

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

ESTONIA

Second Review Session 24

Review in the Working Group: 19 January 2016 Adoption in the Plenary: 23 June 2016

Estonia's responses to recommendations (01.09.16):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Accepted: 126 Noted: 0 Pending: 55	Out of the 55 pending recs, 16 were accepted and 39 noted	The HRC President stated that based on the information provided out of 181 recommendations received, 142 enjoyed the support of Estonia, and 39 were noted	Accepted: 142 Noted: 39 Total: 181

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

<u>List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/32/7:</u>

122. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue and listed below have been examined by Estonia and enjoy the support of Estonia:

A - 122.1 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Turkey);



- A 122.2 Step up its efforts to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);
- A 122.3 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);
- A 122.4 Sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Oman):
- A 122.5 Take necessary steps to ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Slovakia);
- A 122.6 Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay);
- A 122.7 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Portugal);
- A 122.8 Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Ghana);
- A 122.9 Ratify the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Uzbekistan);
- A 122.10 Consider ratifying the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Republic of Korea);
- A 122.11 Accept and ratify the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Afghanistan);
- A 122.12 Prioritize the ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence and of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Italy);
- A 122.13 Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Montenegro);
- A 122.14 Complete the ratification process of the Council of Europe's "Istanbul Convention" (Turkey);
- A 122.15 Establish a national human rights institution (Iraq) (Algeria);
- A 122.16 Establish a national human rights institution compliant with the Paris Principles (Hungary);
- A 122.17 Establish a national human rights institution in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Australia);
- A 122.18 Establish a national institution for protection of human rights in conformity with the Paris Principles (Burundi);
- A 122.19 Establish a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Djibouti);



- A 122.20 Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Pakistan) (Poland) (Azerbaijan);
- A 122.21 Establish a national institution for the protection of human rights in accordance with the Paris Principles (Bulgaria) (Portugal);
- A 122.22 Establish or designate a national human rights institution compliant with the Paris Principles (Namibia):
- A 122.23 Establish a national human rights institution (Oman);
- A 122.24 Continue consideration of the establishment of a national human rights institution compliant with the Paris Principles (Georgia);
- A 122.25 Consider establishing a national human rights institution in compliance with the Paris Principles (Republic of Korea);
- A 122.26 Continue its efforts to establish a national human rights institution, in line with the Paris Principles and with the full participation of civil society (Indonesia);
- A 122.27 Continue efforts to create a national human rights institution (Libya);
- A 122.28 Establish as soon as possible a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Egypt);
- A 122.29 Expedite establishment of a national human rights institution in accordance with Paris Principles (Latvia);
- A 122.30 Expedite the process of establishing an independent and effective national human rights institution with a broad human rights mandate, in accordance with the Paris Principles (Ireland);
- A 122.31 Take concrete steps towards the establishment of a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Malaysia);
- A 122.32 Ensure that the Ombudsman enjoys full autonomy in accordance with the Paris Principle (Nicaragua);
- A 122.33 Spare no efforts for the necessary establishment of a national human rights institution (Dominican Republic);
- A 122.34 Accelerate the creation of a completely independent and sufficiently funded body with the capacity to defend human rights in Estonia, such as a national human rights institution (Costa Rica);
- A 122.35 Further raise public awareness about the content of the new legislation and profile of the Ombudsman, in cooperation with NGOs, and in the education system raise awareness of children's rights, especially in cases of abuse and children's participation in civil and criminal proceedings (Lithuania);
- A 122.36 Provide the Gender Equality Commissioner with sufficient resources to enable the institution to fulfil its mandate effectively and independently (Namibia);



