

## Recommendations & Pledges

### CZECH REPUBLIC

#### Second Review Session 14

Review in the Working Group: 22 October 2013  
Adoption in the Plenary: 13 March 2013

#### The Czech Republic's responses to recommendations (as of 21.05.2013):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending	The delegation accepted 129 recs and rejected 7	No additional information provided	Accepted: 129 Rejected: 7 No clear position: 0 Pending: 0 Total: 136

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

#### List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/22/3:

94. The following recommendations will be examined by the Czech Republic, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the twenty-second session of the Human Rights Council in March 2013. The response of the Czech Republic to these recommendations will be included in the outcome report adopted by the Council at its twenty-second session:

R - 94.1. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Spain);

A - 94.2. Consider an early ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography (OP-CRC-SC) (Malaysia)/Consider ratifying the OP-CRC-SC (Rwanda);

A - 94.3. Sign and ratify the OP-CRC-SC (Egypt, Kyrgyzstan)/ Ratify the OP- CRC-SC (Greece,

Tunisia, Spain, Uruguay)/ Ratify the OP-CRC-SC with a view to providing better implementation to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Turkey)/ Expedite the ratification of the OP-CRC-SC (India)/Ratify the OP-CRC-SC and offer quality psychological support to child victims of sexual exploitation (Belgium);

A - 94.4. Enact the necessary legislation in view of its ratification of the OP- CRC-SC (Lichtenstein);

A - 94.5. Consider an early ratification of the third optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communication procedure (Slovakia);

A - 94.6. Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Rights of Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (ICRMW) (Philippines)/Reconsider the ratification of the ICRMW in the future (Indonesia);

R - 94.7. Sign and ratify the ICRMW (Egypt)/ Ratify the ICRMW (Turkey)/ Ratify the ICRMW recognising the compulsory jurisdiction of the monitoring body to receive individual complaints (Uruguay);

A - 94.8. Consider the possible signature and ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CPED) (Armenia)/ Continue its efforts aimed at ratifying the CPED (Argentina);

A - 94.9. Become a party to the CPED (Iraq) /Ratify the CPED (France, Spain)/Ratify the CPED recognizing the compulsory jurisdiction of the Committee to receive individual complaints (Uruguay);

A - 94.10. Proceed with the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention of the Rights of Persons with the Disabilities (CRPD) (Estonia)/Ratify the Optional Protocol to the CRPD (Austria, Spain);

A - 94.11. Consider ratifying the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocol (Philippines);

A - 94.12. Ratify the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Optional Protocols and accord appropriate legal status to the provisions of the Convention within domestic legislation (Libya);

A - 94.13. Consider the ratification of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children (Rwanda);

A - 94.14. Sign and ratify the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children (Egypt)/Ratify the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (Tunisia);

R - 94.15. Ratify the Palermo Protocol and the ILO Conventions no. 169 and 189 (Belarus);

R - 94.16. Consider ratifying ILO Convention 189 (Philippines);

A - 94.17. 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 (Lichtenstein);

A - 94.18. Review its national legislation with a view to bringing the definition of torture in line with the Convention against torture (CAT) (Egypt);

A - 94.19. Complete the process of aligning national legislation with its obligations under the Rome Statute and the CAT (Tunisia);

A - 94.20. Complete the process of the national legislation's full alignment with all obligations under the Rome Statute (Slovakia);

A - 94.21. Sign and ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings and the Palermo Protocol (Austria)/ Sign and ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (Ireland);

A - 94.22. Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, as a member of the European family (Turkey);

A - 94.23. Effectively implement the 2009 anti-discrimination law, especially regarding the treatment of complaints about discrimination (France);

A - 94.24. Take steps to eliminate discriminatory practices in housing and employment to fully comply with the 2009 Anti-Discrimination Act (United States of America);

A - 94.25. Include in its national legislation a clear definition of child pornography and review legislation with a view to criminalizing child prostitution, including the adoption of a victim-oriented approach towards children victims of sexual exploitation (Egypt);

A - 94.26. Enact legislation contained in the National Anti-Corruption Strategy (United States of America);

