

## ANNEX: SELF-ASSESSMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF 2<sup>ND</sup> CYCLE RECOMMENDATIONS

### ACCEPTED RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION	ASSESSMENT
1. Take further steps for the ratification of several international treaties in the field of human rights that were signed by Slovenia since the first UPR cycle (Croatia).	NOT IMPLEMENTED
2. Expedite the process of ratification of the amendment to article 8 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Belgium).	NOT IMPLEMENTED
3. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Rights of the Child on a Communications Procedure (Portugal); (Slovakia).	IMPLEMENTED
4. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Spain); (Tunisia); (Portugal).	NOT IMPLEMENTED
5. Proceed with the ratification of the Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, which was the object of a recommendation accepted by Slovenia during the first cycle (Spain).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION
14. Ratify the International Convention on Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Iraq).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION
15. Ratify the Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION
16. Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Belgium); (France); (Tunisia); (Sierra Leone); (Argentina).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION
18. Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence, also known as the Istanbul Convention, which it signed on September 8th, 2011 (Turkey).	IMPLEMENTED
20. Draft a comprehensive law on children to incorporate in Slovenian domestic law all the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Viet Nam).	IMPLEMENTED
21. Ensure that Slovenia's national legislation is fully harmonised with international standards to comply with its commitments under international treaties, especially with regard to CEDAW, CRC and CERD (Bahrain).	IMPLEMENTED
22. Broaden the mandate and powers of the institutions tasked with guaranteeing the principle of equality and non-discrimination (Israel).	IMPLEMENTED
23. Continue its efforts in the promotion and protection of women's and children's rights (Kuwait).	IMPLEMENTED

RECOMMENDATION	ASSESSMENT
24. Continue its efforts with a view to the effective implementation of the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training (Morocco).	IMPLEMENTED
25. Place a particular focus on the education and employability of Roma women in integration policies, since women and children are the most vulnerable groups within the Roma community (Norway).	IMPLEMENTED
29. Continue efforts towards the introduction of human rights training in the educational system and training programmes (Senegal).	IMPLEMENTED
30. Continue the steps aimed at the promotion of human rights education at the national and international levels (Armenia).	IMPLEMENTED
31. Broaden the mandate of its equality bodies and increase their human and financial resources (Australia).	IMPLEMENTED
32. Take further steps towards strengthening the mandate of the Human Rights Ombudsman in order to ensure full compliance with the Paris Principles (Ireland).	IMPLEMENTED
33. Bring its Human Rights Ombudsman's Office into compliance with the Paris Principles, including by providing it with adequate financial and human resources (Malaysia).	IMPLEMENTED
34. Strengthen the mandates of the Ombudsman for Human Rights and the Defender of the principle of equality and avoid any overlap in the execution of their respective mandates (Morocco).	IMPLEMENTED
35. Accelerate the process of reform of the Ombudsman for Human Rights in order to comply with the Paris Principles (Tunisia).	IMPLEMENTED
36. Bring the National Human Rights Institution into compliance with the Paris Principles and broaden its mandate to carry out investigations into allegations of torture and ill-treatment (Ukraine).	IMPLEMENTED
37. Create the conditions that allow the Human Rights Ombudsperson to acquire the A status according to the Paris Principles, by enlarging its mandate to receive allegations of torture and abuse and by providing this body with the necessary resources to enable it to fulfil its functions (Chile).	IMPLEMENTED
38. Ensure the compliance of its National Ombudsman with the Paris Principles (Egypt); Continue with the efforts to guarantee the compliance of the Human Rights Ombudsperson with the Paris Principles (Peru); Take more effective measures in order to bring the Ombudsman's Office in compliance with the Paris Principles (Azerbaijan).	IMPLEMENTED
39. Take the necessary steps to include the human rights Ombudsman under the Group A of the Paris Principles relating to the status of National Human Rights Institutions (Greece).	IMPLEMENTED