- A 122.37 Ensure the functioning of the Gender Equality and Equal Treatment Commissioner by providing sufficient resources for this institution (France);
- A 122.38 Create an independent mechanism in charge of monitoring the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (France);
- A 122.39 Continue conducting policy programmes to support the effective implementation of the new Child Protection Act, in particular focusing on prevention and early intervention in cases of child abuse and domestic violence (Finland);
- A 122.40 Continue reinforcing its efforts to protect children's rights (Georgia);
- A 122.41 Continue to adopt measures in order to ensure the protection of the rights of the child (Romania);
- A 122.42 Continue to implement Child Protection Act (Pakistan);
- A 122.43 Adopt and fully implement the Welfare and Development Plan 2016-2023, in accordance with the commitment set out in paragraph 143 of its national report (Panama);
- A 122.44 Engage civil society in the follow-up implementation process of the universal periodic review recommendations (Poland);
- A 122.45 Improve the submission of reports to the treaty bodies and strengthen its capacity-building in this sphere (China);
- A 122.46 Continue to adopt measures in order to ensure the creation of a comprehensive antidiscrimination framework (Romania);
- A 122.47 Allocate necessary resources to strengthen gender equality (Bahrain);
- A 122.48 Operationalize/enforce legal mechanisms on ensuring gender equality (Tajikistan);
- A 122.49 Continue efforts made towards the promotion of a culture of gender equality in society through awareness-raising campaigns (Morocco);
- A 122.50 Address the gender pay gap for work of equal value (Egypt);
- A 122.51 Take further measures aimed at achieving equal remuneration for men and women for the same work (Oman);
- A 122.52 Provide more opportunities to women in the labour market (Oman);
- A 122.53 Take measures, while fully respecting freedom of expression, to curtail stereotyping of minorities, particularly the Muslim community in the society (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A 122.54 Adopt measures to restrict the use of stereotypes towards minorities in the media and to promote the use of minority languages in the mass media and the press (Cuba);
- A 122.55 Take necessary measures against discrimination based on ethnic and religious origin and language in employment and prosecute such cases (Iran (Islamic Republic of));



- A 122.56 Condemn discrimination based on ethnic origin and language in employment and take active measures to prosecute such cases (Slovenia);
- A 122.57 Step up efforts to tackle the socioeconomic gap and discrimination on the basis of ethnic origin, race or language, especially with regard to education and employment (Republic of Korea);
- A 122.58 Prosecute cases of discrimination based on ethnic origin and language in employment (Iceland):
- A 122.59 Promote equal opportunities for ethnic and national minorities, in particular in the area of education, vocational training and employment (Uzbekistan);
- A 122.60 Combat discrimination on account of nationality, ethnic or religious affiliation, and sexual orientation or gender identity (United States of America);
- A 122.61 Continue efforts on the legislative front to combat incitement to hatred, violence and racial discrimination on the grounds of nationality, ethnicity, language, colour, religion or any other grounds, and address different existing challenges and concerns in this regard (Libya);
- A 122.62 Continue legislative efforts to combat public incitement to racial discrimination and particularly against persons speaking other languages (Mexico);
- A 122.63 Deepen awareness measures against racial discrimination and xenophobia, particularly by criminalizing behaviors such as incitement to hatred (Argentina);
- A 122.64 Strengthen laws prohibiting religious and racial discrimination and criminalizing hate speech and incitement to religious and racial hatred (United Arab Emirates);
- A 122.65 Take concrete measures to curb incitement to hatred, violence and discrimination through the enactment of legislation, as well as policies and programmes that promote tolerance and intercultural, interracial and interreligious understanding (Malaysia);
- A 122.66 Develop effective measures to eradicate racism and xenophobia, including hate speech (Botswana);
- A 122.67 Prevent and combat xenophobic statements and acts targeting migrants, asylum seekers and refugees (Azerbaijan);
- A 122.68 Strengthen the Penal Code as an effective instrument in combating hate speech (Norway);
- A 122.69 Classify hate speech with racist content and incitement to hatred as crimes punishable under criminal law (Russian Federation);
- A 122.70 Enact laws and take appropriate measures in order to criminalize hate speech (Oman);
- A 122.71 Pursue "hate speech" offences more vigorously by not only condemning violations but also investigating, prosecuting and punishing violators in a consistent manner (Germany);
- A 122.72 Amend the Criminal Code so that it explicitly provides sanctions against organizations propagating racist ideas as well as hate speech (Belgium);



