those from the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, by improving their working condition in accordance with relevant international standards (Republic of Korea);

**120.176 Guarantee basic services to the children of migrants in irregular situations, in particular in the areas of education and health (Uruguay);**

**120.177 Increase attention to the integration process for refugees (Islamic Republic of Iran);**

**120.178 Consider participating in further burden sharing programmes, such as the European Union refugee relocation scheme and the refugee quota system (Turkey);**

**120.179 Consider issues related to the access of asylum seekers, taking into account obligations under the international treaties (Belarus);**

**120.180 Take measures towards respecting fully the principle of non-refoulement when it comes to a foreigner's refugee status (Greece);**

**120.181 Prepare a draft amendment to the Foreigners Act prohibiting the detention of families with minors and unaccompanied minors for the purposes of return and asylum proceedings (Kyrgyzstan);**

**120.182 Take urgent measures in order that asylum-seeking children are not deprived of their liberty (Argentina);**

**120.183 Take measures to guarantee full access to education and health care for the most vulnerable persons, including refugees and asylum seekers (Holy See);**

**120.184 Continue its efforts to ensure due commemoration of the Holocaust (Israel);**

**120.185 Investigate thoroughly all acts of vandalism against graves and monuments of Soviet soldiers who perished in the fight against Nazi Germany and bring the perpetrators to justice (Russian Federation).**

**121. 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.**