RECOMMENDATION	ASSESSMENT
40. Implement the 2006-2016 Programme for Children and Youth (Israel).	IMPLEMENTED
42. Implement the child and youth program of 2013-2016 (Saudi Arabia).	IMPLEMENTED
43. Increase cooperation with relevant UN treaty bodies, in particular, by submitting its periodic report to the Human Rights Committee overdue since 2010 (Uzbekistan).	IMPLEMENTED
44. Address discrimination by public and private sectors as a matter of priority (Israel).	IMPLEMENTED
45. Step up efforts to prevent or limit hatred, racist and xenophobic acts and speeches, including on the Internet (Malaysia).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION
46. Take necessary steps for criminalization of all acts of intolerance and hate speech (Pakistan).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION
47. Strengthen measures to combat discrimination and facilitate victims' access to remedies (Senegal).	IMPLEMENTED
48. Establish a better coordination between the different institutional bodies competent in matters of non-discrimination (Spain).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION
49. Intensify its efforts to fight discrimination and intolerance, particularly against Muslims, immigrants and people of African descent, and encourage senior State officials and politicians to take a clear stand against racist or xenophobic political discourse (Tunisia).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION
50. Adopt policies to ensure equality of rights for all persons, without discrimination of gender, religion, race or sexual orientation, in line with international standards (Uruguay).	IMPLEMENTED
51. Take the necessary measures to effectively fight against the discrimination by public and private actors (Belgium).	IMPLEMENTED
52. Strengthen measures to ensure that there are effective remedies for potential victims of discrimination (Benin).	IMPLEMENTED
53. Continue to formulate, implement and enhance public policies aimed at raising awareness of discrimination-related issues in society and ensure effective remedies to victims of discrimination and statelessness (Brazil).	IMPLEMENTED
54. Pursue and strengthen policies against discrimination and intolerance (Côte d'Ivoire).	IMPLEMENTED
55. Ensure the follow-up of the legislative measures of protection and inclusion of foreigners (Côte d'Ivoire).	IMPLEMENTED

RECOMMENDATION	ASSESSMENT
56. Take concrete measures to prevent racially motivated crimes and investigate and prosecute all acts of political discourse against minorities (Egypt).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION
57. Continue with the campaigns to eliminate all forms of discrimination, particularly from school age, and through human rights education (Mexico).	IMPLEMENTED
58. Ensure a thorough implementation of the anti-discrimination legislation in order to prevent and combat the discrimination based on any criteria, notably racial and ethnic (Romania).	IMPLEMENTED
59. Continue making efforts to achieve full social equality between men and women (Nicaragua).	IMPLEMENTED
60. Adopt proactive measures to ensure access to equal opportunities and promote equal gender representation in decision-making positions, and implement non-discriminatory policies to ensure equal pay for women and men (Bahrain).	IMPLEMENTED
61. Take appropriate measures to enable more women to hold elective offices (Benin).	IMPLEMENTED
62. Increase its efforts to combat against racial discrimination racist attacks, particularly against the Roma (Iran (Islamic Republic of)).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION
63. Introduce measures that will prevent discrimination against Roma and make further efforts to combat all forms of intolerance and racism (Nigeria).	IMPLEMENTED
64. Continue its policy to establish a climate of trust, understanding and mutual respect between the different religions in the country (Morocco).	IMPLEMENTED
65. Adopt non-discriminatory policies with regard to realization of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights of all ethnic and religious communities without any discrimination (Pakistan).	IMPLEMENTED
66. Continue to combat intolerance based on the ethnic origin and to ensure the full respect of the human rights of the so called “erased” people (Portugal).	IMPLEMENTED
67. Ensure that Roma children have equal opportunities in access to quality education at all levels (Slovakia).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION
68. Strengthen efforts to combat discrimination against children belonging to national minorities, particularly Roma, and reduce the number of children living in poverty (Poland).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION
69. Step up efforts to combat discrimination against national minorities, including Roma, and provide the victims of discrimination with access to effective legal protection (Russian Federation).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION

RECOMMENDATION	ASSESSMENT
70. Criminalise all acts of discrimination directed against the Roma persons (Sierra Leone).	IMPLEMENTED
71. Take further measures to combat all forms of discrimination against the Roma community, and ensure equal opportunities for their enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights, including education, health, employment and housing (Sri Lanka).	IMPLEMENTED
72. Further improve the living conditions of Roma and especially to ensure access to running water, electricity, housing, as well as to provide education, employment and health care for all members of Roma community (The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia).	IMPLEMENTED
73. Measurably improve access to the legal system for Roma individuals and other individuals belonging to groups facing discrimination, and carry out a campaign to increase awareness among these minorities of their rights and means of redress when infringements occur (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).	IMPLEMENTED
74. Strengthen legislative and practical measures to prevent all forms of discrimination against ethnic minorities and foreigners (Uzbekistan).	IMPLEMENTED
75. Guarantee the right of Roma people to adequate housing, water and sanitation, work, education, and their security of tenure of their settlements (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)).	IMPLEMENTED
76. Take necessary measures to fight all forms of intolerance and hate speech against persons belonging to minorities (Algeria).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION
77. Strengthen its policy aimed at combating prejudices against minorities (Angola).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION
78. Take additional measures necessary to eliminate discrimination against the Roma community and other vulnerable groups in the country (Argentina).	IMPLEMENTED
79. Strengthen its human rights framework, including access to human rights training, in order to increase protections for Roma people against violations of their rights (Australia).	IMPLEMENTED
80. Combat discrimination against Roma and implement special measures in education, housing, health and employment spheres, as well as to investigate and prosecute all discriminatory acts directed at Roma children (Azerbaijan).	IMPLEMENTED
81. Adopt immediate and positive measures to combat all forms of discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance against the Roma communities and other ethnic groups, with regard to access to housing, quality education, employment and healthcare (Bahrain).	IMPLEMENTED
82. Take further measures to provide security of tenure and to promote access to water, sanitation, education, health and employment for all Roma communities (Brazil).	IMPLEMENTED

RECOMMENDATION	ASSESSMENT
83. Intensify its efforts to ensure that the Roma are not victims of discrimination, especially in areas such as access to housing and the right to drinking water and sanitation (Chile).	IMPLEMENTED
84. Continue to increase input in the education for Roma and other minorities (China).	IMPLEMENTED
85. Strengthen the activities to raise awareness in society about the need to eliminate discrimination, intolerance and hate speech against minorities and other groups (Costa Rica).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION
86. Continue reinforcing measures to guarantee respect for the human rights of national communities, Roma and other ethnic groups (Cuba).	IMPLEMENTED
87. Strengthen measures to combat discrimination, with special attention to the situation of minorities, by adopting laws and policies for the effective promotion and protection of their rights (Ecuador).	IMPLEMENTED
88. Take further measures to combat marginalisation and discrimination against Roma (Greece).	IMPLEMENTED
89. Accelerate the approval of the reforms of the Roma Community Act and strengthen the coordination with all actors involved to address the strategies of the National Programme of Measures for Roma (Mexico).	NOT IMPLEMENTED
90. Continue to improve Roma's conditions, access to housing, water, sanitation, education and employment and make further efforts to combat all forms of intolerance and racism against them (Thailand).	IMPLEMENTED
91. Strengthen efforts to reduce disparities in the enjoyment of rights between children of minority groups, particularly Roma children, and children of the majority of population (Austria).	IMPLEMENTED
92. Harmonize the rights of homosexual couples with those of heterosexual couples (Spain).	IMPLEMENTED
93. Heed the Committee of the Rights of the Child's call to regularise the status of children of same-sex couples, and to ensure their protection against discrimination (Sweden).	IMPLEMENTED
94. Bring forward legislation providing a clear legal process for the restoration of rights for individuals affected by the erasure (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).	IMPLEMENTED
95. Enact comprehensive legislation addressing the situation of the "erased", ensuring them appropriate assistance and protection (Uruguay).	IMPLEMENTED