- A 122.73 Implement their "Diversity Enriches" programme to promote inclusion, tolerance and integration of people from different backgrounds, nationalities, religions, genders and sexual orientations (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- A 122.74 Launch a debate on issues concerning ethnic and cultural diversity aiming at promoting tolerance towards divergent cultural, religious and sexual orientations within the Estonian society (Germany);
- A 122.75 Take further steps to promote tolerance, cultural diversity and integration in the country and internationally (Armenia);
- A 122.76 Establish measures to promote tolerance of ethnic and religious diversity in society (United States of America);
- A 122.77 Develop and implement public awareness campaigns and education programmes to promote diversity and inclusion, while combating racism and xenophobia (Canada);
- A 122.78 Reform its education and training programmes, including those for the media and security officials, so that these programmes contribute more to the promotion of tolerance among nationalities and ethnic and religious groups (Belgium);
- A 122.79 Revise its legislation and legal practice to ensure that sexual orientation and gender identity as motivation for criminal offence are treated as aggravating circumstances (Finland);
- A 122.80 Develop and adopt legislation that would recognize explicitly hatred on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity as a motive and make it an aggravated circumstance in a crime (Bulgaria);
- A 122.81 Develop and adopt legislation that would explicitly recognize hatred on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity as a motive and make it an aggravated circumstance in a crime (Slovenia);
- A 122.82 Thoroughly investigate and prosecute all acts of violence against ethnic and racial minorities and vulnerable groups, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, and enact legislation on hate crimes based on sexual orientation or gender identity (Canada);
- A 122.83 Amend the Penal Code to include a definition of torture in conformity with the Convention against Torture and conduct independent and prompt investigation of all claims of torture and ill-treatment (Egypt);
- A 122.84 Investigate all allegations of torture, ill-treatment and excessive use of force by law enforcement officials and bring those responsible to justice (Azerbaijan);
- A 122.85 Strengthen the Criminal Code and structures established to fight against violence and discrimination against women, in particular the Office of the Gender Equality and Equal Treatment Commissioner (Belgium);
- A 122.86 Combat more vigorously the phenomenon of domestic violence, in particular violence against children, including by the introduction of a coherent and clear legislative framework prohibiting corporal punishment (Hungary);



- A 122.87 Continue its good efforts to address violence against women and domestic violence, in particular through the ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Latvia);
- A 122.88 Continue to prioritize efforts to prevent and tackle violence against women, and work with relevant stakeholders to strengthen the national victim support system (Singapore);
- A 122.89 Undertake the necessary legislative measures to criminalize domestic violence (Panama);
- A 122.90 Strengthen prevention efforts, including through legislative measures aimed against domestic violence and ensure that all professionals working with victims of domestic violence receive regular and comprehensive training (Czech Republic);
- A 122.91 Increase efforts to prevent and sanction gender violence and sexual abuse (Costa Rica);
- A 122.92 Reinforce mechanisms to detect and investigate cases of domestic violence, train law enforcement officials to deal with such cases and fully implement the provisions of the National Plan for Preventing Violence for the period 2015–2020 (Republic of Moldova);
- A 122.93 Adequate financing of the new gender equality institution, promotion of its role through public awareness campaigns, and improvement in data collection on gender equality, domestic violence and violence against women and children (Lithuania);
- A 122.94 Further promote large-scale awareness raising campaigns to prevent and combat violence against women and domestic violence (Italy);
- A 122.95 Continue public information campaigns to combat domestic violence, and above all violence against women (Mexico);
- A 122.96 Take necessary measures to prevent possible cases of corporal punishment against children in the home and in all other settings (Mexico);
- A 122.97 Continue with efforts to prevent violence against children at schools and other institutions where children are present, to ensure that children are aware of their right to be protected from all forms of violence and of the assistance provided if they are victims of violence (Croatia);
- A 122.98 Reinforce measures to combat human trafficking (Azerbaijan);
- A 122.99 Fight against trafficking in human beings (Djibouti);
- A 122.100 Take further measures to prevent human trafficking, strengthen the protection of victims and provide them with redress (Serbia);
- A 122.101 Take effective measures to prevent and investigate cases of human trafficking for forced prostitution and forced labor (Russian Federation);
- A 122.102 Increase efforts to investigate, prosecute and convict trafficking offenders under article 133 of the Penal Code (United States of America);



