**Annex 1 – Concluding Observations and Recommendations Stemming from Canada’s Third Universal Periodic Review (UPR3) (2018)**

Please note that findings/recommendations that are “partially accepted” are, in the eyes of the United Nations, considered “noted” (“rejected”).

| # | Concluding observations or recommendations(country supporting the concluding observations/recommendations) | Status |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Accepted | Accepted in part | Noted |
| 1 | Consider ratifying those international human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party (Burkina Faso) | X |  |  |
| 2 | Ratify the international human rights instruments to which Canada is not yet a party |  |  | X |
| 3 | Consider acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Sri Lanka) |  |  | X |
| 4 | Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Peru) (Albania) (Chile) (El Salvador) (Indonesia) |  |  | X |
| 5 | Adhere to and/or ratify those international human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party, in particular the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) of the International Labour Organization (ILO) (Honduras) |  |  | X |
| 6 | Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Paraguay) (Egypt) (Uruguay) (Philippines) (Algeria) (Benin) |  |  | X |
| 7 | Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay) (France) (Belgium) (Japan) (Portugal) (Costa Rica) |  |  | X |
| 8 | Consider signing the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Italy) | X |  |  |
| 9 | Consider ratifying the international human rights instruments to which Canada is not yet a party, including the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Mongolia) |  |  | X |
| 10 | Consider acceding to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Tunisia) | X |  |  |
| 11 | Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Ghana) | X |  |  |
| 12 | Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, in line with the 2013 announcement that Canada would begin the process of joining (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) |  |  | X |
| 13 | Ratify those international human rights instruments to which Canada is not yet a party, in particular the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Romania) |  |  | X |
| 14 | Speed up the ratification process of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and put in place a national preventive mechanism in accordance with this instrument (Switzerland) |  |  | X |
| 15 | Set a clear timeline for completion of the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and establish, accordingly, the national preventive mechanism (Hungary) |  |  | X |
| 16 | Complete consultations with all relevant stakeholders, including provincial and territorial governments, to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, and designate or establish a national preventive mechanism (Czechia) |  |  | X |
| 17 | Expedite accession to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Australia) |  |  | X |
| 18 | Expedite the process to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Germany) (Greece) (New Zealand) |  |  | X |
| 19 | Expedite the process of ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Netherlands) |  |  | X |
| 20 | Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Portugal) (Chile) (Bosnia and Herzegovina) (Croatia) (Cyprus) (Denmark) (Estonia) (France) (Kenya) (Costa Rica) (Panama) (Spain) (Zambia) |  |  | X |
| 21 | Take steps to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (New Zealand) | X |  |  |
| 22 | Expedite the process to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Greece) | X |  |  |
| 23 | Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Croatia) (Finland) (Spain) |  |  | X |
| 24 | Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Costa Rica) (Portugal) (Montenegro) (Spain) |  |  | X |
| 25 | Ratify the ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Panama) (Togo) (Madagascar) |  |  | X |
| 26 | Ratify the convention on migrant workers and members of their families as well as the ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Syrian Arab Republic) |  |  | X |
| 27 | Consider ratifying the ILO Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) (Peru) (Plurinational State of Bolivia) |  |  | X |
| 28 | Ratify the ILO Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) (Brazil) (Benin) (Madagascar) |  |  | X |
| 29 | Consider becoming a party to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (Georgia) |  |  | X |
| 30 | Ratify the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (Costa Rica) (Côte d’Ivoire) |  |  | X |
| 31 | Ratify the American Convention on Human Rights (Paraguay) |  |  | X |
| 32 | Expedite accession to the Arms Trade Treaty (Australia) | X |  |  |
| 33 | Take all necessary measures to ensure that the recommendations made by the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination are fully implemented (Azerbaijan) |  |  | X |
| 34 | Take the necessary measures to advance with the implementation of the Safe Schools Declaration and the Guidelines for Protecting Schools and Universities from Military Use during Armed Conflict (Argentina) | X |  |  |
| 35 | Strengthen national mechanisms for monitoring implementation of the international human rights recommendations received by the State (Paraguay) | X |  |  |
| 36 | Strengthen the coordination on human rights implementation across levels of government in order to ensure better implementation domestically (Norway) | X |  |  |
| 37 | Establish a mechanism to follow up and implement human rights at all levels of government (France) | X |  |  |
