












Table of implementation of the recommendations received by the Czech Republic in the 2nd cycle of the UPR

No.	Recommendation	Author	Issue	Response	Implementation	Form of implementation
1	Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	Spain	International Instruments	Noted		The Government is still considering the ratification of the Optional Protocol.
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) / Consider ratifying the OP-CRC-SC	Malaysia, Rwanda	International Instruments	Accepted		The Czech Republic ratified the Optional Protocol on 26/8/2013.
3	Sign and ratify the OP-CRC-SC/ Ratify the OP- CRC-SC / Ratify the OP-CRC-SC with a view to providing better implementation to the Convention on the Rights of the Child / Expedite the ratification of the OP-CRC-SC /Ratify the OP-CRC-SC and offer quality psychological support to child victims of sexual exploitation	Egypt, Kyrgyzstan, Greece, Tunisia, Spain, Uruguay, Turkey, India, Belgium	International Instruments	Accepted		The Czech Republic ratified the Optional Protocol on 26/8/2013. The education of police officers, judges, public prosecutors and other authorities in sensitive approaches to child-victims of trafficking and other crimes is ongoing. A manual on child trafficking was published in 2011 and is being revised at the moment.
4	Enact the necessary legislation in view of its ratification of the OP-CRC-SC	Lichtenstein	International Instruments	Accepted		The Czech Republic ratified the Optional Protocol on 26/8/2013.
5	Consider an early ratification of the third optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communication procedure	Slovakia	International Instruments	Accepted		The Czech Republic ratified the Optional Protocol on 19/11/2015.

6	Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Rights of Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (ICRMW) /Reconsider the ratification of the ICRMW in the future	Philippines, Indonesia	International Instruments	Accepted	✗	The Czech Republic does not consider the ratification of this treaty at the moment.
7	Sign and ratify the ICRMW (Egypt)/ Ratify the ICRMW / Ratify the ICRMW recognising the compulsory jurisdiction of the monitoring body to receive individual complaints	Egypt, Turkey, Uruguay	International Instruments	Noted	✗	The Czech Republic does not consider the ratification of this treaty at the moment.
8	Consider the possible signature and ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CPED) / Continue its efforts aimed at ratifying the CPED	Armenia, Argentina	International Instruments	Accepted	✓	The Czech Republic ratified the Convention on 8/2/2017.
9	Become a party to the CPED (Iraq) /Ratify the CPED /Ratify the CPED recognizing the compulsory jurisdiction of the Committee to receive individual complaints	Iraq, France, Spain, Uruguay	International Instruments	Accepted	✓	The Czech Republic ratified the Convention on 8/2/2017 and recognized the compulsory jurisdiction of the Committee on enforced disappearances to receive individual complaints.
10	Proceed with the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention of the Rights of Persons with the Disabilities (CRPD) /Ratify the Optional Protocol to the CRPD	Estonia, Austria, Spain	International Instruments	Accepted	✓	The ratification was approved by the Government and has been submitted to the Parliament.

11	Consider ratifying the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocol	Philippines	International Instruments	Accepted	✓	The Czech Republic ratified the Convention and the Protocol against smuggling of migrants and Protocol against illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in Firearms on 24/9/2013. It ratified the Protocol to suppress trafficking in persons on 17/12/2014
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	International Instruments	Accepted	✓	The Czech Republic ratified Protocol on 17/12/2014
13	Consider the ratification of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children	Rwanda	International Instruments	Accepted	✓	The Czech Republic ratified Protocol on 17/12/2014
14	Sign and ratify the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children /Ratify the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime	Egypt, Tunisia	International Instruments	Accepted	✓	The Czech Republic ratified Protocol on 17/12/2014

15	Ratify the Palermo Protocol and the ILO Conventions no. 169 and 189	Belarus	International Instruments	Noted		The Czech Republic ratified the Palermo protocols in 2013 and 2014. The ratification of the ILO Convention no. 169 is not being considered at the moment. The impact of the ratification of the ILO convention no. 189 is being analysed at the moment.
16	Consider ratifying ILO Convention 189	Philippines	International Instruments	Noted		The impact of the ratification of the ILO convention no. 189 is being analysed at the moment.
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	International Instruments	Accepted		The Czech Republic ratified the treaty on 12/3/2015.
18	Review its national legislation with a view to bringing the definition of torture in line with the Convention against torture (CAT)	Egypt	International Instruments	Accepted		The definition of the crime of torture is being consulted with experts and will be amended if necessary.
19	Complete the process of aligning national legislation with its obligations under the Rome Statute and the CAT	Tunisia	International Instruments	Accepted		The definition of the crime of torture is being consulted with experts and will be amended if necessary. Czech law is in complete accordance with the Rome Statute after its ratification.
20	Complete the process of the national legislation's full alignment with all obligations under the Rome Statute	Slovakia	International Instruments	Accepted		Czech law is in complete accordance with the Rome Statute after its ratification.