A - 94.27. Establish a national human rights institution (Canada);

A - 94.28. Continue working on establishing human rights institutions in accordance with the Paris Principles (Jordan);

A - 94.29. Ratify the OP-CRC-SC and take necessary measures aiming at the accreditation of the Public Defender of Rights of Citizens by the International Coordinating Committee of National Institutions (Algeria);

A - 94.30. Establish an independent human rights institution which fully complies with the Paris Principles (Malaysia)/Establish an independent national human rights institution in compliance with the Paris Principles (Uruguay)/ Establish a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Turkey)/Establish the national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Rwanda)/Promptly establish a national human rights institution in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Tunisia)/ Bring the Ombudsman institution in line with the Paris Principles (Russian Federation);

A - 94.31. Strengthen the mandate of the Ombudsman to review administrative decisions and align it with the Paris Principles (Hungary);

A - 94.32. Consider the creation of an Ombudsman for children's rights in order to further enhance the status of children (Ireland);

A - 94.33. Continue with all its endeavours to ensure further success in the implementation of the recently established relevant programmes/policies on human rights, especially the efforts in the continued implementation of the social agenda of minorities (Cambodia);

A - 94.34. Increase efforts to protect the rights of vulnerable groups, particularly women and children (Iraq);

A - 94.35. Continue its policies on improving the rights of the child (Jordan);

A - 94.36. Step up its efforts to ensure the implementation of the First Plan of Action for the National Strategy for the Protection of the Rights of Child 2012 – 2015 (Indonesia);

A - 94.37. Fully implement the National Strategy for the Protection of the Rights of the Child through plans of action (Republic of Moldova);

A - 94.38. Review the recent national strategy for the protection of rights of children and take into account the concerns and recommendations made during the second UPR cycle in this regard (Nicaragua);

A - 94.39. Take into account the resolutions approved by the Council, which covers a series of important issues and offers significant recommendations to promote and protect the rights of children (Nicaragua);

A - 94.40. Continue the implementation of the Crime Prevention Strategy plan, which fosters the peaceful coexistence of the society members and ethnic minorities (Armenia);

A - 94.41. Issue, as a matter of priority, an invitation for the Special Rapporteurs on torture, human trafficking, migrants, and for the Independent Expert on the minority issues (Belarus);

A - 94.42. Implement measures to give effect to the existing legislation on the elimination of discrimination, particularly in the area of gender and ethnic minorities and eradicate all forms of violence due to discrimination (Costa Rica);

A - 94.43. Adopt concrete measures to fight discrimination against women in all spheres of life, especially by increasing the representation of women in the middle and higher positions of political and economic life (Slovenia);

A - 94.44. Make efforts to overcome gender stereotyping, which continues to perpetuate discrimination against women, and increase representation of women, including Roma women in the legislative bodies, the Government and the public administration, particularly in senior positions (Cuba);

A - 94.45. Address more the deep-rooted gender stereotypes that perpetuated discrimination against women (Palestine);

A - 94.46. Implement CEDAW recommendation to address the persistent and deep-rooted gender stereotypes that perpetuate discrimination against women (South Africa);

A - 94.47. Further strengthen the temporary special measures in areas in which women are underrepresented (Republic of Moldova);

A - 94.48. Develop a national action plan against racism in line with the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action (Egypt);

A - 94.49. Develop a national plan against racism in line with the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action and investigate the perpetrators of hate crime (Turkey);

A - 94.50. Adopt a national action plan to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and intolerance (Tunisia);

A - 94.51. Formulate a national plan of action to combat racism and xenophobia (China);

A - 94.52. Adopt a comprehensive national action plan on the prevention of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and intolerance as recommended by the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Algeria);

A - 94.53. Develop a comprehensive national action plan to combat and prevent racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and intolerance in accordance with the Durban Agreements (Cuba);

A - 94.54. Develop a national action plan to prevent and combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, which will also ensure that manifestations of hatred, racist and xenophobic discourse as well as racially motivated acts of violence are investigated and perpetrators are punished. Such a national action plan should also integrate the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Program of Action (South Africa);