- A 122.103 Take further measures to prevent trafficking in persons in investigating and prosecuting offenders and provide effective support and redress to victims, as well as step up efforts to raise awareness about human trafficking (United Arab Emirates);
- A 122.104 Make efforts taken in the field of measures to improve access to justice (Iraq);
- A 122.105 Ensure that all persons detained by the police are fully informed of their fundamental rights from the very outset of their deprivation of liberty (Islamic Republic of Iran):
- A 122.106 Continue the efforts to reduce overcrowding and take action to improve the general conditions in prisons and detention centres (Sweden);
- A 122.107 Continue working to improve detention conditions and to address the problem of overcrowding in prisons (Georgia);
- A 122.108 Redouble its efforts to develop the Welfare Development Plan 2016-2023, with particular emphasis on the protection and promotion of the rights of older persons (Singapore);
- A 122.109 Promote access to education, especially for minorities (Dominican Republic);
- A 122.110 Continue to work on programmes to motivate and promote education for young people (Nicaragua);
- A 122.111 Combat school dropouts and increase the number of students who finish secondary education (Bahrain);
- A 122.112 Adopt measures targeted to remedy school dropouts (Djibouti);
- A 122.113 Introduce programmes and projects within the concept of human rights education on the prevention of genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity (Armenia);
- A 122.114 Promote the realization of the right of everyone to take part in cultural life, including by ensuring the facilitation of access to cultural goods, particularly for disadvantaged and marginalized individuals and groups (Albania);
- A 122.115 Increase the number of measures for persons with disabilities to obtain appropriate jobs (Bahrain);
- A 122.116 Prepare, in consultation with persons with disabilities, a national strategy for the promotion and protection of rights of persons with disabilities, in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and strengthen measures protecting persons with disabilities against discrimination, including through strengthening the Equal Treatment Act in this regard (Czech Republic);
- A 122.117 Continue efforts in combating discrimination against persons belonging to a Russian-speaking minority (France);
- A 122.118 Grant access to quality education for Roma children in mainstream schools (Portugal);
- A 122.119 Assess the overall situation of the Roma community and adopt a comprehensive strategy to tackle discrimination and other problems faced by that community (Albania);



- A 122.120 Intensify efforts to address the disadvantages faced by minority groups with regard to employment and remuneration based on language proficiency (Norway);
- A 122.121 Expand mechanisms aimed at ensuring consultation with people belonging to national minorities and that the representatives of these minorities participate effectively in making decisions that affect them (Cuba);
- A 122.122 Continue strengthening the integration programmes of national minorities to ensure their economic, social and cultural rights (Chile);
- A 122.123 Continue its efforts in providing migrants and other sectors in vulnerable situations greater access to health, education and other social services, in the face of an increased number of migrants entering Europe (Philippines);
- A 122.124 Work actively to reduce the number of stateless residents in the country (Iceland);
- A 122.125 Continue efforts to reduce statelessness and to facilitate access to citizenship for long-term residents in Estonia (Norway);
- A 122.126 Further strengthen its norms, in conformity with the provisions of the Refugee Conventions, including procedures for asylum request, non-refoulement and access to legal advice, among others (Chile).
- 123. The following recommendations will be examined by Estonia, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-second session of the Human Rights Council in June 2016:
- N 123.1 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Montenegro) (France) (Czech Republic) (Portugal);
- N 123.2 Consider the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Slovakia);
- N 123.3 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (France) (Spain) (Portugal);
- N 123.4 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Ghana);
- N 123.5 Ratify without reservations the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and opt in to the inquiry and inter-State procedures (Bulgaria);
- A 123.6 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and recognize the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances (in accordance with articles 31 and 32 of this instrument) (France);
- N 123.7 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Egypt) (Azerbaijan);
- N 123.8 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, as previously recommended (Algeria);



- N 123.9 Sign and ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Turkey);
- N 123.10 Consider the ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia);
- N 123.11 Move towards the ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Chile):
- N 123.12 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and International Labour Organization Convention No. 189 (Philippines);
- N 123.13 Ratify, among other international instruments, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, and continue its efforts to legalize the situation of persons with "undetermined nationality", guaranteeing their right to nationality (Ecuador);
- N 123.14 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ghana) (Uruguay);
- N 123.15 Consider ratifying the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons of 1954 and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness of 1961 (Uruguay);
- N 123.16 Accede to the Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons 1954 and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness 1961, and ensure that language requirements relating to employment are implemented in a fair and objective manner and that the rights of ethnic and linguistic minorities are actively promoted and protected (Ireland);
- N 123.17 Ratify the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (1954) and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (1961) (Panama) (Australia);
- N 123.18 Ratify the 1954 Convention on the Status of Stateless Persons (Spain);
- N 123.19 Consider ratifying the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Croatia);
- A 123.20 Continue efforts towards ratification of international conventions (Morocco);
- A 123.21 Step up its efforts towards the ratification of other international human rights treaties that it is not yet a state party (Philippines);
- N 123.22 Continue efforts for the creation of a national human rights institution, in accordance with international standards, which contributes to the preparation of an action plan on social welfare, ensuring the inclusion and equal opportunities for all the population, with special attention to minorities (Ecuador);
- N 123.23 Establish a body (ombudsman, commissioner or the like) as a prominent institution to protect the rights of minorities and immigrants (Germany);