| 38 | Adopt and ensure the effective implementation of a national youth policy that would promote the full realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all young people (Republic of Moldova) | X |  |  |
| 39 | Further intensify its efforts for the elimination of structural inequality and intersectional discrimination faced by vulnerable groups (Cyprus) | X |  |  |
| 40 | Continue with efforts to combat all forms of discrimination and intolerance, especially against minority groups (El Salvador) | X |  |  |
| 41 | Take further legal and administrative measures for the promotion and protection of the human rights of aboriginals and to eliminate discrimination against minorities, so that they enjoy life on an equal basis throughout the country (Democratic People’s Republic of Korea) | X |  |  |
| 42 | Redouble its efforts to raise awareness of xenophobic and race-based discrimination and ill-treatment, with a view to thoroughly ending such practices in society (Democratic People’s Republic of Korea) | X |  |  |
| 43 | Strengthen measures adopted by the Government to combat racism and discrimination against Canadians of African descent and indigenous peoples in the criminal justice system (Belarus) | X |  |  |
| 44 | Strengthen legislation to combat discriminatory practices against indigenous peoples and people of African descent, and promote their inclusion in the area of human rights (Madagascar) | X |  |  |
| 45 | Put an end to the violation of the human rights of ethnic, minority and vulnerable groups, eradicating racist and discriminatory practices by public organizations and entities (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela) | X |  |  |
| 46 | Take additional measures to end discriminatory practices against Canada’s indigenous populations, especially indigenous women and children (Algeria) | X |  |  |
| 47 | Continue to implement policies to reduce inequalities, especially among indigenous peoples, racial and religious minorities, and increase access to basic social services for all (Angola) | X |  |  |
| 48 | Continue efforts to combat racism, discrimination and hatred (Libya) | X |  |  |
| 49 | Redouble efforts to combat racism and discrimination in all its forms (Nigeria) | X |  |  |
| 50 | Eliminate all forms of racial discrimination through legal, administrative and policy measures (Kenya) | X |  |  |
| 51 | Continue to support governmental programmes aimed at combating racism and hatred, and fostering positive interaction between different cultural, religious and ethnic groups in Canada (Lebanon) | X |  |  |
| 52 | Strengthen its efforts to fight racial discrimination, including by enhancing institutional capacity to systematically document, investigate and prosecute racially motivated crimes (Rwanda) | X |  |  |
| 53 | Adopt and implement a national plan to combat racial discrimination (Togo) |  |  | X |
| 54 | Criminalize acts of violence on the basis of race and religion (Pakistan) | X |  |  |
| 55 | Introduce legislation to ban any organization that incites racial discrimination (Pakistan) |  |  | X |
| 56 | Continue efforts to combat racial discrimination and hate speech against foreigners and minorities (Tunisia) | X |  |  |
| 57 | Strengthen measures to combat structural discrimination against African Canadians, indigenous peoples, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and intersex persons and religious minorities, in particular by establishing effective mechanisms of investigation and punishment of perpetrators of acts of discrimination and violence against them (Argentina) | X |  |  |
| 58 | Make serious efforts to deal with crimes committed on racial grounds and motivated by religious and ethnic hatred (Syrian Arab Republic) | X |  |  |
| 59 | Intensify efforts to combat hate crimes (Iraq) | X |  |  |
| 60 | Strengthen its policy to fight against offences motivated by racial hatred (Côte d’Ivoire) | X |  |  |
| 61 | Redouble efforts to eliminate racist hate crimes and encourage the population to report such crimes (Qatar) | X |  |  |
| 62 | Take further measures to address hate crimes and racial profiling, in accordance with the rule of law, especially those that are directed towards religious minorities (Indonesia) | X |  |  |
| 63 | Take appropriate measures to address racism, racial discrimination and racial profiling, especially for people of African descent, and bring the perpetrators to book (Namibia) | X |  |  |
| 64 | Address racist hate crimes, especially against the black population (Mozambique) | X |  |  |
| 65 | Conduct impartial, thorough and effective investigations into all cases of attacks against and harassment and intimidation of religious and ethnic minority groups and bring perpetrators of such offences to justice (Azerbaijan) | X |  |  |
| 66 | End anti-black and anti-Muslim discrimination and racism and implement an appropriate justice strategy within the criminal justice system in this regard (Islamic Republic of Iran) | X |  |  |
| 67 | Eliminate all forms of racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance against Muslims and people of African descent (Sudan) | X |  |  |
| 68 | Continue strengthening the legislative and institutional foundations to combat discrimination against indigenous peoples, migrants, refugees, people of African descent and Muslim minorities (Egypt) | X |  |  |
| 69 | Develop and implement strategies, including the introduction of legislation and awareness campaigns, to counter anti-Semitic and anti-Muslim sentiment across Canada (Bahrain) | X |  |  |
| 70 | Continue to combat racial hatred and crimes against Muslims (Senegal) | X |  |  |
| 71 | Pay more attention to the issue of the rise of Islamophobia in certain provinces of Canada (Kazakhstan) | X |  |  |