A - 94.55. Take steps to prevent acts of racially motivated violence and discrimination, including through education and awareness campaigns, ensuring effective interventions by law enforcement and ensuring the successful prosecution of those that commit such crimes (Canada);

A - 94.56. Ban organizations that incite hatred, racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia (Cuba);

A - 94.57. Intensify efforts in eliminating all forms of discrimination against ethnic minorities and in this regard seriously implement the national legal and policy framework on anti-discrimination (Malaysia);

A - 94.58. Increase all efforts to combat all forms of intolerance, racism, xenophobia and take further measures and policies to combat racist manifestations, in particular against Roma (Turkey);

A - 94.59. Continue its combat against hate crime and all forms of discrimination against minorities in accordance with international standards and its human rights obligations and to bring perpetrators to justice (Thailand);

A - 94.60. Take further legislative measures and policies to combat racist manifestations, in particular against Roma, including in the media and in the political arena (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 94.61. Address the issue of hate crime and racist and xenophobic discourse (Slovenia);

A - 94.62. Continue pursuing appropriate, efficient policies in combating acts of extremism and xenophobia such as the Strategy for Combating Extremism or the Crime and Extremism Prevention Programme "Dawn" (Slovakia);

A - 94.63. Take all necessary measures to prevent any kind of reappearance of Nazism in order to eradicate the root cause of all racially motivated criminal acts (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 94.64. Intensify its work to combat manifestations of neo-Nazism, extremism, racism, xenophobia and anti-Semitism in view of an increase of such acts in the past years (Russian Federation);

A - 94.65. Increase its legal efforts to combat all forms of intolerance, racism, and xenophobia, particularly the implementation of legal provisions of hate crime that remains inadequate for Roma (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 94.66. Ensure that hate crime and violence, racist and xenophobic discourse are investigated, and that the perpetrators are prosecuted (Bangladesh);

A - 94.67. Set up national mechanisms to monitor, investigate, prosecute and punish incitement to and acts of hatred, intolerance, racism and xenophobia, including hate speech and racist and xenophobic acts committed on the internet and through political platform (Egypt);

A - 94.68. Take appropriate measures to ensure that hate crime and violence, and racist and xenophobic acts are investigated, and that perpetrators are prosecuted (Sri Lanka);

A - 94.69. Ensure that hate crimes, acts of violence, racist and xenophobic views are investigated and that the perpetrators of these crimes are brought to justice (Tunisia)

A - 94.70. Ensure that detailed investigations are carried out in respect to hate crimes and violence, and racist and xenophobic speeches, as well as ensure that perpetrators are brought to justice (Uzbekistan);

A - 94.71. Establish dedicated mechanisms for the provision of remedies to victims of racial discrimination and facilitate their access to the justice system, and to ensure the reporting of hate crimes (Egypt);

A - 94.72. Step up efforts of the competent Ministries to effectively train professionals such as judges, prosecutors and police officers to prosecute racist and hate crimes (Belgium);

A - 94.73. Stop and redress the violation of Roma children's rights to education and freedom from discrimination in policy, law and practice to ensure that anti-discrimination policies can be effectively implemented in practice (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 94.74. Take necessary measures aimed at eliminating all discriminatory treatment on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity (Argentina);

A - 94.75. Work towards the equal status of same sex couples starting with legal recognition of same sex couples (Netherlands);

A - 94.76. Allow NGOs and other actors to bring discrimination cases to court in order to secure increased access to justice for victims of discrimination (Norway);

A - 94.77. Investigate all allegations on the use of torture and cruel treatment by law enforcement officers, hold the perpetrators legally responsible and provide compensation to victims (Belarus);

A - 94.78. Adopt effective measures to address the problem of overcrowding of the penitentiary centres and ensure adequate conditions for detainees (Uzbekistan);

A - 94.79. Adopt measures to reduce overcrowding in penitentiary centres (Cuba);

A - 94.80. Consider to review the three-year time limit in the statute of limitations for bringing compensation claims in cases of coercive or non-consensual sterilizations in order to extend it (Greece);

A - 94.81. Establish a roadmap with clear timelines to finalise the cases of sterilization of Roma women without consent and ensure adequate compensation and reparation for such women (South Africa);

