**Annex**

**Overview of recommendations addressed to the Republic of Bulgaria during second round of the Universal Periodic Review**

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| **Recommendations** | **Bulgaria’s position** | **Implementation** |
| 1. **Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearances (ICPPED) (Argentina) (Portugal) (Ghana)** | Accepted in principle | *In the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Ratify ICPPED and recognize the competence of the Committee on the Enforced Disappearances (France)** | Accepted in principle | *In the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Ratify the Optional Protocol to ICESCR (OP-ICESCR) (Portugal)** | Accepted in principle | *In the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Take all necessary legal measures for ratifying OP-ICESCR and OP-ICPPED (Albania)** | Accepted in principle | *In the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Ratify OP-ICESCR and ICPPED (Kuwait)** | Accepted in principle | *In the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (ICRMW) (Timor-Leste) (Burkina Faso) (Rwanda)** | Accepted in principle | *The Government of the Republic of Bulgaria is currently not planning to ratify the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families. Fundamental human rights are enshrined in the United Nations Civil and Social Rights Covenants and these rights apply directly to all migrants in Bulgaria. The national legislation already guarantees most of the rights contained in the Convention and shares its objectives. The rights of migrant workers are also protected by the existing EU legislation. A final decision on ratification will be reached as a joint decision by all EU Member States* |
| 1. **Consider acceding to ICRMW (Egypt)** | Accepted in principle | *See Rec.6* |
| 1. **Ratify ICRMW (Algeria) (Ghana) (Philippines) (Sierra Leone)** | Accepted in principle | *See Rec.6* |
| 1. **Ratify ILO Convention N° 189 (Philippines)** | Not accepted | *The national legislation already guarantees the rights of all workers to the maximal possible extend, regardless of their activity. Furthermore, Bulgaria is state party to the main acts of the International Labour Organisation and is committed to their implementation* |
| 1. **Consider ratifying the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Timor-Leste)** | Not accepted, as was implemented previously | *The Republic of Bulgaria has ratified the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment on 16 December 1986* |
| 1. **Take steps to ratify the Kampala amendments to the Rome Statute of the ICC (Estonia)** | Accepted | *In the process of implementation. A project is currently underway aimed at developing a New Concept on Criminal Policy based on analyses of the criminal environment, trends in the area and assessment of the implementation of the Penal Code to identify its strengths and weaknesses as well as its compliance with European and international trends* |
| 1. **Sign and ratify OP-CRC-IC (Slovakia) (Ireland)** | Accepted | *In the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Sign and ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Italy)** | Accepted | *Not implemented.*  *Upon the Constitutional Court Decision as of 27 July 2018, Bularia is not in a position to ratify this international act, nor to accede to any part of it. Further information is provided in the Mid-term report.* |
| 1. **Continue to bring about the major legislative amendments related to human rights and the rule of law, in conformity with the international principles and standards (Kuwait)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Take steps to establish an A-status National Human Rights Institution (Australia)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue developing its National Human Rights Institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Egypt)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue the effort to strengthen the Commission for Protection against Discrimination and the Ombudsman as National Human Rights Institutions in ensuring that those institutions are in line with Paris Principles, as previously recommended (Indonesia)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Ensure effective functioning of the Ombudsman and the Commission for Protection against Discrimination (Ukraine)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Afford adequate resources to the Commission for Protection against Discrimination in order for this important institution to fulfil its mandate effectively (Namibia)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Provide all necessary resources to further strengthen the Ombudsman and the Commission for Protection against Discrimination and bring them in line with the Paris Principles (Pakistan)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Strengthen human and financial resources available to the directorate of the Ombudsman responsible for the new role of a national preventive mechanism according to the OP-CAT so that they match the number of facilities overseen (Czech Republic)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Ensure the allocation of adequate resources to national human rights protection bodies, such as the Ombudsman (Philippines)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Establish a Children’s Ombudsman to safeguard, protect and promote the rights of children and young people, as previously recommended (Norway)** | Accepted in principle | *At present, the Republic of Bulgaria does not consider necessary the creation of such an institution, since the Ombudsman actively protects and promotes the rights of children and young people by all legal means* |
| 1. **Continue spreading best practices in the field of enhancement of the already existing solid institutional framework (Greece)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Continue further improvement of the protection and promotion of human rights in the country (Azerbaijan)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Ensure the effective implementation of the relevant action plans, including the National Roma Integration Strategy (Hungary)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Further increase the measures implemented under the National Strategy for the Promotion of Gender Equality (2009-2015) (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of))** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue efforts aimed at promoting rights of children, women, migrants and national minorities[[1]](#endnote-1) (Ukraine)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Strengthen the measures aimed at protecting vulnerable populations and so guarantee their full access to public services (Côte