| 72 | Ensure the consistent collection of data on ethnic and racial discrimination in the criminal justice system, and intensify the fight against racial profiling and ethnic and religious intolerance (Russian Federation) | X |  |  |
| 73 | Address the worrying trend of the growing number of anti-Semitic incidents against members of the Jewish community in Canada (Hungary) | X |  |  |
| 74 | Develop a comprehensive plan to counteract all forms of discrimination against indigenous peoples (Sweden) | X |  |  |
| 75 | Step up efforts to protect indigenous women and girls from all forms of discrimination, violence and abuse (Philippines) | X |  |  |
| 76 | Adopt and implement policy measures to protect the rights of the peoples of the First Nations and immigrants, especially women (Pakistan) | X |  |  |
| 77 | Continue to strengthen its measures to address discrimination against indigenous women and girls, as raised by the treaty bodies (Japan) | X |  |  |
| 78 | Revoke all discriminatory provisions that remain in the Indian Act, with a view to avoiding revocation of indigenous status (Paraguay) |  |  | X |
| 79 | Repeal the remaining discriminatory provisions in the Indian Act (Iceland) |  |  | X |
| 80 | Abolish all discriminatory implications of the Indian Act to remove remaining historical discrimination against matrilineal descent regarding aboriginal status (Germany) | X |  |  |
| 81 | Further strengthen policies for social inclusion and tolerance between groups, particularly with regard to migrants (Viet Nam) | X |  |  |
| 82 | Take the necessary measures and place more emphasis on the principles of non-discrimination and inclusion in education, mainly for minority groups and persons with disabilities (Albania) | X |  |  |
| 83 | Continue strengthening efforts in promoting the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (South Africa) | X |  |  |
| 84 | Continue efforts made to protect the rights of the elderly (Morocco) | X |  |  |
| 85 | Consider raising the level of official development assistance to meet the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income in response to the call of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Nepal) |  |  | X |
| 86 | Increase official development assistance to reach the 0.7 per cent threshold of gross national product, with a focus on capacity-building and resilience (Haiti) |  |  | X |
| 87 | Engage actively with the international community in efforts to promote and protect human rights in the context of climate change (Viet Nam) | X |  |  |
| 88 | Strengthen its legislation and standards in conformity with international obligations, conducting periodic environmental impact assessments in the context of industrial activity (Panama) |  |  | X |
| 89 | Ensure that mining operations are conducted on the basis of clear and honest assessments of their environmental impact (Holy See) |  |  | X |
| 90 | Strengthen legislation regulating the foreign activities of companies registered or headquartered in Canada (Peru) |  |  | X |
| 91 | Take further steps to prevent human rights impacts by Canadian companies operating overseas, as well as ensuring access to remedies for people affected, and share Canada’s practices as appropriate (Thailand) | X |  |  |
| 92 | Ensure that Canada’s mining, oil and gas companies are held accountable for the negative human rights impact of their operations abroad (Philippines) | X |  |  |
| 93 | Adopt additional measures to guarantee the accountability of transnational corporations and other business enterprises with regard to human rights abuses in third countries throughout their chain of production and operation (Brazil) | X |  |  |
| 94 | Strengthen measures aimed at ensuring access to justice and remedies for violations of rights of persons by transnational corporations registered in Canada operating abroad (Namibia) | X |  |  |
| 95 | Exercise due diligence in dealing with business entities that are involved in illegal economic activities and human rights violations in the uncontrolled conflict-affected territories of other United Nations Member States (Azerbaijan) | X |  |  |
| 96 | Consider making the Office of the Extractive Sector Corporate Social Responsibility Counsellor independent and broaden its mandate (Haiti) |  |  | X |
| 97 | Consistency with the United Nations guidelines with regard to the arrival of the victims of Canadian companies operating abroad to justice in Canada (Syrian Arab Republic) | X |  |  |
| 98 | Develop a national action plan for business and human rights (Switzerland) |  |  | X |
| 99 | Adopt a national action plan to implement the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (Kenya) |  |  | X |
| 100 | Start work on the drafting of a national action plan to implement the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, in cooperation with all stakeholders concerned (Belgium) |  |  | X |
| 101 | Adopt legislation governing the conduct of corporations under its jurisdiction in relation to their activities abroad (Kenya) |  |  | X |
| 102 | End excessive use of force by the police when responding to cases involving vulnerable people of African descent, such as those who are mentally ill (Sudan) | X |  |  |
| 103 | Adopt measures to prevent excessive use of force and the high number of deaths involving the police among vulnerable people of African descent (Czechia) | X |  |  |
| 104 | Put an end to the practice of excessive use of force by law enforcement officers, and arbitrary detentions during protests at the federal and provincial levels (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela) | X |  |  |
| 105 | Halt the practice of solitary confinement of prisoners (Philippines) |  |  | X |