RECOMMENDATION	ASSESSMENT
96. Immediately reconstitute permanent residence for the “erased” persons and adequately compensate them (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)).	IMPLEMENTED
97. Recognise fully the civil and political rights of ‘erased’ citizens and facilitate their complete social integration (Australia).	IMPLEMENTED
98. Adopt the same sex partnership act in order to further improve the rights of the LGBTI persons (Croatia).	IMPLEMENTED
99. Adopt further measures to facilitate effective access of the so-called “erased” to permanent residency and citizenship (Czech Republic).	IMPLEMENTED
100. Take all appropriate measures to enable and facilitate the acquisition of Slovenian citizenship by the “erased persons”, paying particular attention to children of “erased persons” in 1992 who are still stateless. Ensure compensation for all “erased persons” and in this regard, review their compensation schemes, on the basis of the amounts and criteria established by the European Court of Human Rights; and ensure the implementation of measures to reintegrate “erased persons” (France).	IMPLEMENTED
101. That the youth guarantee scheme is implemented without discrimination and sufficient budget allocated for its effective implementation (India).	IMPLEMENTED
102. Take comprehensive measures to protect the rights of all national minorities including the so called erased people and promote their full integration into society (India).	IMPLEMENTED
103. Take legal measures aimed at preventing ethnically motivated crimes (Iran (Republic Islamic of)).	IMPLEMENTED
104. Establish a clear and comprehensive definition of violence against children, and prosecute all forms of violence, including domestic violence (Sierra Leone).	IMPLEMENTED
105. Take necessary measures for setting up a comprehensive national strategy to prevent and address all forms of violence against women and children (Iran (Republic Islamic of)).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION
106. Take further steps to implement the National Programme of Family Violence Prevention (Netherlands); Ensure implementation of the National Programme of Family Violence Prevention (2009-2014) and prevent all forms of violence against women and children, including domestic violence (Bahrain).	IMPLEMENTED
107. Concentrate attention on domestic violence (New Zealand).	IMPLEMENTED
108. Adopt a national strategy on combating domestic violence (Russian Federation).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION

RECOMMENDATION	ASSESSMENT
109. Strengthen the measures undertaken to combat domestic violence in general and violence against children in particular (Algeria).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION
110. Broaden the definition of violence in the Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence, according to international standards, with the view of eliminating all forms of violence against women and girls (Mexico).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION
111. Establish an institutional mechanism to combat discrimination and violence against women and children, particularly children from minority peoples (Viet Nam).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION
112. Adopt a comprehensive national strategy to prevent and combat all forms of violence against children (Iraq).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION
113. Continue to strengthen normative frameworks for the protection of children from violence and abuse, and develop awareness-raising programs aimed at educating the public about the harmful effects of corporal punishment and enhancing capacities of educators and the media to promote good practices and more positive methods of child-rearing (Philippines).	IMPLEMENTED
114. Ensure that legislation is drafted and enacted to prohibit all corporal punishment of children, including in the home (Sweden).	IMPLEMENTED
115. Legally prohibit the abhorrent practice of corporal punishment against children, and adopt an Integral Law on Children, which compiles the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)).	IMPLEMENTED
116. Explicitly prohibit in national legislation corporal punishment in all settings, including at home (Austria).	IMPLEMENTED
117. Take appropriate measures to prevent forced labour of children in the country (Azerbaijan).	IMPLEMENTED
118. Adopt a comprehensive legal framework on the rights of the children aiming also at completely outlawing the violence against children (Romania).	IMPLEMENTED
119. Intensify its work to provide specialised training for investigators, prosecutors and judges in applying the human trafficking statute (Norway).	IMPLEMENTED
120. Further provide protection to victims of trafficking in human beings, on the basis of a human rights-based approach, and ensure that they are systematically informed on the possibility of a recovery and reflection period (Republic of Moldova).	IMPLEMENTED
121. Step up efforts to combat trafficking in human beings, including broadening international cooperation on this matter (Russian Federation).	IMPLEMENTED
122. Combat trafficking, punish perpetrators, and compensate and rehabilitate victims (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)).	IMPLEMENTED



