**B1)**

**Strengthen gender-sensitive poverty alleviation programmes and ensure the participation of women in the development of such programmes, focussing on poverty alleviation and malnutrition among marginalized and disadvantaged groups of women. (CEDAW)**

**B1)**

**Take effective measures to improve sanitation, quality of food, and the health services and facilities available to inmates and prisoners. (CAT)**

**B1)**

**Develop and implement comprehensive plans for providing and monitoring hygiene and sanitation in prisons, including regular inspections undertaken transparently and by appropriately trained personnel. (SR Health)**

**B1)**

 **Continue its cooperation with specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, including with OHCHR on technical assistance and capacity-building with respect to reporting. (CMW)**

**B2)**

**Adopt the measures needed to promote exclusive breastfeeding in accordance with World Health Assembly resolutions, including by introducing breastfeeding breaks and ensuring support for breastfeeding in the workplace. It also encourages the State party to take the necessary steps to ensure that women of childbearing age have access to adequate food. (CESCR)**

**B2)**

 **Systematically collect data on food security and nutrition for children, including those relevant to breastfeeding, overweight and obesity, in order to identify the root causes of child food insecurity and malnutrition. (CRC)**

**B2)**

**Significantly increase spending for potable water supply and sanitation projects, especially in rural areas, up to a value close to 0.5. per cent of gross domestic product. (UPR)**

**B2)**

 **Avail itself of international assistance, including technical assistance, to develop a comprehensive programme aimed at implementing all the recommendations above and the Convention as a whole. (CEDAW)**

**B3)**

**Take the steps necessary to protect the right to adequate food, including the adoption of a national strategy. (CESCR)**

**B3)**

**Ensure that indigenous women have adequate access to safe and affordable water for personal and domestic uses, as well as for irrigation. (CEDAW)**

**B3)**

**Take all measures necessary to combat racial discrimination against persons perceived to have foreign backgrounds, especially women, in the labour and housing markets. (CERD)**

**B3)**

**Conduct awareness-raising and educational programmes, including campaigns, targeting children, families, communities and religious and traditional leaders, on eliminating [all] forms of discrimination. (CRC)**

**B4)**

 **Step up its efforts to provide an effective response to the situation of food insecurity and child malnutrition that is especially prevalent among indigenous populations, especially in remote, rural areas. (CERD)**

**B4)**

**Establish a system for the collection, management, treatment and disposal of human excreta and wastewater in the State party and for the effective protection of water resources. (CESCR)**

**B4)**

**Ensure the establishment of a coherent and comprehensive system for the collection, management, treatment and disposal of wastewater in order to prevent the contamination of rivers and other water streams. (UPR)**

**B4)**

**Take proactive measures to establish bilateral agreements with countries of origin to address the issue of irregular migration, safe returns and greatly enhance safe migration options. (SR Trafficking)**

**B5)**

**Redouble its efforts to boost productivity among small-scale farmers by making appropriate technologies available to them, in line with their right to enjoy the benefits of scientific advances, and by enhancing their access to local markets with a view to raising rural income levels. (CESCR)**

**B5)**

**Consider amending its Constitution to include the right to water and sanitation. (CRC)**

**B5)**

**Sensitization training to security forces on the role and activities of human rights defenders should be significantly strengthened as a matter of priority, with technical advice and assistance from relevant United Nations entities, NGOs and other partners. (SR HR Defenders)**

**B5)**

**Take full and effective advantage of technical assistance provided by the international community in the field of training and capacity building of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights. (UPR)**

**B6)**

**Invest in improving the school infrastructure, including the access to water and sanitation, particularly in rural and remote areas; Increase efforts to retain girls and young women at all levels of education, including by providing adequate and gender-sensitive sanitation facilities and safe transportation to and from schools. (CEDAW)**

**B6)**

 **Remove any images from school textbooks that perpetuate prejudices or discrimination against Roma, Africans/people of African descent and any other affected minority groups. (CERD)**

**B6)**

**Remove all derogatory statements about religious minorities from school textbooks and promote the teaching of tolerance, non-discrimination and human rights. (CRC)**

**B6)**

**Continue the on-going process of the exchange of views and experiences with other countries with respect to the improvement of national legislation in the field of human rights. (UPR)**

**B7)**

**Ensure that Roma communities living in informal settlements enjoy access to basic services, such as water, electricity, waste disposal services and sanitation. (CESCR)**

**B7)**

 **Guarantee access to asylum procedures for all persons who may be entitled to international protection, without any discrimination as to ethnic origin or nationality, including an individual assessment in each case. (CERD)**