21	Sign and ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings and the Palermo Protocol / Sign and ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings	Austria, Ireland	International Instruments	Accepted	✓	The Czech Republic ratified the Protocol to suppress trafficking in persons on 17/12/2014 and the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings on 29/3/2017.
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	International Instruments	Accepted	✓	The Czech Republic ratified the treaty on 2/5/2016.
23	Effectively implement the 2009 anti-discrimination law, especially regarding the treatment of complaints about discrimination	France	Discrimination	Accepted	🔄	The Antidiscrimination Act is being implemented by relevant state authorities with the assistance of the Public Defender of Rights as the Czech Equality Body
24	Take steps to eliminate discriminatory practices in housing and employment to fully comply with the 2009 Anti-Discrimination Act	United States of America	Discrimination	Accepted	✓	The Roma Integration Strategy aims to provide the Roma equal access to active employment policy tools with the aim to reduce their unemployment by 10%. In the same manner the Strategy aims at eliminating discrimination of Roma in access to housing and enforce their access to quality housing. The Strategy is being implemented at the moment.




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	Human Trafficking/ Rights of the Child	Accepted	✓	The Criminal Code contains definitions of child pornography and trafficking in children and their sexual exploitation and abuse to combat child prostitution and related crimes. Children are considered vulnerable victims with special rights according to the Act on Victims of Crime and law enforcement authorities approach them accordingly and use special methods (e.g. special interrogation rooms).
26	Enact legislation contained in the National Anti-Corruption Strategy	United States of America	Combating Corruption	Accepted	✓	Adoption of Anti-Corruption Strategy for 2015-2017. Adoption of the Civil Service Act in 2014. Amendments to the Procurement Act strengthening the oversight of public funds. Regulation of financing of political parties and electoral campaigns. Police officers, judges and public prosecutors are trained to combat corruption.
27	Establish a national human rights institution	Canada	Human Rights Institutions	Accepted	✓	Public Defender of Rights exists since 2000 and its role is to contribute to the protection of human rights. Its human rights competencies are increased in time. Since 2006 the Defender is the National Preventive Mechanism according to the OP-CAT. Since 2009 the Defender is the Equality





						Body according to EU law. Amendment to entrust it with the monitoring of the CRPD has been adopted in the Parliament.
28	Continue working on establishing human rights institutions in accordance with the Paris Principles	Jordan	Human Rights Institutions	Accepted	✓	Public Defender of Rights exists since 2000 and its role is to contribute to the protection of human rights. Its human rights competencies are increased in time. Since 2006 the Defender is the National Preventive Mechanism according to the OP-CAT. Since 2009 the Defender is the Equality Body according to EU law. Amendment to entrust it with the monitoring of the CRPD has been adopted in the Parliament. The mandate and work of the Defender is in principle in accordance with the Paris Principles.
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	Human Rights Institutions	Accepted	↻	The Czech Republic ratified the Protocol on 26/8/2013. The accreditation of the Defender as a National Human Rights Institution is being considered.

30	Establish an independent human rights institution which fully complies with the Paris Principles /Establish an independent national human rights institution in compliance with the Paris Principles / Establish a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles /Establish the national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles /Promptly establish a national human rights institution in full compliance with the Paris Principles / Bring the Ombudsman institution in line with the Paris Principles	Malaysia, Uruguay, Turkey, Rwanda, Tunisia, Russian Federation	Human Rights Institutions	Accepted	✓	The role of the Defender is to contribute to the protection of human rights. Its human rights competencies are increased in time. Since 2006 the Defender is the National Preventive Mechanism according to the OP-CAT. Since 2009 the Defender is the Equality Body according to EU law. Amendment to entrust it with the monitoring of the CRPD has been adopted in the Parliament. The mandate and work of the Defender is in principle in accordance with the Paris Principles.
31	Strengthen the mandate of the Ombudsman to review administrative decisions and align it with the Paris Principles	Hungary	Human Rights Institutions	Accepted	✓	The Ombudsman can review administrative decisions since its establishment in 2000
32	Consider the creation of an Ombudsman for children's rights in order to further enhance the status of children	Ireland	Rights of the Child	Accepted	↻	The Government will consider an analysis of possible ways to establish such institution for children in 2017.
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	Roma integration	Accepted	✓	Adoption of the Roma Integration Strategy to 2020, which includes measures in the social integration of Roma. Adoption of other social inclusion and integration strategies aimed at other minority and vulnerable groups (women, children, the elderly, persons with disabilities, homeless etc.)




34	Increase efforts to protect the rights of vulnerable groups, particularly women and children	Iraq	Gender equality / Rights of the Child	Accepted	✓	Adoption of the Roma Integration Strategy to 2020. Adoption of the National Strategy for the Protection of Rights of the Child - the Right to Childhood 2012-2018. Adoption of the Government Strategy for Equality between Women and Men for the years 2014-2020. Adoption of other social inclusion and integration strategies aimed at other minority and vulnerable groups (women, children, the elderly, persons with disabilities, homeless etc.)
35	Continue its policies on improving the rights of the child	Jordan	Rights of the Child	Accepted	↻	Implementation of National Strategy for the Protection of Rights of the Child - the Right to Childhood 2012-2018.
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	Rights of the Child	Accepted	↻	The Action Plan has been resumed and followed up by a new Action Plan for 2015-2020.
37	Fully implement the National Strategy for the Protection of the Rights of the Child through plans of action	Republic of Moldova	Rights of the Child	Accepted	↻	The Strategy is being developed by continuous action plans (see above).





