

## 2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

# ITALY

## Second Review Session 20

Review in the Working Group: 27 October 2014  
Adoption in the Plenary: 18 March 2015

### Italy's responses to recommendations (as of 19.06.2015):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending	176 recs accepted in full, 1 partly accepted (n°182 -> noted) and 9 "not accepted" (-> noted)	No additional information provided	Accepted: 176 Noted: 10 Total: 186

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

### List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/28/4:

**145. The following recommendations will be examined by Italy, which will respond to them in due course but no later than the twenty-eighth session of the Human Rights Council, in March 2015:**

N - 145.1 Study the possibility of acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (ICRMW) (Egypt);

N - 145.2 Consider ratifying ICRMW (Chile); Consider ratifying ICRMW (Indonesia);

N - 145.3 Ratify ICRMW (Ghana); Ratify ICRMW (Sierra Leone); Ratify ICRMW (Uruguay); Ratify ICRMW (Peru); Ratify ICRMW (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

N - 145.4 Ratify ICRMW (Senegal);

N - 145.5 Complete the ratification process of ICRMW, as recommended by several treaty bodies and special rapporteurs (Turkey);

N - 145.6 Strengthen the legal framework to take better account of migrants and migrant workers, in particular by ratifying ICRMW (Algeria);

A - 145.7 Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (ICPPED) (Chile);

A - 145.8 Continue its efforts towards the ratification of ICPPED (Argentina);

A - 145.9 Speed up the ratification of ICPPED (Iraq);

A - 145.10 Take all steps necessary to accelerate the ratification process of ICPPED (Burundi);

A - 145.11 Ratify ICPPED (Portugal); Ratify ICPPED (Costa Rica); Ratify ICPPED (Peru); Ratify ICPPED (Ghana); Ratify ICPPED (France); Ratify ICPPED (Togo);

A - 145.12 Ratify ICPPED in as timely a fashion as possible (Japan);

A - 145.13 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (OP-CRC-IC) (Gabon);

A - 145.14 Ratify OP-CRC-IC (Costa Rica); Ratify OP-CRC-IC (Portugal); Ratify OP-CRC-IC (Montenegro);

A - 145.15 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (OP-ICESCR) (Montenegro);

A - 145.16 Ratify OP-ICESCR (Spain);

A - 145.17 Ratify OP-ICESCR (Portugal); Ratify OP-ICESCR (Uruguay);

A - 145.18 Accede to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, and streamline the administrative process in order to reduce the number of stateless persons (Hungary);

A - 145.19 Ratify the Kampala amendments to the Rome Statute, if possible with a view to contributing to the activation of the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court (ICC) over the crime of aggression at the beginning of 2017 (Liechtenstein);

A - 145.20 Ratify the Additional Protocol to the Convention on cybercrime, concerning the criminalisation of acts of a racist and xenophobic nature, including holocaust denial, committed through computer systems (Israel);

A - 145.21 Fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC) (Sweden);

A - 145.22 Fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the ICC, including by incorporating provisions to investigate and prosecute perpetrators of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes effectively before its national courts, and to ratify the Kampala Amendments to the Rome Statute of the ICC (Estonia);

A - 145.23 Review domestic legislation with a view to implementing the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women in the national law (Russian Federation);

A - 145.24 Scale up efforts in Italy to face the scourge of drugs that destroy human beings and societies, and therefore to enact additional legislation that prevents it (Lebanon);

A - 145.25 Adopt further legislation that restricts and prevents minors from all consumption of drugs, alcohol and tobacco (Lebanon);

A - 145.26 Continue stepping up efforts to establish an independent national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Malaysia);

A - 145.27 Continue its efforts to establish a national human rights institution, in line with the Paris Principles (Bulgaria);

A - 145.28 Speed up the process of creating a National Human Rights Commission in conformity with the Paris Principles (Chad);

A - 145.29 Speed up the process of the establishment of a national human rights institution in conformity with Paris Principles (Indonesia);

A - 145.30 Expedite the creation of an independent national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Bahrain);

A - 145.31 Complete the process of creating an autonomous and independent national human rights institution, in conformity with the Paris Principles (Chile);