**B7)**

**Consider amending section 23 of the Constitution to include a reference to discrimination on the basis of nationality or other status, in line with article 2 of the Convention. (CRC)**

**B7)**

 **Carry out training activities and exchange of experiences on human rights with other countries of the region. (UPR)**

**B8)**

**Intensify its efforts with a view to ensuring access to safe drinking water, adequate sanitation facilities and electricity in the hinterland areas. (CESCR)**

**B8)**

 **Amend the definition of ethnic discrimination contained in the National Cohesion and Integration Act to align it with article 1 (1) of the Convention. (CERD)**

**B8)**

**Consider extending constitutional protection to all children, including migrant children, in particular in the area of education. (CRC)**

**B8)**

**Consider promoting these practices in international and regional forums, as it is doing through the talks on a regional agreement to implement rights of access to information, decision-making and remedies that are currently taking place under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. (SR Environment)**

**B9)**

**The Office of the Ombudsman should be provided with the resources needed to effectively monitor the functioning of the national system for food and nutritional sovereignty and the progressive realization of the right to food, as provided in the Law on Food and Nutrition Security and Sovereignty. (SR Food)**

**B9)**

**Take specific measures to ensure that no mercury is used or dispersed on territories occupied by indigenous and tribal peoples, that contaminated areas are cleaned and that the indigenous and tribal peoples affected are given access to clean, drinkable water and health care and are entitled to effective remedies and adequate compensation for the territories contaminated by mercury. (CERD)**

**B9)**

**Take the necessary measures to combat land and water pollution caused by dangerous industrial waste. (UPR)**

**B9)**

**Ensure that the draft law on the protection of the child is promptly adopted and is fully aligned with the Convention and, in particular ensure that the language is gender-sensitive and that the prohibition of discrimination encompasses all grounds. (CRC)**

**B10)**

**Redouble its efforts to safeguard the right to adequate food and strengthen its initiatives to provide an effective response to the situation of food insecurity and child malnutrition, particularly in rural areas. (CESCR)**

**B10)**

 **Ensure that provisions made for water and sanitation at detention facilities meet the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners. (UPR)**

**B10)**

**Implement measures to improve sanitation conditions and prevent overcrowding in administrative detention centres. (UPR)**

**B10)**

**Ensure that children with disabilities and Roma children are not discriminated against in the adoption process and establish programmes to reduce misconceptions related to the adoption of children with severe disabilities and Roma children. (CRC)**

**B11)**

**Ensure that pregnant girls placed in correctional facilities are provided with adequate living conditions, including the right to adequate food and nutrition, medical care and a safe environment. (CRC)**

**B11)**

**Do not to concentrate all efforts on one single solution to address the water scarcity challenges, but rather to diversify measures. (SR water & sanitation)**

**B11)**

**Continue to strengthen measures to promote tolerance and respect for cultural diversity and to counter prejudice, stereotypes, discrimination, racism and Islamophobia. (UPR)**

**B11)**

**Combat all acts of racism, xenophobia, Islamophobia and anti-Semitism, including in political discourse and in the mass media. (CCPR)**

**B12)**

**Strengthen its gender-sensitive poverty alleviation programmes and ensure the participation of women in the development of such programmes. In doing so, the State party should particularly focus on poverty alleviation and malnutrition among marginalized and disadvantaged groups of women. (CEDAW)**

**B12)**

 **Ensure that water quality meets the international standards required for safe human consumption by further investing in the purification of water sources, the control of all forms of environmental pollution and the regular monitoring of quality throughout the country. (SR water & sanitation)**

**B12)**

**The Committee recommends that the State party take urgent steps to counter the impact of river diversions and industrial activity, including environmental pollution and water shortages, on agriculture and human health. (CESCR)**

**B12)**

**Create a national registry of persons with albinism to prevent the killing of women and girls with albinism that are used for rituals. (UPR)**

**B13)**

**Develop and implement a strategy for the prevention of death caused by malnutrition among children, pregnant women and the elderly in indigenous communities. (SR Indigenous)**

**B13)**

**Take the measures needed to ensure that soybean cultivation does not undermine the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights, especially the right to a decent standard of living and to food, water and health. (CESCR)**

**B13)**

**Sign bilateral and multilateral agreements that will promote regular migration, guarantee sound, equitable and humane conditions for migrant workers living abroad and provide procedural guarantees that will allow them to avail themselves of their rights and obtain redress when appropriate. (CMW)**