d’Ivoire)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue increasing assistance for vulnerable persons (Angola)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue strengthening the advanced programs carried out for the promotion of employment, food and social assistance, combating poverty and social inequality, and in favour of national[[2]](#endnote-2) minorities -especially Roma- and other vulnerable sectors of the population (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of))** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Within the framework of the National Roma Integration Strategy developed in 2011, intensify its efforts for implementation of their integration policy, especially in the areas of health and education (Cyprus)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Adopt a National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights, to implement the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and to subscribe to the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (Netherlands)** | Accepted | *Implemented. In 2019, the Government adopted a National Strategy on Corporate Social Responsibility 2019-2023, with Action Plans for its implementation for 2019, and 2020-2021. These documents encompass the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, as well as relevant ILO standards.* |
| 1. **Consider developing Human Rights Indicators as an instrument that would allow the assessment of national human rights policies (Portugal)** | Accepted | *In the process of implementation. Although `one-size-fits-all` indicators have not been developed, a range of statistical data and fact-based indicators are used to assess the national human rights policies. They are constantly being developed.* |
| 1. **Ensure effective implementation of the National Roma Integration Strategy (2012-2020), including by identifying lessons learnt and best practices in the implementation of the first phase (Italy)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue its efforts in carrying out various programmes for promoting gender equality, combating negative stereotypes about women and their social role, including for the implementation of the “Female Leaders in Security and Defence” project (Albania)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Strengthen its efforts on gender equality including in combating negative stereotypes about women on their social roles and in ensuring wider employment opportunities for women (Malaysia)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue taking measures to eradicate generalized discriminatory practices against women, including stereotypes regarding the roles and responsibilities of women and men in the family and society (Costa Rica)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Adopt and implement specific legislation on gender equality (Slovenia)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Adopt the draft Gender Equality Act (Portugal)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Adopt law on gender equality (Algeria)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Finalize the internal procedures in order to adopt a specific legislation on gender equality (Georgia)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Prioritize the finalization and subsequent adoption of a law on gender equality, giving special attention to its adequate implementation and dissemination among state entities and the general population (Mexico)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Fast track the enactment of the Gender Equality Act (Ghana)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Accelerate the process of adoption of the Gender Equality Act (Morocco)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Advance in the adoption of a law prohibiting discrimination against women and establish a legal framework that favors political and economic participation of women on equal terms (Chile)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Strengthen the measures taken on the fight against discrimination against women (Morocco)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Establish measures to further reduce gender inequality in all areas and pay special attention to protection of women from minorities, older women, and women with disabilities (China)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Adopt legislative measures to criminalize discrimination against women particularly of minority groups, disabled women and older women (Ghana)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue developing policies for true gender equality and fight against domestic violence (Spain)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Promote legislative measures, as well as all other types of measures, to promote gender equality and the prevention of violence against women and girls (El Salvador)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Adopt the draft Gender Equality Act and criminalize domestic violence and marital rape (Brazil)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Take further positive actions in the areas of promoting equal opportunities between men and women and domestic violence (Greece)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Create a system of collection of statistical data on cases of gender-based violence, accompanied by a study analyzing the causes why many such cases are not denounced (Spain)** | Accepted | *In the process of implementation. Work is underway to establish a data collection mechanism. As a first step, the Prosecution introduced guidelines to enable statistics to be kept on all cases of domestic/gender-based violence* |
| 1. **Take steps to improve the equality of access to various forms of education and employment for all women (Trinidad and Tobago)** | Noted | *The national legislation guarantees equal access to all forms of education to all Bulgarian citizens, regardless of their gender and/or ethnic background* |