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	Rights of the Child	Accepted		The currently implemented National Strategy for the Protection of Rights of the Child was adopted in 2012 and its goals are to be achieved by 2018 by concrete action plans. In the process of preparation of the action plans concerns and recommendations from UPR will be taken into account.
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	Rights of the Child	Accepted		The resolutions of the Council are taken into account and implemented by the government's advisory bodies in the process of drafting documents related to the rights of the child.
40	Continue the implementation of the Crime Prevention Strategy plan, which fosters the peaceful coexistence of the society members and ethnic minorities	Armenia	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted		Continuing Implementation of Crime Prevention Strategy for 2012-2015. New strategy adopted in 2016.
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	Rights of Arrested Persons	Accepted		A standing invitation issued in September 2000 lasts for all special procedures of the HRC.
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	Roma integration / Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence / Gender	Accepted		Adoption of the Government's Strategy on Equality of Women and Men in the Czech Republic for 2014-2020 and the Roma Integration Strategy to 2020. Adoption of the Action Plan for the prevention of domestic and gender-





			Equality			based violence for the years 2015 – 2018 and also annual Concepts for Combating Hate-crime.
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	Gender Equality	Accepted		Adoption of the Government's Strategy on Equality of Women and Men in the Czech Republic for 2014-2020. The Action Plan for balanced representation of women and men in decision-making positions was approved in 2016 with the goal of 40% of women in decision-making positions in public and private sector in 2020.
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);	Cuba	Gender Equality	Accepted		In 2014 the Government adopted the Strategy for Equality of Women and Men in the Czech Republic for 2014-2020. The Roma Integration Strategy by 2020 adopted by the Government in 2015. The Action Plan for balanced representation of women and men in decision-making positions approved in 2016 with the goal of 40% of women in decision-making positions in public and private sector in 2020.
45	Address more the deep-rooted gender stereotypes that perpetuated discrimination against women	Palestine	Gender Equality	Accepted		In 2014 the Government adopted Strategy for Equality of Women and Men in the Czech Republic for 2014-2020 dealing with gender stereotypes in employment, education and family life.

46	Implement CEDAW recommendation to address the persistent and deep-rooted gender stereotypes that perpetuate discrimination against women	South Africa	Gender Equality	Accepted		In 2014 the Government adopted Strategy for Equality of Women and Men in the Czech Republic for 2014-2020 dealing with gender stereotypes in employment, education and family life.
47	Further strengthen the temporary special measures in areas in which women are underrepresented	Republic of Moldova	Gender Equality	Accepted		Adoption of the Government Strategy for Equality of Women and Men in the Czech Republic for 2014-2020. Plan of Action for balanced representation of women and men in decision-making positions was approved in 2016 and aims at 40% of women in decision-making positions in public and private sector in 2020.
48	Develop a national action plan against racism in line with the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action	Egypt	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted		The Government deals with racism in its annual hate-crime strategy which focuses not only on the repression, but also on the prevention of racism (e.g. in education).
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	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted		The Government deals with racism in its annual hate-crime strategy which focuses not only on the repression, but also on the prevention of racism (e.g. in education). Racist activities are crimes and are prosecuted by authorities according to the Criminal Code effective since 2009.





50	Adopt a national action plan to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and intolerance	Tunisia	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted	✓	The Government deals with racism in its annual hate-crime strategies which focuses not only on the repression, but also on the prevention of racism (e.g. in education).
51	Formulate a national plan of action to combat racism and xenophobia	China	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted	✓	The Government deals with racism in its annual hate-crime strategies which focuses not only on the repression, but also on the prevention of racism (e.g. in education).
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	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted	✓	The Government deals with racism in its annual hate-crime strategies which focuses not only on the repression, but also on the prevention of racism (e.g. in education).
53	Develop a comprehensive national action plan to combat and prevent racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and intolerance in accordance with the Durban Agreements	Cuba	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted	↻	The Government deals with racism in its annual hate-crime strategies which focuses not only on the repression, but also on the prevention of racism (e.g. in education).