| 106 | Ensure that Canada’s indigenous peoples are able to access justice on an equal footing with the rest of Canada’s population (Philippines) | X |  |  |
| 107 | Work towards improving access to justice for women, including indigenous and racialized women, and women with disabilities (Qatar) | X |  |  |
| 108 | Stop racial profiling and other discriminatory practices by the police and security agencies (India) | X |  |  |
| 109 | Combat racist hate crimes and racial profiling by the police, security agencies and border agents (South Africa) | X |  |  |
| 110 | Take measures to prohibit targeting, profiling and harassment of Muslims by the police, security agencies and other authorities (Pakistan) | X |  |  |
| 111 | Take effective measures to avoid the continuation of racial profiling by the police, security agencies and border agents of indigenous peoples, Muslims, Afro-Canadians and other minority ethnic groups (Ecuador) | X |  |  |
| 112 | Increase funding for civil legal aid in order to ensure that women have access to adequate legal aid in all jurisdictions, in particular women victims of violence (Ghana) |  |  | X |
| 113 | Take measures to provide the necessary assistance to victims of violence, including psychological assistance (Russian Federation) | X |  |  |
| 114 | Tackle the root causes of the overrepresentation of African Canadians and indigenous peoples at all levels of the judicial system, from arrest to incarceration (Congo) | X |  |  |
| 115 | Take effective measures to reduce overcrowding in detention centres (Ghana) | X |  |  |
| 116 | Organize training programmes for law enforcement officials to guarantee respect of human rights standards (Egypt) | X |  |  |
| 117 | Adopt specific measures to address racial profiling in law enforcement to prevent arbitrary arrests, stops, searches and investigations and the over-incarceration of African Canadians (Botswana) | X |  |  |
| 118 | Decriminalize defamation and include it in the Civil Code, in accordance with international standards (Estonia) |  |  | X |
| 119 | Strengthen the framework to prevent the misuse of freedom of expression to incite violence and the glorification of terrorists as martyrs (India) | X |  |  |
| 120 | Continue efforts to promote the political participation of young people with a particular focus on the empowerment of young women, including indigenous women (Republic of Moldova) | X |  |  |
| 121 | Continue making further efforts to ensure equal participation in political and public affairs (Slovakia) | X |  |  |
| 122 | Enhance efforts to adopt adequate mechanisms to identify victims of trafficking, especially those who need protection and rehabilitation, including women belonging to ethnic minorities (Thailand) | X |  |  |
| 123 | Investigate, prosecute and adequately punish all cases of trafficking in persons (Serbia) | X |  |  |
| 124 | Revise the National Action Plan to Combat Human Trafficking to reflect the international commitments Canada has subsequently made in this area (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) | X |  |  |
| 125 | Devise innovative policies to bring down existing gender wage gaps (Israel) | X |  |  |
| 126 | Combat the wage gap between men and women on the basis of equal pay for work of equal value (Lebanon) | X |  |  |
| 127 | Bridge the wage gap between men and women (Iraq) | X |  |  |
| 128 | Adopt legislation in the federal jurisdiction and in all provincial and territorial jurisdictions on the principle of equal pay for work of equal value (Iceland) | X |  |  |
| 129 | Implement existing measures effectively for improving gender equality with a view to enhancing women’s participation in decision-making, full-time employment and equal pay for equal work (India) | X |  |  |
| 130 | Ensure equality of opportunity for all citizens, so that each eligible person would be able to work in high-level and professional job positions (Islamic Republic of Iran) | X |  |  |
| 131 | Introduce strict policies and further strengthen its overall law enforcement to address discriminatory hiring practices (Malaysia) | X |  |  |
| 132 | Take all measures to ensure the adoption of employment equity legislative and policy measures in all jurisdictions to address unemployment faced by disadvantaged and marginalized groups (Islamic Republic of Iran) | X |  |  |
| 133 | Intensify efforts to address the issue of unemployment and take measures to ensure equality in this area (Russian Federation) | X |  |  |
| 134 | Address the employment disparity for African Canadians through the enactment of employment equity legislation through targeted hiring policies similar to those for First Nations people (Botswana) | X |  |  |
| 135 | Promote fairer working conditions for all, including migrant workers (Nepal) | X |  |  |
| 136 | Take steps to reduce the employment gap among immigrants by the provision of employment opportunities without discrimination (Pakistan) | X |  |  |
| 137 | Take the necessary steps to combat discriminatory labour market practices against women and migrant workers (Algeria) | X |  |  |
| 138 | Continue to support the social assistance programme and improve individual and family income (Libya) | X |  |  |
| 139 | Take steps to ensure that all Canadian children have equal access to government services such as health, education and welfare, and address the disparities in access to these services for indigenous children in particular (Ireland) | X |  |  |
| 140 | Ensure that indigenous peoples have access to the same support, services and ability to exercise their human rights as other Canadian citizens (Sweden) | X |  |  |
| 141 | Enhance efforts to protect the rights of indigenous peoples, especially in the field of education and health services (Italy) | X |  |  |
