PERU





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 Peru 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 Peru can be found at the Universal Human Rights Index at https://uhri.ohchr.org/.

Reduce inequality and poverty, and improve living conditions, particularly for vulnerable persons

Extend coverage of the social security system, including for persons with disabilities and the Elderly

Adopt an inclusive action plan on business and human rights and create an effective monitoring mechanism

(CRC; CMW; WG business and human rights; WG DAV; UPR)



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG

INSTITUTIONS

Enact legislation on food and nutrition security

(UPR)



Increase budget allocation to ensure quality health services, including for persons in precarious situations

Ensure equal access to health services for vulnerable children and those living in rural areas

(CAT; WG DAV; UPR)



Invest in sustainable education and ensure access to education, including for children in rural areas

Adopt an inclusive education approach resulting in equal opportunities

Ensure that girls can complete secondary school education, including in remote areas

(CRC; WG DAV; UPR)



Address overcrowding in detention centres, including by using non-custodial measures, particularly for juvenile offenders

Allocate human and material resources to provide adequate ventilation, food, water, sanitation and healthcare to detainees

(CAT; CMW; CRC; WG business and human rights; UPR)

Promote adequate housing for children and young persons and provide specific protection to street

(CRC)

children







QUALITY

EDUCATION

Adopt a law on violence against women, punish perpetrators and provide assistance to victims, including access to emergency centres

Adopt a national gender-equality plan

Create jobs for women in the formal sector and ensure decent work and equal opportunities

(CAT; CED; CERD; CRC; WG DAV; UPR)



Increase budget for safe drinking water and sanitation, particularly for rural areas and indigenous peoples

(UPR)

Tackle multiple discrimination affecting vulnerable groups and ensure their participation in decision-making processes and access to justice

Address discrimination against indigenous, people of African Descent, migrant workers, and LGBTI persons, in education, employment and healthcare

(CERD; CRC; WG DAV; UPR)





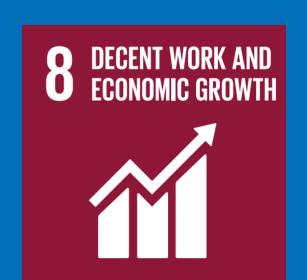
LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND

Assist the voluntary return of Peruvian migrant workers and their reintegration

Ensure access to education, learning opportunities and the labour market for persons with disabilities

Ensure effective consultations with indigenous peoples affected by development projects and business operations

(CRC; CERD; WG business and human rights; UPR)



Curb informal labour and guarantee minimum wage and health insurance for all, including domestic workers

Address precarious work conditions and strengthen the Labour Inspection Authority

Address child and forced labour by implementing the National Plan of Action on Forced Labour

(WG business and human rights; EPU)