- N 123.24 Establish a post of an Ombudsman on the issues of national minorities, as recommended previously (Russian Federation);
- N 123.25 Increase the resources allocated to the Gender Equality and Equal Treatment Commissioner as a matter of priority (Norway);
- N 123.26 Adopt a national action plan to implement the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (Netherlands):
- N 123.27 Develop National Human Rights Indicators as suggested by OHCHR, as an instrument that allows for a more precise and coherent evaluation of its national human rights policies (Portugal);
- N 123.28 Stop discrimination in the area of employment on the grounds of ethnic origin and language and adopt active measures to prosecute such cases in the courts (Russian Federation);
- A 123.29 Support fully to the adoption of the necessary informationeducational measures to promote racial, ethnic and religious tolerance, with the emphasis on those characteristics that are results of natural-historical development (Tajikistan);
- N 123.30 Develop a holistic strategy to allow combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and other related forms of intolerance (Panama);
- N 123.31 Initiate a comprehensive strategy to address manifestation of racism, xenophobia and Islamophobia, especially in view to preventing xenophobic acts (Turkey);
- A 123.32 Ban organizations that encourage and incite racial discrimination (Uzbekistan);
- A 123.33 Ban organizations which promote and instigate racial discrimination and hatred (Russian Federation);
- A 123.34 Amend the Criminal Code to prohibit racist organizations and establish criminal liability for hate speech with racist content and incitement to hatred (Belarus);
- N 123.35 Stop the participation of members of the Estonian armed forces in annual so called remembrance events glorifying the former legionaries of "Waffen SS" and Nazi collaborators (Russian Federation);
- N 123.36 Review the discriminatory linguistic policy, including the work of the Language Inspectorates whose targets are mainly teachers of Russian language schools and kindergartens (Russian Federation);
- A 123.37 Apply aggravating circumstance in hate-motivated crimes as well as prohibit and criminalize racist organizations, hate speech, incitement to hatred and the dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority and hatred (Egypt);
- N 123.38 Legally recognize marriage between persons of the same sex (Spain);
- N 123.39 Ensure the necessary legislation is passed to ensure the Registered Partnership Act comes into force (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);



- N 123.40 Adopt the necessary implementation legislation for Registered Partnership Act and ensure its full implementation (Netherlands);
- A 123.41 Build on efforts to address all forms of violence against women by enacting specific laws that prohibit domestic and sexual violence, including intimate partner violence, and by investigating all allegations of violence, prosecuting perpetrators, and ensuring victims are protected and have access to medical and legal services (Canada);
- N 123.42 Adopt a new law to prohibit trafficking in human beings and increase protection granted to victims (Bahrain);
- N 123.43 Respect the right to vote of all inmates (Canada);
- N 123.44 Consider additional safeguards for minorities in the criminal justice system, namely to introduce guarantees with respect to the right to use a minority language in all stages of the criminal proceedings (Serbia);
- N 123.45 Undertake a review of the communications surveillance laws, policies and practices with a view to upholding the right to privacy in line with international human rights law (Brazil);
- A 123.46 Provide protection for the family as the natural and fundamental unit of the society (Egypt);
- A 123.47 Take measures to ensure full participation of all groups of individuals in the political and public affairs of the country (Botswana);
- A 123.48 Continue promoting and implementing its programs of social inclusion to make citizens' participation more active, and in particular the participation of minorities or excluded groups (Nicaragua);
- N 123.49 Ensure equal representation of the titular and non-titular communities in local self-government bodies (Russian Federation);
- A 123.50 Further guarantee the status and rights of national ethnic and linguistic minorities on the legislative and judicial front as well as in the policy front (China);
- A 123.51 Provide the necessary status to languages of minorities and create conditions where minorities do not fear of discrimination (Belarus);
- A 123.52 Fulfil its obligations under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights so that the Russian-speaking linguistic minority fully enjoys the right to equal opportunities in the labour market (Iceland);
- A 123.53 Continue improving reforms to legislation on citizenship and nationality, reducing the cost of procedures and by making the language test less demanding to the minimum indispensable (Uruguay);
- N 123.54 Confer nationality to all stateless minor children, regardless of age or the condition or nationality of their parents (Spain);
- N 123.55 Avoid detaining asylum seekers and ensure all asylum seekers the right to lodge asylum applications at border-crossing points and in transit zones (Brazil).



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