RECOMMENDATION	ASSESSMENT
123. Further strengthen the steps taken in regard to trafficking, particularly in reference to women and children (Afghanistan).	IMPLEMENTED
124. Continue the efforts directed towards combating trafficking in human beings (Armenia); Continue its efforts to combat trafficking in persons, especially women and children, by prosecuting the perpetrators (Costa Rica); Take effective measures to prevent trafficking in persons, including women and children (Uzbekistan); Combat trafficking in persons, especially in women and children, as well as to prosecute and investigate all perpetrators of these crimes (Azerbaijan).	IMPLEMENTED
125. Invest in the human and financial resources of the secretariat of the Working Group and the National Co-ordinator dealing with trafficking in human beings so that they can effectively carry out the full range of tasks within their mandate (Czech Republic).	IMPLEMENTED
126. Redouble its efforts regarding trafficking with a special focus on trafficking in children (India).	IMPLEMENTED
127. Take appropriate steps to ensure effectiveness of its Inter-Ministerial Working Group for Combatting Trafficking in Human Beings and of the National Coordinator on human trafficking and continue to improve public awareness about this issue (Indonesia).	IMPLEMENTED
128. Increase the efficiency of court case management, thereby ensuring access to trial without undue delay (United States of America).	IMPLEMENTED
129. Adopt a Professional Code of Conduct for judges and prosecutors (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)).	IMPLEMENTED
130. Address the lack of special provisions for children in Slovenian Criminal Code and bring its juvenile justice system fully into compliance with international standards (Poland).	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION
131. Provide protection to the family as the basic and fundamental unity of the society (Egypt).	IMPLEMENTED
133. Consider the ratification of ILO Convention 189 concerning decent work for domestic workers (Nicaragua).	IMPLEMENTED
134. Enact and fully implement the necessary laws to ensure protection against interference in the establishment, functioning, and administration of worker organisations, consistent with the recommendations of the ILO (United States of America).	IMPLEMENTED
135. Improve the social protection and living conditions of the most vulnerable groups of the population (Algeria).	IMPLEMENTED
136. Apply more effective actions to face the negative effects of the economic crisis on the population (Cuba).	

RECOMMENDATION	ASSESSMENT
	IMPLEMENTED
137. Continue its positive efforts in reducing the numbers of persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion by 2020 (Malaysia).	IMPLEMENTED
138. Provide legal protection against forced evictions (Nigeria).	IMPLEMENTED
139. Implement recommendations by the UN Special Rapporteur on the Rights to Water and Sanitation regarding access to water for Roma (Israel).	IMPLEMENTED
140. Continue to take measures in order to guarantee universal access to safe drinking water and sanitation (Portugal).	IMPLEMENTED
141. Accelerate its efforts to finalize the National Mental Health Programme, with the aim of reducing the suicide rates (Costa Rica).	IMPLEMENTED
142. Consider appropriate means to reach out to achieve universal access to health services and to consider expanding the coverage of health services under the compulsory health insurance schemes to include appropriate secondary and tertiary services (Thailand).	IMPLEMENTED
143. Ensure that Slovenia's facilities regarding compulsory Health Insurance Scheme are available at the secondary and tertiary levels (Nigeria).	IMPLEMENTED
145. Allocate sufficient resources to promote the rights of persons with disabilities (Viet Nam).	IMPLEMENTED
146. Continue to strengthen protection of persons with disabilities through increasing employment opportunities to fundamentally improve their living conditions (China).	IMPLEMENTED
147. Review the current practice of participatory rights of persons with disabilities in elections with the aim of identifying the necessary changes in consultation with relevant stakeholders and implementing measures to ensure the voting rights of persons with disabilities (Hungary).	IMPLEMENTED
148. Continue improving the accessibility to transports and infrastructure for persons with disabilities (Spain).	IMPLEMENTED
149. Ensure the full enjoyment of the political, civil, economic and social rights of "erased" people, including health, social security, education and employment by regulating the status of the remaining "erased" persons and providing adequate reparation to those affected (Ireland).	IMPLEMENTED
150. Implement the recommendations accepted by Slovenia during its first UPR on the subject of discrimination against Roma (Israel).	IMPLEMENTED