A - 145.32 Complete the establishment of a National Human Rights Institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Morocco);

A - 145.33 Complete the process of establishing a National Human Rights Commission in conformity with the Paris Principles (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 145.34 Continue and complete the current process for the establishment of a national commission for the promotion and protection of human rights (Togo);

A - 145.35 Conclude, as a matter of priority, the process leading to the establishment of a national human rights institution, with a broad human rights mandate (Portugal);

A - 145.36 Finalize the process of the establishment of a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Senegal);

A - 145.37 Redouble efforts to establish as soon as possible an independent national human rights institution, in conformity with the Paris Principles (Costa Rica);

A - 145.38 Increase efforts to establish a national human rights institution (NHRI) in line with the Paris Principles (Azerbaijan);

A - 145.39 Foster the finalization of the existing initiative to set up a National Human Rights Institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Peru);



A - 145.40 Move quickly to establish a national human rights institution in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Kenya);

A - 145.41 Continue its efforts to conform its National Human Rights Institution with the Paris Principles (Egypt);

A - 145.42 Continue working to establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Guatemala);

A - 145.43 Establish a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles before the end of 2015 (Denmark);

A - 145.44 Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Pakistan);

A - 145.45 Establish a National Human Rights Institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Uruguay);

A - 145.46 Set up a National Human Rights Institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (France);

A - 145.47 Establish a national human rights institution, in accordance with the Paris Principles, with a broad human rights mandate, and following a participatory process including civil society (Ireland);

A - 145.48 Fully involve civil society and other relevant stakeholders in the expeditious establishment of a human rights institution based on the Paris Principles and ensure its functional and financial independence (India);

A - 145.49 Implement, as soon as possible, the obligations under the Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention against Torture and establish an independent and effective national protection mechanism that has the necessary resources (Switzerland);

A - 145.50 Step up its efforts to appoint the members of the national authority and ensure the effective exercise of its functions (Liechtenstein);

A - 145.51 Operationalize its national authority for the protection of detainees (Morocco);

A - 145.52 Continue the ongoing efforts, particularly concerning awareness, education and training in the field of human rights (Kuwait);

A - 145.53 Consider developing Human Rights Indicators as suggested by OHCHR as an instrument that allows for a more precise and coherent evaluation of national human rights policies (Portugal);

A - 145.54 Further institutionalize measures to protect and promote the rights of the child (Viet Nam);

A - 145.55 Submit its overdue reports to the Committee against Torture and the Human Rights Committee (Ghana);

A - 145.56 Continue to intensify its ongoing efforts to strengthen women's representation in leadership roles and decision-making positions (Cyprus);

A - 145.57 Adopt additional measures to combat gender inequity and gender-based discrimination (Trinidad and Tobago);

- A - 145.58 Adopt a national strategy for the advancement of women, and end prevailing cultural stereotypes of the role of women in all fields (Bahrain);
- A - 145.59 Adopt measures to put an end to all kinds of discrimination, particularly discrimination between men and women in the workplace (France);
- A - 145.60 Further introduce effective measures to enhance gender equity in the labour market (Viet Nam);
- A - 145.61 Continue to fight against all forms of discrimination (Djibouti);
- A - 145.62 Continue raising awareness and promoting tolerance and diversity in society (Israel);
- A - 145.63 Strengthen the institutional framework to combat all forms of racial discrimination and incitement to hatred, in particular against migrants (Algeria);
- A - 145.64 Take concrete steps for the elimination of all forms of discrimination against minorities (Pakistan);
- A - 145.65 Continue to combat any form of discrimination, as well as stereotypes of persons belonging to minorities (Romania);
- A - 145.66 Increase its efforts to prevent and combat racial and religious discrimination (Azerbaijan);
- A - 145.67 Continue focused efforts to address racism, discrimination and xenophobia (Trinidad and Tobago);
- A - 145.68 Continue strengthening mechanisms to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and other forms of related intolerance (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A - 145.69 Prevent all forms of discrimination and vilification and deliberate negative stereotyping of the Roma community, Muslims and migrants (Bangladesh);
- A - 145.70 Adopt a national plan against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including measures to prevent and fight racist and xenophobic violence (Brazil);
- A - 145.71 To conduct an active campaign against the creation of negative stereotypes in relation to migrants and minorities, to step up measures to prevent discrimination against Muslims and to strengthen the dialogue with the Muslim communities (Uzbekistan);
- A - 145.72 Continue with the measures taken to improve the situation of migrants, particularly with a view to reducing the discrimination that they suffer from (Argentina);
- A - 145.73 Increase its efforts to combat racial discrimination against Muslims and foster dialogue with Muslim communities (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A - 145.74 Continue the efforts concerning combating discrimination on the basis of religion (Saudi Arabia);
- A - 145.75 Redouble efforts in its refusal of religious intolerance and xenophobia (Mauritania);
- A - 145.76 Ensure prosecution in cases where xenophobic crimes against racial and religious minorities are being committed (Pakistan);