A - 94.82. Adopt measures to ensure the payment of compensations to victims of forced sterilization (Spain);

A - 94.83. Continue efforts to eliminate human trafficking and promote the protection of victims (Costa Rica);

A - 94.84. Ensure that all victims of trafficking regardless of their migration status have access to and benefit from programmes that provide support, rehabilitation and assistance (Mexico);

A - 94.85. Continue to strengthen Government policies to ensure children are not exploited or trafficked (Namibia);

A - 94.86. Provide capacity-building to law enforcement officials on the identification of child victims of commercial sexual exploitation and on measures to protect children from commercial sexual exploitation (Lichtenstein);

A - 94.87. Provide capacity-building to law enforcement officials as well as workers on the identification of child victims of commercial sexual exploitation and on measures to protect children from commercial sexual exploitation, for instance, child-friendly procedures within the justice system (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 94.88. Take measures to combat domestic violence, in particular against children, including the usage of corporal punishment (Russian Federation);

R - 94.89. Explicitly prohibit all corporal punishment of children in all settings, including in the home (Lichtenstein);

R - 94.90. Explicitly prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings (Hungary);

A - 94.91. Develop more effective programmes to support families, care institutions and foster families by paying special attention to the rights of children and adolescents (Russian Federation);

A - 94.92. Further educate and train the appropriate professional groups to raise awareness among the vulnerable groups and establish cooperation with additional institutions and organizations, namely as regards worker exploitation (Republic of Moldova);

A - 94.93. Expedite the adoption of a social housing policy that will include the most vulnerable segments of society, such as minorities, in particular Roma as well as persons who live in conditions of extreme poverty, persons with disabilities, migrants and refugees (South Africa);

A - 94.94. Continue its efforts at all Government levels to give women of all ages access to all information and all services necessary to take informed decisions based on their needs regarding reproductive health (Paraguay);

A - 94.95. Confirm the commitment by the Ministry of Education to implement the National Action Plan for Inclusive Education (Palestine);

A - 94.96. Take measures to ensure the effective implementation of the National Action Plan for Inclusive Education (NAPIE) by ensuring that adequate funding is made available and that concrete targets are set to ensure that all children, including Roma, are provided with equal access and equal opportunity to education (Canada);

A - 94.97. Undertake appropriate measures in the education sphere to further focus on the effective integration and development of disadvantaged children (Sri Lanka);

A - 94.98. Take appropriate steps to ensure inclusive education in Czech schools. (Norway);

A - 94.99. Redouble its efforts in the comprehensive implementation of the National Plan of Action for Inclusive Education (Indonesia);

A - 94.100. Fully implement the 2010 National Action Plan for Inclusive Education by mainstreaming Romani students whenever possible (United States of America);

A - 94.101. That the Ministry of Education fully implement the National Plan of Action for Inclusive Education for Roma children in school (Belgium);

A - 94.102. Fully implement the National Plan of Action for Inclusive Education and eliminate practices that lead to the continued segregation of Roma children at school, redouble efforts to remedy all shortcomings faced by Roma children in the field of education (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 94.103. Implement effectively the National Action Plan for Inclusive Education, including by making available adequate human and financial resources, and strengthen it by developing a concrete timeline with clear targets to put an end to the segregation of Roma children within the mainstream system (Denmark);

A - 94.104. Ensure prompt and effective implementation of the NAPIE and other strategies and action plans relevant to the full realization of the rights of Roma children by, inter alia, making available the necessary human and other resources and setting clear, measurable and ambitious targets for transfers of children to ordinary education and for overall de-segregation of the school system (Finland);

A - 94.105. Seek to ensure full participation of the Roma themselves in these efforts (Finland);

A - 94.106. Promote the integration of Roma children in the educational system under the same conditions as the other children (Spain);

A - 94.107. As part of its efforts to achieve inclusive education for Roma, take measures necessary to include students and teachers from the specialised education system into the regular system (Mexico);

A - 94.108. Increase efforts for the efficient implementation of the right to education of members of the Roma minority, as recommended by the Committee on the Rights of the Child and Council of Europe's Commissioner for Human Rights (Slovenia);