| 142 | Cease cases of children being taken away from their parents by child welfare agencies, thus restoring the era of residential schools (1874–1996) (Syrian Arab Republic) | X |  |  |
| 143 | Address disparities in access to health, education and welfare services provided for indigenous people, in particular for children (Hungary) | X |  |  |
| 144 | Provide adequate needs-based funding for all social programmes for children and families of First Nations and indigenous communities (Haiti) | X |  |  |
| 145 | Remove all discriminatory practices against First Nations children in access to health, educational and social support and services (India) | X |  |  |
| 146 | Ensure non-discriminatory and culturally appropriate First Nations child and family services as well as other public services such as education, health, culture and language (Slovenia) | X |  |  |
| 147 | Continue its efforts in order to improve health care and education for indigenous children, also by ensuring the allocation of adequate funds (Greece) | X |  |  |
| 148 | Continue efforts to expand financial and human resources to ensure the implementation of Jordan’s Principle (Republic of Korea) | X |  |  |
| 149 | Ensure the justiciability of economic, social and cultural rights (South Africa) | X |  |  |
| 150 | Ensure that those living in poverty are not unduly criminalized (South Africa) | X |  |  |
| 151 | Interpret the Charter of Rights and Freedoms confirming the interdependence and indivisibility of all human rights with a view to ensuring access to food, health and adequate housing for all those living in the country (Uruguay) |  |  | X |
| 152 | Ensure that the rights to health, education and employment of indigenous peoples, people of African descent as well as migrants, refugees and asylum seekers are respected and guaranteed (Madagascar) | X |  |  |
| 153 | Continue its efforts to fight against poverty (Gabon) | X |  |  |
| 154 | Introduce all measures necessary to combat poverty more effectively while paying particular attention to vulnerable groups and individuals (Bahrain) | X |  |  |
| 155 | Continue with efforts to eradicate poverty among vulnerable groups: indigenous peoples, people of African descent and persons with disabilities (Peru) | X |  |  |
| 156 | Continue to take all measures necessary to combat poverty more effectively while paying particular attention to groups and individuals that are more vulnerable to poverty, such as indigenous peoples, persons with disabilities, single mothers and minority groups (Serbia) | X |  |  |
| 157 | Ensure that its poverty reduction strategy includes a targeted approach to addressing the socioeconomic disparities and systemic discrimination experienced by African Canadians and indigenous peoples and a federal disaggregated data collection programme (Trinidad and Tobago) | X |  |  |
| 158 | Promote social equality and take substantial steps in addressing the issue of poverty among indigenous peoples, ethnic minorities and persons with disabilities (China) | X |  |  |
| 159 | Continue efforts to holistically address poverty and homelessness, taking into consideration the needs of the most vulnerable communities, in particular indigenous communities (Sri Lanka) | X |  |  |
| 160 | Ensure that adequate measures are put in place to prevent homelessness (South Africa) | X |  |  |
| 161 | Guarantee universal access to health care, education and a high standard of living without discrimination, including through the collection of disaggregated statistics (Mexico) | X |  |  |
| 162 | Take urgent steps to address homelessness and adopt legislation that fully recognizes the right to housing and provide for effective remedies for violations for the right (Philippines) |  | X |  |
| 163 | Plan to allocate the necessary resources in order to overcome the housing crisis swiftly (Belarus) | X |  |  |
| 164 | Ensure that the legislation implementing the National Housing Strategy fully recognizes the right to housing and provide for effective remedies for violations of that right (Portugal) |  |  | X |
| 165 | Expedite the adoption of the national strategy to address issues of adequate housing (Republic of Korea) | X |  |  |
| 166 | Adopt the National Housing Strategy as soon as possible, taking into account the principles and recommendations included in the most recent report of the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context (Uruguay) | X |  |  |
| 167 | Comply with its commitment to guarantee the human right to drinking water and sanitation, and implement strategies to promote access to drinking water and to improve sanitation facilities in remote areas (Spain) | X |  |  |
| 168 | Continue promoting the living conditions of ethnic and racial minorities, especially in the areas of health care and decent housing (Holy See) | X |  |  |
| 169 | Take action to ensure equal access to abortion and comprehensive sexuality education across provinces and territories (Norway) | X |  |  |
| 170 | Develop people- and community-centred mental health services that do not lead to institutionalization, over-medicalization or practices that do not respect the rights, will and preferences of all persons (Portugal) | X |  |  |
| 171 | Strengthen special measures to increase the level of educational achievements of African Canadian children, in particular by preventing their marginalization (Serbia) | X |  |  |
| 172 | Put in place specific programmes to ensure better education for people of African descent and other indigenous peoples to lift them out of poverty (Senegal) | X |  |  |
| 173 | Further strengthen its efforts to improve access to quality education for its indigenous peoples, particularly women and girls (Myanmar) | X |  |  |