<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT</b>
151. Continue to devote great attention to the effective implementation of the existing legislative framework on the use of the minority languages (Italy).	IMPLEMENTED
152. Adopt the necessary measures in order to better comply with the recommendations on the use of minority languages released by the Council of Europe, with particular reference to the rights of the autochthonous Italian minority (Italy).	IMPLEMENTED
155. Continued efforts in addressing and protecting the rights of ethnic minorities, including in particular the situation of Roma living in Slovenia (New Zealand).	IMPLEMENTED
158. Continue increasing the allocation of additional resources to improve the living conditions of the Roma population in the informal settlements, by strengthening the security in tenancy, and ensuring the human right to drinking water and sanitation and access to electricity (Spain).	IMPLEMENTED
159. Involve Romani organisations and communities in the development and implementation of the strategy for Roma inclusion (United States of America).	IMPLEMENTED
160. Continue working to safeguard the human rights of the minorities in the country (Guatemala).	IMPLEMENTED
161. Regularise the status of all erased persons of origin from other former Yugoslavian republics (Sierra Leone).	IMPLEMENTED
162. Take additional measures to tackle the problem of assimilation and to reduce the gap that exists between the legislative framework and its implementation with regard to the use of minority languages in public services (Hungary).	IMPLEMENTED

#### NOTED RECOMENDATIONS

<b>RECOMENDATION</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT</b>
6. Ratify ICRMW (Iran (Republic Islamic of)).	NOT IMPLEMENTED
7. Consider taking initial steps towards the ratification of the ICRMW (Philippines).	NOT IMPLEMENTED
8. Ratify ICRMW (Senegal); (Sierra Leone); (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)); (Peru); (Uruguay).	NOT IMPLEMENTED
9. Consider ratifying the ICRMW (Sri Lanka).	NOT IMPLEMENTED
10. Ratify the ICRMW (Bosnia and Herzegovina).	NOT IMPLEMENTED

RECOMENDATION	ASSESMENT
11. Consider the possibility of ratifying the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ecuador).	NOT IMPLEMENTED
12. Ratify the International Convention on the Rights of Migrant Workers and Members of their Family, based on the facts that the national report indicates in the paragraph 98 that it is currently under examination (Egypt).	NOT IMPLEMENTED
13. Continue its efforts to ratify ICRMW (Indonesia).	NOT IMPLEMENTED
17. Accede to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness and take all relevant measures in order to reduce the number of stateless persons (Hungary).	NOT IMPLEMENTED
19. Repeal provisions of the Marriage and Family Relations Act that are not compliant with the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Israel).	IMPLEMENTED
26. Consider the establishment of an office of the Ombudsman for Children's Rights, devoted purely to the protection of the rights of children (Poland).	IMPLEMENTED
27. Consider developing National Human Rights Indicators as an instrument that allows for a more precise and coherent evaluation of the effective implementation of human rights (Portugal).	NOT IMPLEMENTED
28. S Enact a unified and comprehensive laws on child rights (Saudi Arabia).	IMPLEMENTED
41. Adopt amendments to the Marriage and Family Relations Act in line with previous efforts, and add a provision that prohibits other forms of demeaning treatment of children, such as psychological violence (Norway).	IMPLEMENTED
132. To bring its national legislation fully in line with international standards on freedom of expression by decriminalizing defamation in domestic law (Estonia).	NOT IMPLEMENTED
144. Provide further resources for the preservation of the languages and culture of national communities, including the German-speaking community, which has for a very long time formed an important part of Slovene society (Austria).	NOT IMPLEMENTED
153. Continue strengthening institutional framework for promotion and protection of minority rights in the country (Montenegro).	NOT IMPLEMENTED
154. Take all necessary measures to ensure equal, legal and fair treatment of minorities, including Roma (Netherlands).	NOT IMPLEMENTED
156. Reconsider the grounds for recognising national minority status (Serbia).	NOT IMPLEMENTED

<b>RECOMENDATION</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT</b>
157. Consider including in future census a question of national ethnicity, so as to determine the different ethnic groups living in Slovenia (Serbia).	IMPLEMENTED
163. Establish conventions that will guarantee the non-violation of migrants' rights (Nigeria).	NOT IMPLEMENTED