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	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted		The Government deals with racism in its annual hate-crime strategies which focuses not only on the repression, but also on the prevention of racism (e.g. in education).
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	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted		Racist activities are crimes and are prosecuted by authorities according to the Criminal Code effective since 2009. The Government deals with racism in its annual hate-crime strategies which focuses not only on the repression, but also on the prevention of racism (e.g. in education).
56	Ban organizations that incite hatred, racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia	Cuba	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted		According to the Criminal Code racist propaganda and racial attacks are crimes in Czech law. The establishing, supporting and promoting a movement that seeks to suppress the rights and freedoms of human beings, and expressing sympathies for such a movement are also crimes. No legal person can be aimed at racist propaganda and






						discrimination.
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	Discrimination	Accepted		Adoption of Anti-Discrimination Law in 2009 and the Roma Integration Strategy to 2020 in 2015.
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	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted		According to the Criminal Code racist propaganda and racial attacks are crimes in Czech law. Regularly updated Crime Prevention Strategies are in place since 2012. Annually updated Policy for Combating Hate-crime, which focus not only on the repression, but also on the prevention of racism (e.g. in education). The Government's campaign against racism and hate violence coordinated by the Agency for Social Inclusion started in 2015.
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	Discrimination / Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted		Adoption of Anti-discrimination Law in 2009. Existing Public Defender of Rights.
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)	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted		According to the Criminal Code racist propaganda and racial attacks are crimes in Czech law. The Czech Republic focuses on the implementation of existing legislation and the realisation of its

						practical policies.
61	Address the issue of hate crime and racist and xenophobic discourse	Slovenia	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted		According to the Criminal Code racist propaganda and racial attacks are crimes in Czech law.
62	Continue pursuing appropriate, efficient policies in combating acts of hate-crime and xenophobia such as the Strategy for Combating Hate-crime or the Crime and Hate-crime Prevention Programme “Dawn”	Slovakia	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted		According to the Criminal Code racist propaganda and racial attacks are crimes in Czech law. The Government deals with racism in its annual hate-crime strategies which focuses not only on the repression, but also on the prevention of racism (e.g. in education). The strategies and programmes continue to be implemented.
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	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted		According to the Criminal Code racist propaganda and racial attacks are crimes in Czech law. The Government deals with racism in its annual hate-crime strategies which focuses not only on the repression, but also on the prevention of racism (e.g. in education).
64	Intensify its work to combat manifestations of neo-Nazism, hate-crime, racism, xenophobia and anti-Semitism in view of an increase of such acts in the past years	Russian Federation	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted		According to the Criminal Code racist propaganda and racial attacks are crimes in Czech law. The Government deals with racism in its annual hate-crime strategies which focuses not only on the repression, but also on the prevention of racism (e.g. in education).

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)	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted	✓	According to the Criminal Code racist propaganda and racial attacks are crimes in Czech law. The Government deals with racism in its annual hate-crime strategies which focuses not only on the repression, but also on the prevention of racism (e.g. in education). The Czech Republic focuses on the implementation of existing legislation and the realisation of its practical policies.
66	Ensure that hate crime and violence, racist and xenophobic discourse are investigated, and that the perpetrators are prosecuted	Bangladesh	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted	✓	According to the Criminal Code racist propaganda and racial attacks are crimes in Czech law and are prosecuted by the law enforcement authorities.
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	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted	✓	According to the Criminal Code racist propaganda and racial attacks are crimes in Czech law and are prosecuted by the law enforcement authorities.
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	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted	↻	According to the Criminal Code racist propaganda and racial attacks are crimes in Czech law and are prosecuted by the law enforcement authorities.




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	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted		According to the Criminal Code racist propaganda and racial attacks are crimes in Czech law and are prosecuted by the law enforcement authorities.
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	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted		According to the Criminal Code racist propaganda and racial attacks are crimes in Czech law and are prosecuted by the law enforcement authorities.
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	Discrimination	Accepted		Adoption of the Anti-Discrimination Law in 2009, functioning of the Public Defender of Rights. Victims of racist crimes are vulnerable victims with special rights according to the Act on Victims of Crime. They can ask the state for monetary assistance in case of corporal harm suffered through the crime. They can also claim compensation for the harm suffered in criminal proceedings where they can obtain free legal aid regardless of their property.
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	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted		The Judicial Academy and police schools run programmes to train judges, public prosecutors and police officers to detect and prosecute hate crime.

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)	Discrimination / Inclusive education	Accepted		Adoption of Anti-Discrimination Act in 2009 and Roma Integration Strategy in 2015. Adoption of the Revised Action Plan aiming at the execution of the judgement of the European Court of Human Rights in the case of D.H. and others v the Czech Republic in 2014. Implementation of the new Education Act.
74	Take necessary measures aimed at eliminating all discriminatory treatment on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity	Argentina	Rights of Sexual Minorities	Accepted		Sexual orientation is one of the prohibited discrimination grounds under the Anti-Discrimination Act from 2009. Victims of discrimination can go to courts or turn to inspection bodies or the Ombudsperson.
75	Work towards the equal status of same sex couples starting with legal recognition of same sex couples	Netherlands	Rights of Sexual Minorities	Accepted		Legal unions of same sex couples exist since 2006. Their status in many ways similar to marriage.
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	Discrimination	Accepted		Draft bill to strengthen powers of the Office of the Public defender of Rights in cases of discrimination has been debated, but not approved by the Parliament. NGO's were not included in the bill. A solution will be considered in the prepared system of class action in the Czech Republic.
77	Investigate all allegations on the use of torture and cruel treatment by law enforcement officers, hold the	Belarus	Rights of Arrested Persons	Accepted		Establishment of the General Inspection of Security Forces in 2012. Existing complaint and