A - 145.77 Further strengthen existing policies and legislation on non-discrimination to reduce racist and xenophobic behaviour and manifestations (Spain);

A - 145.78 Engage intensively in the struggle against racist speech in politics in order to contain its negative impact on people's attitudes towards foreigners and in the sports world (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 145.79 Continue to fight effectively against racist statements that persist in political discourse in order to avoid associating migrants, insecurity and unemployment (Togo);

A - 145.80 Intensify efforts to combat discrimination and intolerance, especially towards Muslims, migrants and people of African descent and encourage senior State officials and politicians to take clear positions against racist and xenophobic political discourse (Tunisia);

A - 145.81 Reinforce measures to combat attacks and hate speech against minority groups, by emphasizing prevention and follow-up of these acts (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 145.82 Condemn all statements of a racist nature and increase awareness-raising, particularly directed at youth, of the unacceptability of racism (Norway);

A - 145.83 Implement as a priority the National Action Plan against Racism, Xenophobia and Intolerance (Cuba);

A - 145.84 Provide the necessary financial and human resources to strengthen the implementation of its National Action Plan against Racism, Xenophobia and Intolerance, including by intensifying efforts to conduct investigations promptly and taking action against the perpetrators of racist and xenophobic speeches and public statements (Malaysia);

A - 145.85 Adopt additional measures for the fight against xenophobia, racial discrimination and discrimination of Roma women, and among other measures, strengthen the capacity of the National Office against Racial Discrimination in order to change the perception by the society of women of marginal and minority communities (Chile);

A - 145.86 Increase the budget of and strengthen the National Office against Racial Discrimination (Sierra Leone);

A - 145.87 Take measures to ensure that the National Office against Racial Discrimination (UNAR) is independent and adequately resourced (India);

A - 145.88 Continue to strengthen the National Office against Racial Discrimination with the view to combating hate speech and protect Roma, racial and religious minorities including Muslims from violence and discrimination (Pakistan);

A - 145.89 Strengthen the National Office against Racial Discrimination (UNAR), as Italy had accepted in the previous UPR cycle (Uruguay);

A - 145.90 Address racial discrimination and cases of racist violence involving destruction of property and the murders of a number of migrants (Ghana);

A - 145.91 Strengthen protection of women and children, ethnic minorities, migrants, persons with disabilities, older persons and other vulnerable groups (China);

A - 145.92 Continue paying special attention to the protection of the rights of vulnerable groups of the population, in particular, children, women, persons with disabilities, older persons, national minorities, especially Roma (Russian Federation);

A - 145.93 Raise public awareness on the rights of vulnerable groups of people, as stipulated in the Italian legal system (Thailand);

A - 145.94 Allocate the necessary resources to the fight against discrimination on the basis of gender and sexual orientation, so as to accelerate progress on this matter (Spain);

A - 145.95 Accelerate and strengthen legislative and educational actions to combat discrimination in all its forms, particularly discrimination on the basis of sex and sexual orientation (Canada);

A - 145.96 Include sexual orientation as grounds for protection against hate speech (Canada);

A - 145.97 Take concrete steps to adopt the legislation necessary to follow up to Prime Minister Renzi's announcement to work on the recognition of same-sex relationships in Italy, as part of Italy's efforts to further strengthen measures to combat discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Netherlands);