| 1. **Take targeted and efficient measures to address the discrimination and exclusion of minorities that include awareness raising of the majority population of the need to show respect and understanding towards minorities in accordance with the fundamental principle that “all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights” (Denmark)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Take the necessary measures to fight marginalization of Romani individuals by addressing intolerance and discrimination, and improve their opportunities for education and employment (United States of America)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Ensure equality of access to education, housing and employment especially of the Roma people (Ghana)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Take practical measures for adopting a non-discriminatory approach towards Roma minority (Russian Federation)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue legislative reforms to better fight discrimination against the Roma population and other minorities, racist violence and hate crimes and hate speech (Niger)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Enhance its efforts to prevent incitement to ethnic and religious hatred (Japan)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Take concrete steps to put in place adequate legal protections against incitement of hatred –including hatred motivated by xenophobia and homophobia-in line with Bulgaria’s international and domestic obligations (Australia)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Strengthen the implementation of laws prohibiting discrimination and incitement to hatred in order to protect the rights of minorities such as the Roma (China)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Allocate resources to the educational programs in order to change views and neutralize racist ideas that were spread by the extremist groups (Russian Federation)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Strengthen fight against racism, xenophobia, and hate speech (Angola)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Take more robust measures to prevent and punish religious hatred, discrimination, racism, extremism and xenophobia and human rights violations committed against minorities (Namibia)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Intensify its efforts to protect individuals from racism, xenophobia and hate crimes by encouraging reporting and ensuring proper recording of hate crimes as well as ensuring that bias movements are fully taken into account in the investigation, prosecution and sentencing of offences. All victims of hate crimes must have access to justice (Finland)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Strengthen the measures aimed at fighting discriminatory acts and hate speech against certain minority groups by focusing on prevention and follow-up of these acts (Côte d’Ivoire)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Give a strong response to hate speech, including in offline and online media, as well as systematically denounce expression of intolerance by opinion leaders in the country (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Strengthen the measures to fight against hate speech, targeting persons on the ground of their ethnicity, religion or sexual orientation, particularly the Roma, Muslims and LGBTI persons, as well as asylum-seekers and migrants (France)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Take measures to fight all types of inflammatory speech or incitement to hatred against ethnic and religious minorities and ensure that such crimes are prosecuted and receive adequate convictions and penalties (Mexico)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Strengthen data collection on racist and xenophobic violence in order to identify the sources of this kind of discrimination which turn into the so-called hate crimes (Uruguay)** | Accepted | *In the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Condemn crimes and hate speech, ensure that all racist offences are effectively detected and are subject to investigation and prosecution, and fight against racism and intolerance manifestations in the media (Canada)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Prosecute the instigators of hate crime and provide remedies for victims of hate speech (Sierra Leone)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Double its efforts in combating intolerance and hate speech including through ensuring proper investigation and prosecution in all cases of attacks and incidents of intolerance against minorities (Malaysia)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Take measures to address the increase in racist and xenophobic violence, including the provision of courses and trainings on discrimination for law enforcement personnel, judicial authorities and health professionals (Uruguay)** | Accepted with the reservation that the word “increase” represents a subjective point of view and cannot be accounted for | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Strengthen measures to ensure the investigation and punishment of hate speech against minority groups, including those made by members of some political parties and groups (Argentina)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Ensure the prevention and full investigation of hate crimes and violent attacks targeting ethnic and religious minorities, including migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers (Germany)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Ensure that all offences based on discrimination are effectively identified, investigated and prosecuted (Israel)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Take the commitment to stop the state funding of organizations or political parties that advocate racism (Russian Federation)** | Not accepted |  |
| 1. **Include racist motivation of crimes as an aggravating circumstance in the Criminal Code and make more effective the investigation and prosecution of hate speech and violence, including against persons based on their sexual orientation or gender identity (Czech Republic)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Modify its legislation to include discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity in the list of offenses (Israel)** | Accepted | *Partially implemented* |
| 1. **Take steps to criminalize hate crimes, including discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity, both in law and speech (Uruguay)** | Accepted | *Partially implemented* |
| 1. **Include the issue of discrimination against LGBTI persons in the human rights awareness courses (Uruguay)** | Accepted | *In the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Adopt measures to end discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity, actual or perceived, in compliance with its human rights obligations (Switzerland)** | Accepted with the reservation that to “end discrimination” would be technically impossible, but vigorous efforts are being made to minimize all such cases | *Partially implemented* |
| 1. **Take all necessary measures to ensure that the Criminal Code prohibits all crimes against persons or against property on the basis of their actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity (Belgium)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Adopt a definition of torture that includes all elements present in CAT (Portugal)** | Accepted | *In the process of implementation. Further information is given in the Midterm report* |