A - 94.109. Reinforce its programmes to include Roma girls in the mainstream education (Bangladesh);

A - 94.110. Continue with measures to remove discrimination and segregation of Romani pupils, including by ensuring effective implementation of its National Action Plan for Inclusive Education (Australia);

A - 94.111. Effectively eliminate segregation of Roma within the education system, inter alia, by fully and swiftly implementing the National Action Plan for Inclusive Education aiming at addressing issues identified by the European Court for Human Rights (Austria);

A - 94.112. Revise criteria for enrolment into special schools thus avoiding the enrolment of Roma children in special schools without due recommendation of education and psychology professionals (Brazil);

A - 94.113. Fund and implement a single plan and timeline with clear annual targets aimed at eliminating school segregation for Roma children and ensuring inclusive education (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 94.114. Ensure effective access of children with disabilities to compulsory education, including through the legal amendments to prohibit the denial of access to education for those children because of limited material and other resources (Uzbekistan);

A - 94.115. Continue its efforts to provide minority and migrant boys and girls the best possible access to the general education that benefits all citizens of the country (Paraguay);

A - 94.116. Develop and adopt legislation in the area of protection of the rights of migrants, refugees, asylum seekers and stateless persons in accordance with relevant international standards (Belarus);

A - 94.117. Take appropriate action to ensure the protection of migrant workers (Sri Lanka);

A - 94.118. Ensure the protection for migrant workers, especially from exploitation and ill-treatment (Bangladesh);

A - 94.119. Establish guidelines on the procedure to be followed to ensure that foreigners with no legal residency can request judicial review of the administrative expulsion orders (Mexico);

A - 94.120. Consider the recommendation of UNHCR to review legal provisions of the proposed amendments on detention to ensure that asylum seekers, including adolescents and children, and families with children are not detained (Uzbekistan);

A - 94.121. Prioritize respect of the cultural diversity of Roma and integrate it into social policies of the Czech Republic (Libya);

A - 94.122. Continue adopting measures to combat discrimination and protect the rights of ethnic minorities, particularly Roma (Argentina);

A - 94.123. Continue to undertake measures to remove discrimination against ethnic minorities, including those recommended by the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination in September 2011 (Australia);

A - 94.124. Further strengthen its policies and programmes aimed at combating discrimination and intolerance and ensure that incidents are subject to prompt and independent investigation and effective prosecution (Austria);

A - 94.125. Measurably improve access to the legal system for Roma and other groups facing discrimination and carry out a campaign to increase awareness among these minorities of their rights and means of redress when infringement occurs (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 94.126. Adopt effective measure to combat violence against Roma (China);

A - 94.127. Continue promoting and protecting the rights of minorities by fully integrating minorities in all socio-economic aspects in addition to education, medical service and employment (Thailand);

A - 94.128. Acknowledge the harm done to the victims of discrimination against Roma, bring the perpetrators to justice and provide reparations to the victims (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 94.129. Continue to improve the situation of the Roma people (Namibia);

A - 94.130. In relation to the Roma community adopt legislative and practical measures to combat discrimination against the members of this community guaranteeing the effective exercise of their rights (Spain);

A - 94.131. Provide effective guarantee for the rights of Roma in the fields of education, employment and housing (China);

A - 94.132. Adopt effective measures such as the establishment of an institution to monitor regularly the situation of Roma (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 94.133. Step up efforts to raise awareness through campaigns or other concrete initiatives in order to promote understanding and tolerance toward the Roma minority in the Czech society (Denmark);

A - 94.134. Continue its efforts to give minority populations the greatest level of participation in decision-making and public policy options, particularly in local governments where they live as part of the community (Paraguay);

A - 94.135. Establish affirmative actions for members of Roma communities, including by considering reserving vacancies at universities and at the public service (Brazil);

R - 94.136. Conduct, jointly with the Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council, comprehensive and transparent investigations in respect to reported involvement of Czech authorities in secret programmes of CIA on arbitrary detention and secret displacement/transfer of suspects (Belarus).

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