A - 145.98 Ensure the equal rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) people by legally recognizing same-sex marriage and civil partnerships (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 145.99 Implement effective domestic measures to ensure all acts of torture are offences under its criminal law (Australia);

A - 145.100 Adopt additional measures to prevent all forms of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment of persons in detention (France);

A - 145.101 Pursue further its endeavours to combat prison overcrowding and to guarantee that all detainees are treated with dignity (Hungary);

A - 145.102 Take measures to enhance the efficiency of the judicial system and reduce overcrowding in prisons (Australia);

A - 145.103 Adopt a national strategy for improving the situation in the penitentiary system (Russian Federation);

A - 145.104 Further improve the living conditions in State penitentiaries and juvenile detention centres (Thailand);

A - 145.105 Develop and implement the national anti-violence action plan at the earliest possible date (Germany);

A - 145.106 Continue with its efforts regarding violence within the family and with the enforcement of the three categories of aggravating circumstances included in the Italian Criminal Code, in order to prevent violence in all its forms (Dominican Republic);

A - 145.107 Consider adopting specific laws on combating violence against women, both at home and in the work place (India);

- A - 145.108 Strengthen domestic legislations to prevent sexual violence against women and provide necessary support to the victims (Maldives);
- A - 145.109 To adopt effective measures to combat violence against women and prevent their occupational segregation (Uzbekistan);
- A - 145.110 Pass and implement legislation to address violence against women (Sierra Leone);
- A - 145.111 Combat violence against women by implementing the Istanbul Convention, which entered into force August 1, 2014, and finalize Italy's National Action Plan (United States of America);
- A - 145.112 Undertake comprehensive measures to address violence against women and to ensure that victims have immediate protection (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A - 145.113 Take all necessary measures to address violence against women as well as gender inequality in particular in the workplace and in the context of pregnancy or family status (Ireland);
- A - 145.114 Address the legal gaps in the area of child custody and include relevant provisions relating to protection of women who are the victims of domestic violence as recommended by the Special Rapporteur on violence against women (Botswana);
- A - 145.115 Take the necessary measures to ensure that national protection laws against sexual violence, including in the domestic context, be applied at all levels consistently and effectively to fight against impunity (Switzerland);
- A - 145.116 Take the necessary measures to maintain existing and/or set up new anti-violence shelters to assist and protect women victims of violence (Malaysia);
- A - 145.117 Allocate sufficient funds for the effective protection of victims who report gender-based violence and focus on training and education in order to prevent such acts of violence, especially within the family (Germany);
- A - 145.118 Consolidate the measures aimed at combating violence against women and at achieving social reintegration of those women who are victims of human trafficking (Romania);
- A - 145.119 Continue its efforts directed towards fighting the trafficking of persons (Armenia);
- A - 145.120 Take further steps in order to strengthen the protection of victims of trafficking (Azerbaijan);
- A - 145.121 Continue its efforts regarding the combat of the phenomenon of trafficking in persons (Sudan);
- A - 145.122 Expand efforts to combat human trafficking and account for other forms of trafficking, such as labour exploitation and forced begging (Australia);
- A - 145.123 Finalize the first national plan to combat trafficking in persons, and provide all necessary resources to ensure the successful implementation (Qatar);
- A - 145.124 Improve identification of victims of trafficking in human beings by setting up a coherent national mechanism of identification and referral of such cases, including among unaccompanied minors, irregular migrants and asylum seekers (Republic of Moldova);



A - 145.125 Provide follow-up to the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings with a particular concern on unaccompanied minors (Holy See);

N - 145.126 Enact legislation to enshrine the 1996 Supreme Court ruling in legislation and explicitly prohibit all corporal punishment of children in the home (Liechtenstein);

N - 145.127 Explicitly prohibit all corporal punishment of children, bringing legislation into line with the 1996 Supreme Court ruling against violence in child-rearing (Sweden);

A - 145.128 Protect children from all types of abuses by ensuring rigorous implementation and monitoring of existing frameworks to capture all threats to all children (Maldives);

A - 145.129 Increase use of non-custodial measures during the period before the imposition of a sentence (Hungary);

