BELARUS





HUMAN RIGHTS AT THE HEART OF RESPONSE

Relevance of human rights recommendations in responding to the pandemic

OHCHR aims to put human rights at the heart of the response of States, UN partners, civil society and the private sector to COVID-19. It focuses on supporting six priority areas: 1. Respect for all human rights and addressing specific issues which might be less visible or more sensitive; 2. Vulnerable people and groups; 3. Participation, inclusion and access to information; 4. Economic and social rights; 5. Integrating human rights into the UN system response; and 6. UN Human Rights Mechanisms contribution to COVID-19 response

The graph shows recommendations addressed to Belarus by the UN Human Rights Mechanisms, the Universal Periodic Review, the Special Procedures mandate holders and the Treaty Bodies in the 5 years prior to the pandemic, which OHCHR assesses as particularly relevant in responding to the pandemic in an inclusive and sustainable way. All recommendations addressed to Belarus can be found at the Universal Human Rights Index at https://uhri.ohchr.org/.

Eradicate poverty and improve the standard of living of the rural population

Improve social security of the elderly, women, children, persons with disabilities, and single parents

(CEDAVV; UPR)



Improve access to quality health care and increase the number of professional medical staff in detention

Continue the resultorientated policy to fight against infectious diseases

Ensure access to quality health care for all children

(CRC; UPR)



Ensure availability of educational facilities in rural areas

Ensure that all children, including Roma, enjoy their right to inclusive and quality education

Advance the educational and vocational training facilities for men and women equally

(CRC; CERD; UPR)



Adopt legislation criminalizing gender-based violence, including domestic and sexual violence

Ensure comprehensive data collection on violence against women and children and prompt investigation of such cases

Ensure that conditions of detention for women, including in labour treatment facilities correspond to international standards

(CEDAW; CCPR; CRC; CAT; UPR)



(CAT; CRC; CCPR)

treatment

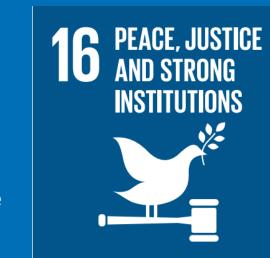
Guarantee freedom of the press, freedom of expression, including for the opposition and human rights defenders

Ensure surveillance and

Increase use of non-custodial measures, especially for children

Strengthen measures to decrease the number of persons in prisons and reduce overcrowding

(CCRP; CAT; CRC; UPR)

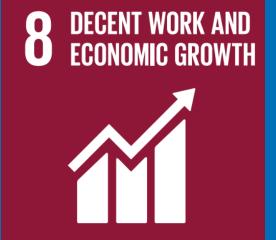




GENDER EQUALITY

Bring the conditions of detention, including sanitary conditions of women, into line with international standards

(CEDAVV; CAT)

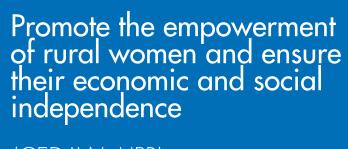


Combat human trafficking and provide job opportunities for vulnerable groups

Ensure the right to work for all

Address discrimination against Roma in the area of employment

(CERD; UPR)



(CEDAVV; UPR)





LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND

Establish a human rights-based approach and strategy for the inclusion of children with disabilities

Ensure the safety of human rights defenders and journalists, and protect them against intimidation and violence

Ensure protection of migrant, unaccompanied and separated children

(CRC; CCPR; UPR)



Fight discrimination and protect persons with disabilities

Sanction racial discrimination and provide victims with remedies

Eradicate discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity

(CEDAVV; CCPR; CERD; UPR)