	perpetrators legally responsible and provide compensation to victims					preventive mechanism in security forces and detention places. The Public Defender of Rights serving as the preventive national mechanism according to OP-CAT
78	Adopt effective measures to address the problem of overcrowding of the penitentiary centres and ensure adequate conditions for detainees	Uzbekistan	Rights of Arrested Persons	Accepted		New Penitentiary Conception approved by the Government in 2016 includes measures to prevent and solve the problem of overcrowding.
79	Adopt measures to reduce overcrowding in penitentiary centres	Cuba	Rights of Arrested Persons	Accepted		New Penitentiary Conception approved by the Government in 2016 includes measures to prevent and solve the problem of overcrowding.
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	Illegal Sterilization	Accepted		The statute of limitation has been reviewed but remains unchanged due to the principle of legal certainty.
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	Illegal Sterilization	Accepted		A special law on compensation of illegally sterilised persons has been prepared, but not approved by the government. The victims can claim compensation in court proceedings
82	Adopt measures to ensure the payment of compensations to victims of forced sterilization	Spain	Illegal Sterilization	Accepted		A special law on compensation of illegally sterilised persons has been prepared, but not approved by the government. The victims can claim compensation in court proceedings



83	Continue efforts to eliminate human trafficking and promote the protection of victims	Costa Rica	Human Trafficking	Accepted	✓	Adoption of the National Strategy for Fighting Trafficking for 2016-2019. The Crime Victims Act in place since 2013 and the Programme to Support and Protect Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings is functioning since 2003.
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	Human Trafficking	Accepted	✓	The Program to Support and Protect Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings functioning since 2003.
85	Continue to strengthen Government policies to ensure children are not exploited or trafficked	Namibia	Rights of the Child / Human Trafficking	Accepted	✓	Adoption of the National Strategy to Protect Children's Rights - The Right to Childhood in 2012. The Optional Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography ratified in 2013. Adoption of the Criminal Code in 2009 and the Crime Victims Act in 2013. Existing National Strategy to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings for the Period 2016-2019. A manual on Trafficking in Children - Recommended Procedures for Public Authorities published adopted in 2011 and revised at present.




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	Human Trafficking / Rights of the Child	Accepted	✓	Training of members of the Police, state attorneys, judges and other authorities in dealing with child victims of crimes.
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)	Human Trafficking / Rights of the Child	Accepted	✓	Training of members of the Police, state attorneys, judges and other authorities in dealing with child victims of crimes.
88	Take measures to combat domestic violence, in particular against children, including the usage of corporal punishment	Russian Federation	Rights of the Child / Gender Equality	Accepted	↻	Adoption of the National Strategy to Protect Children's Rights - The Right to Childhood in 2012 and subsequent action plans.
89	Explicitly prohibit all corporal punishment of children in all settings, including in the home	Lichtenstein	Rights of the Child	Noted	↻	Physical and psychical punishment are prohibited in schools and social and health care facilities. Parents can use educational methods only in appropriate form and extent and cannot endanger the child's health or development or touch upon the child's dignity.
90	Explicitly prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings	Hungary	Rights of the Child	Noted	↻	Physical and psychical punishment are prohibited in schools and social and health care facilities. Parents can use educational methods only in appropriate form and extent and


						cannot endanger the child's health or development or touch upon the child's dignity.
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	Rights of the Child	Accepted		The National Strategy for the Protection of Rights of the Child set a goal to prepare a legal codification of family support, foster family care and care for children and families in need. Though the codification was not approved yet, the outcomes of the preparation are being used by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs in its work on the rights of the child.
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	Human Trafficking / Rights of foreigners and migrants	Accepted		Activities of the State Labour Inspection Office including information on human trafficking and training programmes on ways to identify and assist the victims. Project for Detecting human trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation and forced labour launched in 2010.
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	Roma integration / Rights of foreigners and migrants	Accepted		Adoption of the new Conception of Social Housing for 2015-2025. The bill creating of a new system of social housing was approved by the government in 2017 and submitted to the Parliament.




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	Gender Equality / Illegal sterilisation	Accepted	✓	The Medical Services Act and the Specific Medical Services Act. The Ministry of Health promotes public awareness activities and training of medical professionals in the area of reproductive rights.
95	Confirm the commitment by the Ministry of Education to implement the National Action Plan for Inclusive Education	Palestine	Inclusive Education	Accepted	✓	New Action Plan approved in 2014 and revised in 2015 with continuous implementation
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	Inclusive Education	Accepted	✓	Ongoing implementation of the 2015 Revised Action Plan for execution of the judgement of the European Court of Human Rights in the case of D.H. and others v. the Czech Rep., "Equal Opportunities". Introduction of new diagnostic instruments for more accurate assessment of the abilities of pupils from different cultural backgrounds. Support for Roma pupils at primary schools provided by counselling centres and assistant teachers. According to the official surveys the number of Roma children taught at former special schools is steadily declining while their number in mainstream classes is rising.