| 174 | Continue efforts to ensure access to every level of education for all indigenous girls and women (Bosnia and Herzegovina) | X |  |  |
| 175 | Continue providing resources for the full and effective classroom support needed to ensure inclusive education for children with special needs (Bulgaria) | X |  |  |
| 176 | Take measures to promote greater political participation of women in legislative bodies (Costa Rica) | X |  |  |
| 177 | Continue its work towards enhancing gender equality and women’s political and economic empowerment (Iceland) | X |  |  |
| 178 | Continue adopting programmes and measures that seek to address the inequalities that women and girls suffer in the country (Cuba) | X |  |  |
| 179 | Continue efforts to combat discrimination and violence against women (Morocco) | X |  |  |
| 180 | Continue to combat violence against women (France) | X |  |  |
| 181 | Continue efforts to curb violence against women (Nepal) | X |  |  |
| 182 | Further strengthen its efforts in addressing issues regarding gender-based violence against women (Indonesia) | X |  |  |
| 183 | Strengthen measures taken to prevent and punish all forms of violence against women and girls (Mali) | X |  |  |
| 184 | Step up efforts in order to make more efficient the legal framework to protect women of all age groups against all forms of violence and from sexual abuse (Lebanon) | X |  |  |
| 185 | Step up efforts to protect victims of violence and ensure a sufficient number of adequate shelters for them (Czechia) | X |  |  |
| 186 | Enhance the efficiency of measures aiming at better preventing all forms of violence against indigenous women and girls (Kazakhstan) | X |  |  |
| 187 | Take immediate steps to ensure safe emergency shelter with adequate support in northern communities for those seeking protection from violence, in line with needs (Denmark) | X |  |  |
| 188 | Reinforce the existing mechanisms to prevent violence against women and girls as well as human trafficking, particularly for vulnerable populations (Angola) | X |  |  |
| 189 | Continue efforts to reduce violence against indigenous women and girls, including by implementing the recommendations of the United Nations Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences, after her recent visit (New Zealand) |  | X |  |
| 190 | Strengthen measures to protect victims of violence against women and girls, particularly among minority communities, including through ensuring access to quality multisectoral responses for survivors covering safety, shelter, health, justice and other essential services (Rwanda) | X |  |  |
| 191 | Introduce a concrete action plan to combat all forms of violence against women and girls (Norway) |  |  | X |
| 192 | Adopt a comprehensive, measureable, well-resourced, time-bound national action plan to address all forms of violence against women and girls and make adequate shelters available to all victims (Germany) |  |  | X |
| 193 | Adopt a national action plan, in consultation with civil society organizations, to combat gender-based violence against women (Albania) |  |  | X |
| 194 | Convert the federal strategy on gender-based violence into a national action plan (Australia) |  |  | X |
| 195 | Adopt a national action plan, in consultation with civil society organizations, especially indigenous women’s organizations, to combat gender-based violence against women (Zambia) |  |  | X |
| 196 | Adopt a national action plan on violence against women and girls, consulting in line with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples on specific provisions for indigenous women (Denmark) |  |  | X |
| 197 | Adopt a comprehensive and time-bound national action plan to address all forms of violence against women, including indigenous women and girls (Finland) |  |  | X |
| 198 | Take effective legal measures to combat violence against women, especially indigenous and ethnic minority women (China) | X |  |  |
| 199 | Ensure effective investigation of cases of violence against women and girls, especially those belonging to indigenous peoples, and bring the perpetrators to justice (Russian Federation) | X |  |  |
| 200 | Continue all efforts to combat discrimination against women and to combat violence against women, particularly indigenous women and women of African descent (Tunisia) | X |  |  |
| 201 | Step up efforts to reinforce existing measures for combating violence against women, especially indigenous women (Honduras) | X |  |  |
| 202 | Take immediate legal measures in order to stop the ongoing violence against indigenous and aboriginal peoples, especially women (Islamic Republic of Iran) | X |  |  |
| 203 | Continue its efforts to prevent and punish all forms of violence against indigenous women and girls, as well as to redress victims (Myanmar) | X |  |  |
| 204 | Continue to investigate, prosecute and prevent cases of violence against aboriginal women and girls (Estonia) | X |  |  |
| 205 | Ensure relevant authorities record the aboriginality of victims of gender-based violence (Australia) | X |  |  |
| 206 | Continue to strengthen protection of the rights of indigenous women and girls against violence, in particular by systematically conducting investigations and ensuring the collection and dissemination of data on violence against indigenous women (Belgium) | X |  |  |
| 207 | Continue working with partners at all levels to address the significant levels of violence against aboriginal women, and its root causes (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) | X |  |  |
| 208 | Reinforce efforts to investigate cases of missing and murdered aboriginal women (Republic of Korea) | X |  |  |
| 209 | Extend the mandate of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls by two years to allow all victims to be heard (Sri Lanka) |  |  | X |