**B13)**

**Take proactive measures to establish bilateral agreements with countries of origin to address the issue of irregular migration, safe returns and greatly enhance safe migration options. (SR Trafficking)**

**B14)**

**Address the critical food and nutritional needs of disadvantaged families and expedite the adoption of a national action plan on food security and nutrition in line with the 2004 Voluntary Guidelines to Support the Progressive Realization of the Right to Adequate Food in the Context of National Food Security.(CESCR)**

**B14)**

**Conduct research and develop a system for collecting disaggregated information about the situation of women of Haitian descent, refugee women and women and girls with disabilities with regard to education. (CEDAW)**

**B14)**

**Seek technical assistance and other cooperation from the United Nations Interagency Panel on Juvenile Justice, which includes UNODC, UNICEF, OHCHR and NGOs. (CRC)**

**B14)**

**Take, through capacity-building and technical assistance from the international community, the necessary measures to restore and strengthen national institutions essential to the administration of justice, the rule of law, including the judiciary, the office of the prosecutor, and the police. (UPR)**

**B15)**

**The Office of the Ombudsman should create a special unit working on the right to food and the right to water, provided with adequate human and financial resources (SR Food)**

**B15)**

**Intensify efforts to bring down the high unemployment and underemployment rates by, for instance, designing a comprehensive employment policy that includes a plan of action with specific targets and is focused on the groups most vulnerable to unemployment and underemployment, such as young people, women and persons with disabilities.**

**(CESCR)**

**B15)**

**Cooperate with the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child of the African Union on the implementation of the Convention and other human rights instruments, both in the State party and in other African Union member States. (CRC)**

**B15)**

**Continue to cooperate with the African Union and the United Nations mechanisms established to assist with the resolution of the situation in the [country]. (UPR)**

**B16)**

**Take the steps necessary to protect the right to adequate food, including the adoption of a national strategy. The State party’s attention is drawn to general comment No. 12 (1999) on the right to adequate food and the Voluntary Guidelines to Support the Progressive Realization of the Right to Adequate Food in the Context of National Food Security adopted by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. (CESCR)**

**B16)**

**Carry out temporary special measures in all areas in which women are underrepresented or disadvantaged, in particular as regarding women facing intersecting forms of discrimination, such as women and girls belonging to linguistic and ethnic minorities, older women, women with disabilities and women living in rural areas. (CEDAW)**

**B16)**

**Continue its gender-sensitive campaigns to create a more non-discriminatory environment. (UPR)**

**B16)**

**Cooperate with the Organization of American States (OAS) on the implementation of the Convention and other human rights instruments, both in the State party and in other OAS member States. (CRC)**

**B17)**

**Ensure the right to adequate food, especially during times of conflict and in states of emergency. (UPR)**

**B17)**

**Take all measures to guarantee the rights and well-being of internally displaced children, including by providing access to clean water, adequate sanitation, food and shelter to the internally displaced population. (CRC)**

**B17)**

**Enforce regulations on water treatment in industrial zones, take measures to protect water sources from contamination and ensure the safety of water supplied to the population. (CESCR)**

**B17)**

**Revise legislation to ensure that it does not discriminate against persons with mental and intellectual disabilities by denying them the right to vote on bases that are disproportionate or that have no reasonable and objective relationship to their ability to vote. (CCPR)**

**B18)**

**Systematically collect data on food security and nutrition for children, including those relevant to breastfeeding, overweight and obesity, in order to identify the root causes of child food insecurity and malnutrition. (CRC)**

**B18)**

**To ensure that schools are girl-friendly, within a reasonable distance of communities, and have supplies of potable water and separate hygienic toilets for girls. (CEDAW)**

**B18)**

**Adopt a policy that comprehensively addresses discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity. (CESCR)**

**B18)**

**The Committee recommends that the State party take the necessary measures to combat the multiple forms of discrimination faced by lesbian, gay, bisexual, transsexual and intersex individuals. (CERD)**

**B19)**

**Immediately take measures to ensure adequate living conditions in full respect of the right to be protected against inhuman or degrading treatment in all refugee camps and shelters, and guarantee access to basic needs, including food, health-care services, psychological support and legal counselling.(CCPR)**

**B19)**

**Significantly increase spending for potable water supply and sanitation projects, especially in rural areas, up to a value close to 0.5. per cent of gross domestic product. (UPR)**

**B19)**

**Undertake additional measures to implement water supply projects to ensure equal access to safe drinking water in all parts of the country. (CESCR)**