97	Undertake appropriate measures in the education sphere to further focus on the effective integration and development of disadvantaged children	Sri Lanka	Inclusive Education	Accepted		<p>The Education Act and its amendments further enhance the right of children with special needs to benefit from mainstream education. The system of education of pupils with special educational needs, including children with disabilities as well as socio-culturally disadvantaged etc., was changed to provide every child with maximum access to education. Each counselling centre in cooperation with schools are obliged to find the exact form of support the particular pupil needs to attend mainstream classes.</p>
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98	Take appropriate steps to ensure inclusive education in Czech schools.	Norway	Inclusive Education	Accepted		<p>Ongoing implementation of the 2015 Revised Action Plan for execution of the judgement of the European Court of Human Rights in the case of D.H. and others v. the Czech Rep., "Equal Opportunities". The new paradigm introduced by the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities will be reflected in the Government's efforts for equal and non-discriminatory access to education. The Education Act and its amendments ensure and further enhance the right of children with special needs to benefit from mainstream education. Introduction of new diagnostic instruments for more accurate assessment of the abilities of pupils from different cultural backgrounds. Support for Roma pupils at primary schools provided by counselling centres and assistant teachers. According to the official surveys the number of Roma children taught at former special schools is steadily declining while the number of such children in mainstream classes is rising.</p>
99	Redouble its efforts in the comprehensive implementation of the National Plan of Action for Inclusive Education	Indonesia	Inclusive Education	Accepted		<p>New Action Plan approved in 2014 and revised in 2015 with continuous implementation</p>


100	Fully implement the 2010 National Action Plan for Inclusive Education by mainstreaming Romani students whenever possible	United States of America	Inclusive Education	Accepted		New Action Plan approved in 2014 and revised in 2015 with continuous implementation. The actual strategic documents are being continuously implemented, the implementation process is still ongoing.
101	That the Ministry of Education fully implement the National Plan of Action for Inclusive Education for Roma children in school	Belgium	Inclusive Education	Accepted		New Action Plan approved in 2014 and revised in 2015 with continuous implementation. The actual strategic documents are being continuously implemented, the implementation process is still ongoing.
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	Inclusive Education	Accepted		Ongoing implementation of the 2015 Revised Action Plan for execution of the judgement of the European Court of Human Rights in the case of D.H. and others v. the Czech Rep., "Equal Opportunities". The Education Act and its amendments ensure and further enhance the right of children with special needs to benefit from mainstream education. Introduction of new diagnostic instruments for more accurate assessment of the abilities of pupils from different cultural backgrounds. Support for Roma pupils at primary schools provided by counselling centres and assistant teachers. According to the official surveys the number of Roma children taught at former special

						schools is steadily declining while the number of such children in mainstream classes is rising.
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	Inclusive Education	Accepted		Ongoing implementation of the 2015 Revised Action Plan for execution of the judgement of the European Court of Human Rights in the case of D.H. and others v. the Czech Rep., "Equal Opportunities". The Education Act and its amendments ensure and further enhance the right of children with special needs to benefit from mainstream education. Introduction of new diagnostic instruments for more accurate assessment of the abilities of pupils from different cultural backgrounds. Support for Roma pupils at primary schools provided by counselling centres and assistant teachers. According to the official surveys the number of Roma children taught at former special schools is steadily declining while the number of such children in mainstream classes is rising.

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	Inclusive Education	Accepted		Ongoing implementation of the 2015 Revised Action Plan for execution of the judgement of the European Court of Human Rights in the case of D.H. and others v. the Czech Rep., "Equal Opportunities". The Education Act and its amendments ensure and further enhance the right of children with special needs to benefit from mainstream education. Introduction of new diagnostic instruments for more accurate assessment of the abilities of pupils from different cultural backgrounds. Support for Roma pupils at primary schools provided by counselling centres and assistant teachers. According to the official surveys the number of Roma children taught at former special schools is steadily declining while the number of such children in mainstream classes is rising.
105	Seek to ensure full participation of the Roma themselves in these efforts	Finland	Minorities	Accepted		Cooperation with experts, representatives of the civil sector and representatives of the Roma minority within the Government Council for Roma Minority Affairs.
106	Promote the integration of Roma children in the educational system under the same conditions as the other children	Spain	Inclusive Education	Accepted		Ongoing implementation of the 2015 Revised Action Plan for execution of the judgement of the European Court of Human Rights in