| 210 | To help provide greater transparency regarding missing and murdered indigenous women, appoint a permanent government interlocutor to report to the Assembly of First Nations on the status of the ongoing inquiry into the cases of missing and murdered indigenous women (United States of America) |  |  | X |
| 211 | Arrange a follow-up visit from the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples to gauge progress, with a particular focus on missing and murdered indigenous women (United States of America) | X |  |  |
| 212 | Take the necessary steps to investigate complaints lodged regarding the forced sterilization of women from vulnerable groups and, where appropriate, punish those responsible and assist affected women (Argentina) | X |  |  |
| 213 | Explicitly prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings, including at home (Montenegro) |  |  | X |
| 214 | Enact and implement Bill S-206 as soon as possible (Sweden) |  |  | X |
| 215 | Continue current efforts to protect children from sexual exploitation (Tunisia) | X |  |  |
| 216 | Continue efforts to complete implementation of the remaining recommendations, including the promotion of human rights education and the establishment of a federal children’s ombudsman or commission (Bhutan) |  | X |  |
| 217 | Develop and apply mechanisms for combating inequality and discrimination affecting persons with disabilities and for gathering data on progress made (Panama) | X |  |  |
| 218 | Fully implement the rights of persons with disabilities, whose grievances make up almost 50 per cent of all discrimination complaints filed in Canada (Hungary) | X |  |  |
| 219 | Remove inequality and discrimination faced by persons with disabilities in realization of the rights to education, work, employment, health care, affordable housing and other basic needs (India) | X |  |  |
| 220 | Allocate the necessary resources to enable persons with disabilities to be afforded opportunities to improve their overall well-being and live in dignity (Malaysia) | X |  |  |
| 221 | Continue to tackle the issues related to persons with disabilities and poverty, as pointed out by relevant treaty bodies (Japan) | X |  |  |
| 222 | Ensure equal opportunities and accessibility for persons with disabilities (Bahrain) | X |  |  |
| 223 | Promote the harmonization of legislation for the implementation of accessibility rights for persons with disabilities in all jurisdictions (Mexico) | X |  |  |
| 224 | Take further steps to extend welfare services and assistance to all persons with disabilities (Bulgaria) | X |  |  |
| 225 | Consider all options and measures to ensure the legislation encompasses all aspects of the obligations under the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Slovakia) | X |  |  |
| 226 | Establish official and standing mechanisms to consult with organizations of persons with disabilities (Spain) | X |  |  |
| 227 | Broaden the legislative framework as well as programmes and policies for improving the promotion and protection of the rights of people of African descent (Plurinational State of Bolivia) | X |  |  |
| 228 | Develop and implement, in collaboration with Canada’s various government entities and civil society, a national action plan to follow up on the recommendations of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, following its visit to Canada in 2016 (Haiti) |  |  | X |
| 229 | Continue taking steps to address the gaps in the promotion and protection of the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples (Bhutan) | X |  |  |
| 230 | Implement further actions to promote the rights of, respect for, and cooperation and partnership with indigenous peoples (Cuba) | X |  |  |
| 231 | Intensify efforts aimed at alleviating the challenges faced by indigenous peoples (Georgia) | X |  |  |
| 232 | Intensify efforts aimed at addressing the persistent economic challenges faced by indigenous peoples throughout the country (Namibia) | X |  |  |
| 233 | Continue efforts to protect the rights of indigenous peoples (Republic of Moldova) | X |  |  |
| 234 | Continue efforts to guarantee the rights of indigenous people (Gabon) | X |  |  |
| 235 | Continue strengthening policies, programmes and legislative reforms for the recognition of the rights of indigenous peoples (Plurinational State of Bolivia) | X |  |  |
| 236 | Take effective legislative and administrative measures to concretely improve the living conditions of indigenous people and ensure all their rights (China) | X |  |  |
| 237 | Promote and protect the human rights of its indigenous people, in particular economic, social and cultural rights (Sudan) | X |  |  |
| 238 | Take further steps to promote, protect and fulfil the rights of indigenous peoples, particularly regarding their economic, social and cultural rights, on an equal basis with non-indigenous populations (Brazil) | X |  |  |
| 239 | Enable vulnerable persons, including indigenous peoples, to enjoy their basic rights: access to water, health, education and a fair justice system (France) | X |  |  |
| 240 | Ensure full equality for indigenous peoples in the protection of their international human rights to health, education and welfare (Norway) | X |  |  |
| 241 | Make additional efforts to ensure equitable access to quality health, education and other social services for those belonging to indigenous communities and to those racialized individuals and groups (Qatar) | X |  |  |
| 242 | Intensify efforts to provide equitable access to health, education, social services, quality water and food security for indigenous people (Trinidad and Tobago) | X |  |  |