**B19)**

**Urgently resolve ongoing land disputes [with the semi-nomadic population]. Initiatives should be continued and intensified to ensure their access to basic services, education and health care appropriate to their needs, culture and traditions and, where necessary, their nomadic lifestyle. (IE Minorities)**

**B20)**

**Adopt emergency measures to address the shortage of food and basic necessities. (CESCR)**

**B20)**

**Establish strong independent accountability mechanisms to ensure full compliance by all – including the private sector – with the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation, in all aspects of safety, affordability, availability, accessibility, adaptability, equality and non-discrimination. (SR water & sanitation)**

**B20)**

**Intensify its efforts to protect the rights of other vulnerable groups, especially persons with disability, minorities and indigenous peoples so as to allow them equal access to social, educational, health and other services. (UPR)**

**B20)**

**Prioritize measures to reduce inequality between urban and rural areas, in particular areas with a large indigenous population, effectively reduce the disparities in the standard of living between rich and poor and expedite measures to ensure that all children living in rural areas have access to sanitation. (CRC)**

**B21)**

**Regularly monitor and assess the effectiveness of policies and programmes on child food security and nutrition, including school meal programmes and food banks, and programmes addressing infants and young children. (CRC)**

**B21)**

**Complete current initiatives for the adoption of the National Plan against racism and discrimination, in consultation with organizations of persons of African descent and organizations of indigenous peoples. (UPR)**

**B21)**

**Ensure that development assistance and trade programmes do not advocate public sector and policy reforms which might have adverse impacts on the enjoyment of human rights, especially by the poorest and most vulnerable. (IE Eco. Reform & Foreign Debt)**

**B21)**

**Develop robust methodological tools for analysing the impact that operations funded by development agencies have on the enjoyment of Covenant rights. (CESCR)**

**B22)**

**The Committee recommends that the State party develop a comprehensive national strategy for the protection and promotion of the right to adequate food in order to address food insecurity in all jurisdictions of the State party and to promote healthier diets. (CESCR)**

**B22)**

**Increase budgetary allocations to its multisectoral nutrition plan and ensure equitable and non-discriminatory distribution of food pursuant to this plan. The Committee also recommends that the severely earthquake-affected districts be prioritized. (CRC)**

**B22)**

**Dedicate more resources to ensuring access to basic facilities to indigenous peoples including clean water, healthcare and education. (UPR)**

**B22)**

**The Committee recommends that the State party link the implementation of the Convention to its development efforts and that it avail itself of regional or international technical assistance in this respect. (CEDAW)**

**B23)**

 **The Committee recommends that the State party step up its efforts to provide an effective response to the situation of food insecurity and child malnutrition that is especially prevalent among indigenous populations […] especially in remote, rural areas.(CERD)**

**B23)**

**Invest more funds in improving the drinking water network and the sanitation system, particularly in rural areas, and take prompt action to protect water, soil and air from contamination. (CESCR)**

**B23)**

**Consider undertaking a comprehensive review of its normative framework on sanitation, with a view to ensuring the establishment of a coherent and comprehensive system for the collection, management, treatment and disposal of wastewater in order to prevent the contamination of rivers and other water streams. (UPR)**

**B23)**

**Continue its collaboration with the United Nations system, in particular through the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) with the aim of strengthening the institutional capacity of the Government at the national and island levels to implement policies and programmes. (CEDAW)**

**B24)**

**Step up collaboration with regional and international actors to improve food security by working towards achieving sustainable production and distribution of food. (UPR)**

**B24)**

**Develop and implement a procedure for legal gender recognition that is compatible with the provisions of the Covenant. (CCPR)**

**B24)**

**Finalize and adopt an expeditious, transparent and accessible official procedure to change the gender marker on the identity documents of transgender women who wish to obtain legal recognition of their gender. (CEDAW)**

**B24)**

**Expeditiously increase the level of its contribution [to official development assistance] with a view to achieving the international standard target of 0.7 per cent. (CESCR)**

**B25)**

**Complete the ratification of the constitutional amendments guaranteeing the right to food and access to water in the Constitution. (CESCR)**

**B25)**

**Harmonize efforts and coordinate the roles and tasks of stakeholders involved in managing access to drinking water and sanitation to ensure provision of drinking water, in particular for rural populations. (UPR)**

**B25)**

**Adopt concrete and effective measures to ensure access to education for children of migrant workers, irrespective of the migration status of their parents. (CMW)**

**B25)**

**Ensure that the rights enshrined in the Convention are guaranteed for all children under the State party’s jurisdiction, regardless of their migration status or that of their parents, and to address all violations of those rights. (CRC)**