| 1. **Take further measures to combat ill-treatment of prisoners and detainees by the police, including improved police training, intensified courses on practical aspects of police ethics and specialized courses on hate crime investigation (Norway)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Ensure that detainees in the custody of the General Directorate of the Border Police and the Ministry of the Interior are treated in a humane and dignified manner and that their detention fully complies with Bulgaria’s international obligations governing the administrative detention of migrants (Sweden)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Strengthen its efforts to prevent domestic violence, particularly violence against women (Timor-Leste)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Take efficient measures to ensure that domestic violence is prosecuted as a breach of the law and that perpetrators are brought to justice (Switzerland)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Increase its efforts to prevent domestic violence, particularly against women and ensure that sufficient shelters are available to women victims of domestic violence and their children (Austria)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Modify the Law on the Protection against Domestic Violence and promote the prosecution of these crimes (Israel)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Consider amending the law so that it provides further efforts of redress for victims of domestic violence, in addition to increased punishment for repeated violations of violence against women (Serbia)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Repeal Article 158 of its Criminal Code and ensure that all acts of sexual violence against women and girls are properly investigated and perpetrators are punished (Ghana)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Improve prosecution and prevention of domestic violence and ensure that victims of domestic violence have access to shelters and other support services (Czech Republic)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Take concrete measures to prevent cases of violence against women, including the implementation of awareness-raising campaigns on the rights of women and girls (Canada)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Develop policies to effectively prevent violence against women, in particular domestic violence and also provide shelters and assistance to victims (Sierra Leone)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Eliminate all forms of child marriage and raise the minimum age of marriage to 18 (Sierra Leone)** | Accepted | *In the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Promote non-violent methods of childrearing and education and ensure that the law prohibiting corporal punishment is enforced (Poland)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue strengthening the capacity of the National Commission for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings (Sudan)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue its efforts in combating trafficking in persons (Armenia)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue the actions taken to combat human trafficking, particularly forced prostitution, begging, and underpaid work (France)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue its efforts in combating trafficking in persons including strengthening the preventive measures on sexual exploitation of women and children (Malaysia)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Strengthen the normative framework for coordinated government actions against trafficking and care for the trafficked victims, including developing procedural framework for the return and reintegration of victims of trafficking in persons (Philippines)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue the fighting of trafficking of human beings and the international cooperation in this respect (Romania)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Strengthen existing mechanisms as well as creating new legal policies that prevent and combat human trafficking (Serbia)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Expand anti-trafficking measures from the large towns to the rural neighbourhoods and highly populated Roma communities so as to protect the most vulnerable groups of society (Serbia)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue the strengthening of the judicial power (Romania)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Continue the reform of the judiciary to ensure independence and impartiality of the tribunals (Chile)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Continue its efforts and initiatives to reform the judicial system (Benin)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Accelerate the judicial reform and enhance fight against corruption in order to improve human rights standards in the country (Slovenia)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Continue reforms in the system of the law-enforcement agencies and the judicial system (Turkmenistan)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Continue the reform process in particular in the field of justice, administration, e-governance and social issues (Hungary)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Review all work under the EU Twinning Programme in the prison system and agree to its next steps, in order to urgently address: occurrences of ill-treatment (both by police and in prisons), prisoner violence, prison overcrowding, detention facility conditions as well as prison health care and staffing levels (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Further address the protection of victims’ human rights as well as punishment for those responsible, with respect to the high rates of domestic violence (Japan)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Put in place new mechanisms that allow victims of hate crimes to be informed quickly and accurately of the changes in their cases, to be heard in the context of legal proceedings and to receive appropriate legal and psychological assistance (Switzerland)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Consider the implementation of the reform of the juvenile justice system as a matter of priority (Austria)** | Accepted | *In the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Take necessary measures for establishing a specialised juvenile justice system and continue efforts for the reintegration of former child offenders in the society, in compliance with the CRC (Republic of Moldova)** | Accepted | *In the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Continue the effort in the field of juvenile justice, including by considering to incorporate restorative