| 243 | Strengthen and enlarge its existing programmes and take more and specific measures towards improving the situation of indigenous persons, in particular with regard to the improvement of housing, employment and education opportunities especially after elementary school, and better safeguard women’s and children’s rights, in consultation with civil society (Netherlands) | X |  |  |
| 244 | Implement effective measures to reduce the high levels of poverty and food insecurity among indigenous peoples and to ensure better access for them to health care, education, adequate housing and other basic necessities (India) | X |  |  |
| 245 | Continue to develop and implement a comprehensive national strategy to provide indigenous peoples with access to education and health-care services, and improve the living standards and housing conditions of families with children (Belarus) |  |  | X |
| 246 | Take additional steps in order to improve the standard of living of indigenous peoples in Canada (Kazakhstan) | X |  |  |
| 247 | Step up efforts to improve the living conditions of indigenous peoples (Mali) | X |  |  |
| 248 | Continue to revise and adapt legislation to improve the living conditions of the First Nations (Spain) | X |  |  |
| 249 | Continue the important work on reconciliation with Canada’s indigenous peoples by fulfilling the Government’s promise to implement all of the recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in a timely manner (Sri Lanka) | X |  |  |
| 250 | Implement all of the “calls to action” from the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (Australia) | X |  |  |
| 251 | Take all decisions concerning First Nations peoples in consultation with them (Slovenia) | X |  |  |
| 252 | Adopt measures to provide access to indigenous peoples to land and natural resources and to preserve their culture and languages (Russian Federation) | X |  |  |
| 253 | Provide public documentation of consultation and contracting agreements with First Nations (United States of America) |  |  | X |
| 254 | Ensure that indigenous communities can express their free and informed consent prior to any measure that may affect their land (Holy See) | X |  |  |
| 255 | Ensure the creation of transparent mechanisms for receiving the free and informed consent of indigenous peoples in order to carry out economic activities in their traditional territories of residence (Russian Federation) | X |  |  |
| 256 | Re-establish the right to a healthy environment, prohibiting the destructive exploitation of the environment, particularly in the territories of indigenous peoples (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela) |  |  | X |
| 257 | Prohibit the environmentally detrimental development of resources on the territories of indigenous peoples without the free, prior and informed consent of those communities (Ireland) | X |  |  |
| 258 | Invest in the preservation of endangered languages spoken by people belonging to First Nations (Israel) | X |  |  |
| 259 | Consider taking further necessary measures to ensure adequate protection of the rights of migrants and refugees (Nigeria) | X |  |  |
| 260 | Take legislative and administrative actions to reform current policies to ensure the protection of all migrants (Islamic Republic of Iran) | X |  |  |
| 261 | Improve the conditions of migrant workers (Iraq) | X |  |  |
| 262 | Continue to take steps to improve the conditions of migrant workers, including temporary and seasonal workers, and their welfare (Sri Lanka) | X |  |  |
| 263 | Enable migrant workers, especially those of African descent, to access basic health services (Senegal) | X |  |  |
| 264 | Ensure that temporary and migrant agricultural workers are covered under the protection of labour legislation and have access to health and employment benefits (Trinidad and Tobago) | X |  |  |
| 265 | Revise its national legislation with a view to guaranteeing respect for and protection of migrant workers, particularly as regards access to health care and social protection for seasonal workers and their protection against all types of exploitation or trafficking (Honduras) |  |  | X |
| 266 | Give attention to the issue of immigration detention for an indefinite period and seek to amend legislation to set a time limit for detention (Costa Rica) |  |  | X |
| 267 | Take steps to limit the use and prorogation of immigration detention (Mexico) |  |  | X |
| 268 | Ensure that all individuals who attempt to enter the country are provided with equal access to asylum proceedings (Mozambique) | X |  |  |
| 269 | Reinforce strategies aimed at reducing the backlog faced by the Immigration and Refugee Board, which causes delays in asylum procedures (Zambia) | X |  |  |
| 270 | Prevent additional delays in asylum procedures (Afghanistan) | X |  |  |
| 271 | Continue to improve the condition of refugees and asylum seekers in accordance with Canada’s international human rights obligations (Indonesia) | X |  |  |
| 272 | Eliminate or improve the two exceptions in subsection 115.2 of the Law on Immigration and Protection of Refugees in order to safeguard the principle of non-refoulement, as provided for by international law (Ecuador) |  |  | X |
| 273 | Put an end to the detention of child refugees and asylum seekers, with alternatives to detention that respect the best interest of the child (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela) |  |  | X |
| 274 | Put an end to the detention of refugee and asylum-seeking children, through alternatives that fully take into consideration the best interest of the child (Ecuador) |  |  | X |
| 275 | Establish a statelessness determination procedure and a protected stateless person status that facilitates the naturalization procedure for persons in that situation (Chile) |  |  | X |