A - 145.130 Review criminal and civil justice procedures in order to improve the efficiency of the judiciary with a view to significantly reducing the backlog before the courts, and the time taken for cases to be continued, before its next Universal Periodic Review (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 145.131 Take further measures to reduce the backlog of judicial cases, both nationally and at the European Court of Human Rights (Norway);

A - 145.132 Provide, in accordance with its obligations under international human rights law, effective protection for the family as the fundamental and natural unit of society (Egypt);

A - 145.133 To promote and protect mass media pluralism by including in relevant legislation the principle of incompatibility of holding elected or government office with ownership and control of the mass media (Uzbekistan);

A - 145.134 Investigate and prosecute all perpetrators of violence and intimidation crimes against journalists (Azerbaijan);

A - 145.135 Take the necessary legal measures to protect journalists and investigate all acts of intimidation and violence against journalists (Botswana);

A - 145.136 Eliminate the practice of indefinite internships for graduates of universities and technical schools and replace these with paid employment opportunities, both in the public and private sectors (Mexico);

A - 145.137 Facilitate the development of small businesses for both Italian citizens and migrants and establish programmes to encourage the economic and social integration of refugees (Mexico);

A - 145.138 Mainstream the issues of immigrant women into its employment policies and programmes (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 145.139 Continue its efforts to take further action to prohibit discrimination in employment and take further measures to reduce unemployment, especially among immigrants (Sri Lanka);

A - 145.140 Develop credit mechanisms and programmes to facilitate the acquisition of housing (Mexico);

- A - 145.141 Further strengthen the existing mechanisms on the promotion and protection of the rights of persons with disabilities (Ethiopia);
- A - 145.142 Double the efforts to protect and strengthen the rights of persons with disabilities (Saudi Arabia);
- A - 145.143 Continue strengthening with specific measures the implementation of the two-year programme of action to promote the rights and inclusion of persons with disabilities (Spain);
- A - 145.144 Further protect and promote the rights of minorities in the country (Armenia);
- A - 145.145 Take concrete steps to implement the national Roma strategy within the next two years (Germany);
- A - 145.146 Effectively implement the National Strategy for the Inclusion of Roma (United States of America);
- A - 145.147 Ensure a consistent and rapid implementation of the National Strategy for the Inclusion of Roma, Sinti and Travellers Communities through concrete measures at the local level (Finland);
- A - 145.148 Follow up regularly the implementation of the strategy by actively involving representatives of the communities concerned and based upon the findings from the follow-up of the strategy to make necessary revisions to the strategy in order to improve the living conditions of the Roma, Sinti and Travellers communities (Finland);
- A - 145.149 Continue efforts for implementation of the National Strategy for the Inclusion of Roma, Sinti, and Travellers and to further promote Roma inclusion in local communities, with specific regard to providing necessary assistance and support to children and adolescents in the field of education (Serbia);
- A - 145.150 Adopt further legislative and educational measures that diminish economic inequality, joblessness and discrimination, especially for the Roma, Sinti, and Travel communities (Holy See);
- A - 145.151 Consider taking further measures to combat all forms of discrimination against the Roma community, and ensure equal opportunities for the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights, including education, health and housing (Sri Lanka);
- A - 145.152 Adopt legislation on access to vocational training and develop programmes to improve the integration of foreigners and minority children in schools (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A - 145.153 Take steps to prevent discrimination against women belonging to disadvantaged groups as well as institute measures to decrease dropout rates among Sinti and Roma girls (Ghana);
- A - 145.154 Provide the necessary resources to improve the schooling of children which belong to vulnerable groups and to combat the early dropout rates of children (Algeria);
- A - 145.155 Take concrete measures to ensure effective access to education by Roma and Sinti children as well as other vulnerable groups (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A - 145.156 Continue to strengthen the laudable initiatives to ensure a fully integrated school system for migrants, ethnic minorities, women, girls and boys, notably from the Roma communities (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 145.157 Adopt the appropriate measures to ensure the full implementation of Article 26 of the Law no. 38/2001 on facilitation of the election of candidates belonging to the Slovenian minority, also in light of the present institutional reforms (Slovenia);

A - 145.158 Continue to fully implement the legislative provisions guaranteeing oral and written use of Slovenian language in public administration, public life and as teaching language at schools (Slovenia);

