JAMAICA





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 Jamaica by the UN Human Rights Mechanisms: the Universal Periodic Review, the Special Procedures mandate holders and the Treaty Bodies in recent 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 Jamaica can be found at the Universal Human Rights Index at https://uhri.ohchr.org/.

Strengthen measures to combat poverty, particularly of women and children, and in rural areas

Strive for universal social security coverage

Strengthen social programs for all, in particular on education, food and health

Address unemployment of rural women

NO Poverty

(CESCR; CEDAW; CRC; CMW; UPR)

Improve conditions in detention, especially overcrowding and access to medical, hygienic and food services

Ensure that the use of force is based on principles of legality, necessity and proportionality

Investigate abuses of force by law enforcement, including summary executions and arbitrary detentions

Prosecute perpetrators of trafficking in persons and provide redress for victims

(CRC; CMVV; SR on Torture; UPR)

Increase availability and access to quality health services for all, with special attention to vulnerable groups

Ensure access to health services for children, especially victims of abuse

Improve access to quality sexual and reproductive health services for women and girls

(CEDAW; CESCR; CRC; UPR)

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Increase access to education for children from vulnerable groups, including girls, particularly in rural areas

Provide inclusive education for children with disabilities

Address shortage of school facilities and ensure adequate funding for education

(CESCR; CRC; CMVV; UPR)





Combat domestic violence and criminalize marital rape

Ensure SGBV victims have access to legal and medical aid, rehabilitation and protection measures

Collect comprehensive and disaggregated data on violence against women and children

(CEDAW; CESCR; CRC; UPR)



Ensure universal access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation facilities, especially in rural communities

(CESCR; UPR)



Strengthen social protection to effectively mitigate the social, economic and environmental impacts of climate change

(CRC; UPR)



Adopt a national housing strategy, ensuring access to adequate and affordable housing

(CESCR; UPR)





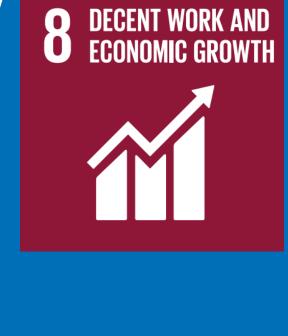
LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND

Address root causes of youth unemployment, child poverty and protect street children

Prohibit discrimination against persons with HIV/AIDS

Protect women and children from violence, particularly sexual abuse and exploitation

(CESCR; CRC; CMVV; CEDAVV; UPR)



Ensure safe, just and healthy conditions of work

Combat child labour and exploitation both in the formal and informal sectors

Protect migrant workers against all forms of exploitation, especially in the informal economy

(CESCR; CERD; CMVV; UPR)



Protect all citizens from violence and discrimination, including LGBT persons

Fully guarantee the economic, social and cultural rights of the Maroon community

Combat discrimination against persons with disabilities and ensure socioeconomic inclusion

(CESCR; CERD; CMVV; CRC; CEDAVV; UPR)