						the case of D.H. and others v. the Czech Rep., "Equal Opportunities". Introduction of new diagnostic instruments for more accurate assessment of the abilities of pupils from different cultural backgrounds. Support for Roma pupils at primary schools provided by counselling centres and assistant teachers. According to the official surveys the number of Roma children taught at former special schools is steadily declining while the number of such children in mainstream classes is rising.
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	Inclusive Education	Accepted		The experience of teachers from the specialised education system is being used in the reforms.
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	Inclusive Education	Accepted		Ongoing implementation of the 2015 Revised Action Plan for execution of the judgement of the European Court of Human Rights in the case of D.H. and others v. the Czech Rep., "Equal Opportunities". The Education Act and its amendments ensure and further enhance the right of children with special needs to benefit from mainstream education. Introduction

						of new diagnostic instruments for more accurate assessment of the abilities of pupils from different cultural backgrounds. Support for Roma pupils at primary schools provided by counselling centres and assistant teachers. According to the official surveys the number of Roma children taught at former special schools is steadily declining while the number of such children in mainstream classes is rising.
109	Reinforce its programmes to include Roma girls in the mainstream education	Bangladesh	Inclusive Education	Accepted		Roma girls are included in the programmes.
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	Inclusive Education	Accepted		Ongoing implementation of the 2015 Revised Action Plan for execution of the judgement of the European Court of Human Rights in the case of D.H. and others v. the Czech Rep., "Equal Opportunities". The Education Act and its amendments ensure and further enhance the right of children with special needs to benefit from mainstream education. Introduction of new diagnostic instruments for more accurate assessment of the abilities of pupils from different cultural backgrounds. Support for Roma pupils at primary schools provided by counselling centres and

						assistant teachers. According to the official surveys the number of Roma children taught at former special schools is steadily declining while the number of such children in mainstream classes is rising.
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	Inclusive Education	Accepted		Ongoing implementation of the 2015 Revised Action Plan for execution of the judgement of the European Court of Human Rights in the case of D.H. and others v. the Czech Rep., "Equal Opportunities". The Education Act and its amendments ensure and further enhance the right of children with special needs to benefit from mainstream education. Introduction of new diagnostic instruments for more accurate assessment of the abilities of pupils from different cultural backgrounds. Support for Roma pupils at primary schools provided by counselling centres and assistant teachers. According to the official surveys the number of Roma children taught at former special schools is steadily declining while the number of such children in mainstream classes is rising.





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	Inclusive Education	Accepted	✓	Ongoing implementation of the 2015 Revised Action Plan for execution of the judgement of the European Court of Human Rights in the case of D.H. and others v. the Czech Rep., "Equal Opportunities". The Education Act and its amendments ensure and further enhance the right of children with special needs to benefit from mainstream education. Introduction of new diagnostic instruments for more accurate assessment of the abilities of pupils from different cultural backgrounds. Support for Roma pupils at primary schools provided by counselling centres and assistant teachers. According to the official surveys the number of Roma children taught at former special schools is steadily declining while the number of such children in mainstream classes is rising.
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	Inclusive Education	Accepted	↻	Ongoing implementation of the 2015 Revised Action Plan for execution of the judgement of the European Court of Human Rights in the case of D.H. and others v. the Czech Rep., "Equal Opportunities". The Education Act and its amendments ensure and further enhance the right of children with






						special needs to benefit from mainstream education. Introduction of new diagnostic instruments for more accurate assessment of the abilities of pupils from different cultural backgrounds. Support for Roma pupils at primary schools provided by counselling centres and assistant teachers. According to the official surveys the number of Roma children taught at former special schools is steadily declining while the number of such children in mainstream classes is rising.
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	Inclusive Education	Accepted	✓	The Education Act and its amendments ensure and further enhance the right of children with disabilities to benefit from mainstream education through measures, besides others, involving assistant teachers in helping pupils with severe disabilities. The new paradigm introduced by the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities will be reflected in the Government's efforts for equal and non-discriminatory access to education.
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	Paraguay	Inclusive Education / Rights of foreigners and	Accepted	✓	Members of minorities have equal access to education with supporting measures if necessary. Foreigners have the same access to pre-school



	the country		migrants			and primary education as Czech nationals. Foreigners - legal residents have equal access to secondary and technical secondary education. There are no restrictions in access to tertiary education.
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	Rights of foreigners and migrants	Accepted	✓	These issues are regulated by the Act on the Residence of Foreign Nationals in the Czech Republic and Asylum Act, which are deemed to be in compliance with international legal standards and the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice of the EU and European Court of Human Rights.
117	Take appropriate action to ensure the protection of migrant workers	Sri Lanka	Rights of foreigners and migrants	Accepted	✓	The Foreigners Residence Act and the Asylum Act set out foreigners' rights. Existing National Strategy to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings for the period 2016-2019. Trafficked and exploited people are given appropriate treatment in the project Detecting human trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation and forced labour launched in 2010. The Crime Victims Act has improved the status of victims of human trafficking.
118	Ensure the protection for migrant workers, especially from exploitation and ill-treatment	Bangladesh	Rights of foreigners and migrants	Accepted	✓	Existing National Strategy to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings for the period 2016-2019. Trafficked and exploited people are