justice principles in the juvenile justice system (Indonesia)** | Accepted | *In the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Continue to address legal and procedural limitations which obstruct the effective prosecution of crime and corruption cases (Australia)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Continue its efforts and initiatives to fight against corruption (Benin)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Continue the fight against corruption and organized crime and ensure that perpetrators of these crimes do not remain unpunished (France)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue its efforts and initiatives against organized crime and conflict of interest (Benin)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Provide effective protection for the family as the natural and fundamental unit of the society, in accordance with its respective obligations under international human rights law (Egypt)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Develop an effective state family policy based on the prevention of separation of children from parents and early intervention measures, supported by an Action Plan for implementation and specifically designated funding (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Take measures to improve the situation of children who are still living in institutions (Trinidad and Tobago)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue its efforts to further improve the situation of children in specialized institutions (Georgia)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Take necessary precautions to protect mosques and other religious sites against the rising incidents of racism, xenophobia and Islamophobia (Turkey)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Ensure freedom of expression and media freedom by guaranteeing that journalists and media workers are able to practice their professions in a free and safe environment and that all attacks on journalists and media workers are investigated and by criminalizing defamation (Estonia)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Work to decriminalize defamation and prevent legal retaliation against journalists for exercising their right to freedom of expression, and increase transparency of media ownership (United States of America)** | Accepted | *In the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Decriminalize defamation and place it under the civil code in accordance with international human rights standards (Ireland)** | Accepted | *In the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Guarantee a safe and independent working environment for journalists and promote transparency and diversity in the media ownership (Norway)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Counter harassment, threats and wiretapping of investigating journalists, bloggers and NGO representatives (Norway)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Ensure that the principle of freedom of association, as provided for in Article 11 of the European Convention of Human Rights, is respected without any discrimination and applied in accordance with the relevant case law of the European Court of Human Rights (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)** | Accepted | *Implemented. Further information is given in the Midterm report* |
| 1. **Take measures to enable the adequate representation of all components of society in all organs of government, particularly women and ethnic minorities (Costa Rica)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue increasing quality of children education, especially in rural areas (Turkmenistan)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Strive to achieve the right to education of all boys and girls with strict respect to the principle of non-discrimination and take concrete measures to fight the high dropout rates in schools and pre-schools among minority and vulnerable groups (Mexico)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Make steps towards more sustainable reduction of school dropouts (Norway)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Elaborate comprehensive measures in order to guarantee the right to education for children of migrants and of national minorities (Russian Federation)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Ensure that no impediments are created to the preservation, expression, and development of cultural identity by all citizens (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)** | Not accepted |  |
| 1. **Ramp up efforts to address the challenges faced by persons with disabilities, particularly children (Trinidad and Tobago)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Consider revising its legislations to ensure the promotion and protection of the rights of persons with disabilities, especially the law relating to legal capacity and accommodation of persons with mental disabilities in institutions (Thailand)** | Accepted | *In the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Implement the policy for employment of persons with disabilities and the national Roma integration strategy 2011 to 2020 (Sudan)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Develop a package of political measures permitting the independent living of persons with disabilities, and prepare a Protocol for action to ensure the independent living of those persons who do not have family support (Spain)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Adopt as soon as possible, public norms and policies designed to punish physical and psychological abuse against persons with disabilities and take concrete measures to improve treatment and care conditions, including social protection measures (Chile)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Promote the strengthening of the legal framework for the protection of children and adolescents with disabilities (El Salvador)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue its efforts to promote an inclusive education of children with disabilities in the general school system (Israel)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue to make efforts to provide care to children with disabilities outside the institutional frameworks (Kuwait)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Uphold the standards on the protection of the rights of persons belonging to minorities (Romania)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue the initiatives directed towards the promotion and protection of the rights of the national[[3]](#endnote-3) minorities (Armenia)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Ensure that no disadvantage shall result for citizens from the exercise of their right to identify themselves as belonging to any ethnic minority group (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)** | Not accepted |  |