A - 145.159 Develop policies that further enhance the protection of the rights of migrants and minority populations (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 145.160 Reinforce measures aiming at the protection of the rights of migrants and asylum seekers and the improvement of their conditions (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 145.161 Continue reinforcing measures to guarantee respect for the human rights of migrants (Cuba);

A - 145.162 Continue reinforcing and protecting the rights of migrants (Djibouti);

A - 145.163 Fully align its migration and asylum policy in accordance with international law (Kenya);

A - 145.164 Continue to give consideration to the human rights perspective in its migration policy and implementation, in collaboration with other European countries which are final destinations of migrants (Japan);

A - 145.165 Reactivate the dialogue on migration with the North African States, namely Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco and Egypt (South Sudan);

A - 145.166 Continue to review and periodically assess its immigration laws and policies, taking into consideration the recommendations made by relevant United Nations agencies, human rights treaty bodies and special procedures, and to ensure that the rights of migrants are fully safeguarded, in accordance with international human rights standards (Philippines);

A - 145.167 Take further efforts to improve the conditions of migrants and asylum seekers who arrive to the Italian territories, and ensure that they are provided with their guaranteed rights (Qatar);

A - 145.168 Continue working at the national level to protect the human rights of migrants, including those who have requested refuge or asylum, and in particular with regard to the principle of non-refoulement (Guatemala);

A - 145.169 Continue to strengthen its national migration policy, bearing in mind important pillars like protection, integration, non-discrimination and non-refoulement (Nicaragua);

N - 145.170 Suspend summary returns to Greece (Sweden);

A - 145.171 Strengthen other efforts already in practice which provide life-saving assistance for migrants and initiate the new Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund 2014–2020 (Holy See);

A - 145.172 Finalize the Programme of Action for the new Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund 2014–2020 in due time frame (Turkey);

A - 145.173 Develop a comprehensive national system of data collection, analysis and dissemination regarding immigration policies and practices to be used as a foundation for rights-based policymaking on migration (Israel);

A - 145.174 Ensure that all those involved in the reception process for migrants have the training, time and ability to identify persons who want to apply for asylum. Anyone claiming to be an unaccompanied minor should benefit, without exception, from the specific protections guaranteed under Italian law, pending a properly conducted age determination (Netherlands);

A - 145.175 Ensure that the system for receiving and registering immigrants and asylum seekers is of a high standard, both in regards to capacity and expediency. In particular, that extra attention is given to minors (Norway);

A - 145.176 Work with international partners in responding to the protection needs of maritime migrants, asylum seekers and refugees, by developing standardized processing procedures and making necessary upgrades to improve conditions of reception and expulsion centres (United States of America);

A - 145.177 Improve the facilities in the reception centres (Sudan);

A - 145.178 Allow undocumented migrants to protect their rights and to file complaints irrespective of immigration status (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 145.179 Introduce legislation to ensure assistance and protection for unaccompanied children seeking asylum (Denmark);

A - 145.180 Ensure that every child, particularly unaccompanied minors, whether on the high seas or on its territory, who seeks to enter Italy, has the right to an individual consideration of his/her circumstances and is provided prompt access to asylum and other relevant national and international procedures and protective measures (Brazil);

A - 145.181 Strengthen mechanisms to integrate migrant children in the school system (Angola);

N - 145.182 Include all migrants irrespective of their status within the national plans and programmes to integrate and ensure their human rights (Bangladesh);

A - 145.183 Implement its commitment to increase the ODA (Official Development Aid) for developing countries, particularly least developed countries (China);

A - 145.184 Increase overseas development assistance to aim at achieving the agreed target of 0.7 per cent of GDP (Sierra Leone);

A - 145.185 Continue its efforts to reach quickly the international target of 0.7 per cent ODA (Tunisia);

A - 145.186 Raise the level of ODA to 0.7 per cent of GDP (Bangladesh).

*Disclaimer: This classification was made by UPR Info based on United Nations documents and webcast. For more information about this document, consult the "Methodology" on our website: [www.upr-info.org](http://www.upr-info.org). For questions, comments and/or corrections, please write to [info@upr-info.org](mailto:info@upr-info.org)*