						given appropriate treatment in the project Detecting human trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation and forced labour launched in 2010. The Crime Victims Act has improved the status of victims of human trafficking.
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	Rights of foreigners and migrants	Accepted	✓	The Foreigners Residence Act and the Asylum Act grant access to judicial review of the administrative expulsion orders
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	Rights of foreigners and migrants	Accepted	↻	The amendments to the Foreigners Residence Act and Asylum Act made the detention of children subject to the compliance with the CRC. In cases of necessity children are placed in detention facilities with their parents under living conditions maximally adapted to their needs.
121	Prioritize respect of the cultural diversity of Roma and integrate it into social policies of the Czech Republic	Libya	Roma integration	Accepted	↻	Adoption of the Roma Integration Strategy for the period ending 2020. Establishment of the Government Council for Roma Minority Affairs in 1997, which also focuses on Roma culture. Roma culture is also supported by other public institutions like the Ministry of culture.

122	Continue adopting measures to combat discrimination and protect the rights of ethnic minorities, particularly Roma	Argentina	Roma integration	Accepted	✓	Existing Anti-Discrimination Act effective since 2009. Adoption of the Roma Integration Strategy for the period ending in 2020.
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	Roma integration	Accepted	✓	Existing Anti-Discrimination Act effective since 2009. Other measures mentioned above and below
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	Discrimination	Accepted	↻	Adoption of Anti-Discrimination Law in 2009 and the Roma Integration Strategy to 2020 in 2015. Public Defender of Rights existing since 2000. Prosecution of racist crimes according to the Criminal Code. Law enforcement authorities active in prosecution of racist crimes according to the Code of Criminal Procedure and Governmental annual Policy for Combating Hate-crime. Since 2015 the Agency for Social Inclusion conducts the campaign against racism and hate violence.
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	Discrimination	Accepted	↻	Adoption of Anti-Discrimination Law in 2009 and the Roma Integration Strategy to 2020 in 2015. Activities of the Public Defender of Rights as equality body who publishes useful information on its web page.

126	Adopt effective measure to combat violence against Roma	China	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted		Prosecution of racist crimes according to the Criminal Code. Law enforcement authorities active in prosecution of racist crimes according to the Code of Criminal Procedure and Governmental annual Policy for Combating Hate-crime. The Government's campaign against racism and hate violence coordinated by the Agency for Social Inclusion.
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	Roma integration	Accepted		Continuation of the work of the Agency for Social Inclusion established in 2008. Adoption of the Roma Integration Strategy in 2015 with focus on these areas. The implementation of the strategy is monitored by the Government Council for Roma Minority Affairs
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	Fight Against Crime, Racism and Racial Violence	Accepted		Adoption of Anti-Discrimination Law in 2009 which includes means of protection and redress for discrimination victims. Racial discrimination and hate crime are prosecuted by authorities.
129	Continue to improve the situation of the Roma people	Namibia	Roma integration	Accepted		Adoption of the Roma Integration Strategy in 2015. Existing Anti-Discrimination Act effective since 2009. Establishment of the Government Council for Roma Minority Affairs in 1997 and Agency for Social Inclusion in

						2008.
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	Roma integration	Accepted		Adoption of the Roma Integration Strategy in 2015 dealing also with the discrimination of Roma. Existing Anti-Discrimination Act effective since 2009.
131	Provide effective guarantee for the rights of Roma in the fields of education, employment and housing	China	Roma integration	Accepted		Adoption of the Roma Integration Strategy in 2015 dealing with these issues Existing Anti-Discrimination Act effective since 2009 prohibiting racial discrimination in this area.
132	Adopt effective measures such as the establishment of an institution to monitor regularly the situation of Roma	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Roma integration	Accepted		Establishment of the Government Council for Roma Minority Affairs in 1997 and Agency for Social Inclusion in 2008.
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	Roma integration	Accepted		Establishment of the Agency for the Social Inclusion and adoption of new complex Roma Integration Strategy to 2020. The ongoing government's campaign against racism and hate violence coordinated by the Agency for Social Inclusion.
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	Roma integration	Accepted		Adoption of the Roma Integration Strategy in 2015. Establishment of the Government Council for Roma Minority Affairs in 1997 and Agency for Social Inclusion in 2008.

135	Establish affirmative actions for members of Roma communities, including by considering reserving vacancies at universities and at the public service	Brazil	Roma integration	Accepted		Adoption of the Roma Integration Strategy in 2015 for the period ending 2020. The strategy includes support measures for Roma in secondary education.
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	Rights of Arrested Persons	Noted		The Czech Republic investigated its involvement in the CIA rendition programmes in 2005 following the request of the Secretary General of the Council of Europe and found no breach of its national and international legal obligations. The Czech Republic does not plan any new investigation.

Explanatory notes:			
Fulfilled		Recommendation was accepted by the Czech Republic and so the Czech Republic committed itself to undertake steps necessary for its implementation	Accepted
In Progress		Recommendation was not accepted by the Czech Republic and so the Czech Republic is not committed to undertake steps necessary for its implementation	Noted
Unfulfilled / Was not being fulfilled	