| 1. **Continue its effort in improving the situation of the Roma and Bulgarian citizens of other ethnic groups, especially through effective implementation of the National Roma Integration Strategy with adequate allocation of financial and human resources (Thailand)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Pursue and strengthen its efforts to improve the situation of minorities, in particular of the Roma, and allocate sufficient resources for an effective implementation of the National Roma Integration Strategy (Canada)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Take further steps to assure meaningful implementation and adequate funding of efforts to promote Roma integration, especially in the field of education (Austria)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue strengthening policies to integrate the Roma population and ensure they have access to basic health and social services, with particular emphasis on the rights to safe drinking water and sanitation, as well as education, housing and employment (Spain)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Implement the National Roma Integration Strategy with special focus on improving Roma employment in rural areas, ensuring health insurance coverage, improving housing conditions and combating hate speech against the Roma (Netherlands)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue developing inclusive policies to enable the Roma population to enjoy the same rights and opportunities as other persons, with due regard to their participation in its design and implementation (Chile)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Promote the full access of Roma children to education at all levels by introducing a concrete action plan with budgetary means to achieve this goal. Efforts to decrease the rate of drop-outs of Roma children should be intensified further (Finland)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Address issues of poverty, employment, education and housing of Roma people through effective implementation of integration strategy (Pakistan)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue and intensify efforts in combatting poverty experienced by the Roma, and other disadvantaged members of the population (Poland)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Transparently prosecute the individuals who committed crimes against all minorities under the communist regime; especially on the protracted legal case of Belene concentration camp (Turkey)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Adopt due legislation for the removal from the civil registry of the enforced Bulgarian-Slavic names given to Turkish and Muslim minorities under the communist regime (Turkey)** | Not accepted |  |
| 1. **Adopt such decisions as the executive decision on the Saint Alexander Nevsky Cathedral on the restitution of the confiscated property of the Muslim Denomination and all others, so as to demonstrate the non-discriminatory character of the Executive (Turkey)** | Not accepted |  |
| 1. **Change its legislation to ensure the exercise of the political rights in the mother tongue as prescribed in the OSCE report of 7 January 2015 (Turkey)** | Not accepted |  |
| 1. **Continue strengthening action aimed at protecting the human rights of the migrant population (El Salvador)** | Accepted in principle | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Guarantee the right to education by enrolling all migrant children into mainstream Bulgarian schools and provide necessary language support classes to facilitate their integration (Sweden)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Promote a positive image of and tolerance for asylum seekers and refugees (Rwanda)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Amend its legislation on asylum seekers and adopt a National Programme for the Integration of Refugees (Nigeria)** | Accepted | *Long-term engagement, in the process of implementation* |
| 1. **Fully implement the National Integration Strategy adopted earlier in the year (Germany)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Adopt the draft Law on Asylum and Refugees, which is to ensure inter alia unhindered access to primary education for refugee children (Germany)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Consider granting access to primary education to the children of refugees in the country (Nigeria)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Continue the efforts to host migrants and asylum-seekers in order to ensure their integration (France)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Review and reform its legislation allowing for the detention of asylum seekers on the basis of illegal entry, and ensure that the detention of asylum seekers, particularly of children, be applied only in exceptional circumstances after due diligence (Brazil)** | Accepted | *Patrially implemented* |
| 1. **Provide all unaccompanied children with appropriate legal guardians, as required by Bulgarian law, to ensure their basic needs are met and their best interests protected (Austria)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Provide all unaccompanied children with appropriate legal guardians, as required by Bulgarian law and ensure their basic needs are met (Hungary)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Take immediate action to ensure that legal guardians are appointed for unaccompanied minors and that proper accommodation and education is provided (Denmark)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Designate legal guardians for all unaccompanied children as required by Bulgarian law, to ensure that their basic needs are met as children and that their interests are protected (Belgium)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Not detain children with unrelated adults (Sweden)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Not detain children with adults unrelated to them (Belgium)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Take into account as appropriate the rights and needs of persons requiring international protection when resolving the issue on granting them asylum in Bulgaria (Russian Federation)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |
| 1. **Effectively implement the National Integration Strategy for Individuals Granted International Protection in Bulgaria (2014-2020) with particular focus on the needs of children (Slovakia)** | Accepted | *Implemented* |

1. It should be taken into consideration that the term *national minority* is incorrect as it has no grounds in the Bulgarian legislation [↑](#endnote-ref-1)
2. See note i [↑](#endnote-ref-2)
3. See note i [↑](#endnote-ref-3)