

# ARGENTINA: HUMAN RIGHTS POSTPONED

## AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL: SUBMISSION TO THE 42<sup>ND</sup> SESSION OF THE UPR WORKING GROUP, 23 JANUARY 2023

### SUMMARY

This submission was prepared for the fourth Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of Argentina on 23 January 2023. In it, Amnesty International evaluates the implementation of recommendations made to Argentina in its previous UPR in November 2017, assesses the national human rights framework and provides information on aspects of the human rights situation on the ground.

Specifically, Amnesty International raises concerns about sexual and reproductive rights, violence against women and LGBTI+ people, menstrual health, sex education, excessive use of force and enforced disappearances, indigenous peoples' rights, climate crisis and migrant and refugee rights.

It ends with a set of recommendations to Argentina which, if implemented, would help to address the human rights challenges mentioned in this report.

## FOLLOW UP TO THE PREVIOUS REVIEW

1. During its previous review, Argentina supported recommendations to promote gender equality and combat violence against women,<sup>1</sup> to enact pending legislation that would provide access to reproductive health services, including safe and legal abortion,<sup>2</sup> to prevent and eliminate excessive use of force by State officials and ensure that there is no impunity,<sup>3</sup> to establish and implement a national mechanism for the prevention of torture<sup>4</sup>, to fully guarantee the rights of indigenous peoples,<sup>5</sup> and to designate an Ombudsman,<sup>6</sup> among others. Amnesty International welcomes that Argentina undertook a mid-term review in 2019 of the state of implementation of the recommendations it supported.<sup>7</sup> However, serious human rights violations continue.
2. In 2017, the National Committee for the Prevention of Torture was constituted. Many provinces have yet to establish local mechanisms.<sup>8</sup>
3. The 2019 creation of the Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity represents a major institutional step forward in the prioritization of the gender agenda at the national level.<sup>9</sup> In 2020, Congress passed Law No. 27.610 decriminalizing and legalizing abortion. However, women and people who can become pregnant continue to face significant challenges in accessing abortions.
4. In 2021, the Executive Branch repealed Decree 70/2017 which undermined migrants' rights, but judicial decisions on deportation procedures are a setback (see section below).<sup>10</sup>
5. Since 2017, there has been very limited progress in the implementation of territorial surveys of the lands occupied by indigenous communities.<sup>11</sup> Congress failed to address a law on community property of indigenous lands.
6. Despite supporting recommendations to appoint an Ombudsperson without delay,<sup>12</sup> Congress has not yet made progress on the designation, pending for 12 years.<sup>13</sup>
7. The implementation of the Recommendations Monitoring System (SIMORE) is still pending.<sup>14</sup>

## THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS FRAMEWORK

8. Argentina has seen enormous challenges since the last review. The country remains mired in a deep economic and social crisis, exacerbated by the Covid-19 pandemic. In December 2021, 37.7% of the population of Argentina was living in poverty<sup>15</sup> and the unemployment rate was 8.2%.<sup>16</sup>
9. A Supreme Court position has been vacant since December 2021, providing an opportunity for the nomination of a female candidate and to ensure that the appointee brings a gender perspective.
10. Argentina lacks an open, transparent merit-based national process for the selection of candidates to regional and international human rights bodies that guarantee meaningful consultation with civil society and a gender perspective.
11. In 2022, Convention 190 of the International Labour Organization (ILO), which recognizes the right to work free of violence and harassment, entered into force. However, its regulation is still pending.
12. Concerns have been reported about decisions adopted by local courts related to eviction processes that are in contravention of provisional measures issued by the United Nations Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.<sup>17</sup>

## THE HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION ON THE GROUND

### Sexual and reproductive rights

13. Despite the approval of Law No. 27.610, women and people who can become pregnant continue to face significant challenges in accessing legal abortion due to the lack of availability of sexual and reproductive health services, the lack of training of health providers and geographical distances – sometimes over 300 km- to access to the service. No public campaigns to disseminate information about the law have taken place.<sup>18</sup>
14. The criminalization of health care providers who ensure access to legal abortions is unjust and instils fear in medical providers who provide basic care.<sup>19</sup>
15. Unintended teenage pregnancy rates remain high, increasing the intergenerational reproduction of poverty.<sup>20</sup>

### Menstrual health

16. Many women and menstruating persons cannot access clean water, adequate sanitation facilities to ensure privacy, and menstrual management products (MMPs). This disproportionately affects those with lower incomes. This impacts the exercise of other rights, such as access to health, education, and work in conditions of equality and without discrimination. Girls and adolescents avoid going to school during the menstrual cycle due to the lack of hygiene and privacy conditions, the lack of access to MMPs and the taboo and misinformation surrounding menstruation.<sup>21</sup>

### Violence against women and LGBTI+ people

17. In 2021, a femicide was registered every 35 hours, with 81% of the 251 deaths resulting from gender-based violence occurring in contexts of domestic violence.<sup>22</sup> In 2020-2021, 3,129 children were registered as victims of sexual abuse.<sup>23</sup> Despite the public attention given to the fight against gender-based violence, prosecution and trial rates are low: only 15.5% of reports of crimes against sexual integrity result in convictions.<sup>24</sup> Free legal representation for victims of gender-based violence is inadequate to guarantee effective access to justice.
18. Online violence against women, LGBTI+ people has risen, including hate speech that constitutes an incitement to discrimination, hostility or gender-based violence, and mostly against human rights defenders. 39% of women who experienced online violence felt that their physical safety was threatened and 36% experienced a negative impact on their mental health.<sup>25</sup> Many of them abandon social media platforms to avoid violence and 100% of women interviewed by Amnesty International stated that filing a legal complaint “was not worth the effort”.<sup>26</sup>
19. In March 2021, Tehuel de la Torre, a transgender boy of 21 years old from the province of Buenos Aires, disappeared. As of July 2022, no independent, effective, impartial and trans feminist investigation to find him had been carried out.<sup>27</sup>

### Sex education

20. Sixteen years after the passing of the Comprehensive Sex Education Law, only 4% of secondary school students claim to have received all the basic contents. Seven out of ten teachers claim to need more training and 36% of secondary school principals state that the school has intervened in situations of sexual orientation discrimination, gender identity discrimination or situations of violence against women.<sup>28</sup>
21. In May 2022, the Education Ministry of Chaco sponsored a teacher training congress organized by a religious association, with content disregarding abortion rights, children rights and pathologizing sexual diversity. This was framed within a normative framework enabling "alternative" sexuality education proposals for teacher training that put CSE at risk.<sup>29</sup>

## Excessive use of force and enforced disappearances

22. Abusive use of force, torture, arbitrary detentions, killings and enforced disappearances by law enforcement officials are widely reported and deeply rooted throughout the country.<sup>30</sup> The absence of effective investigations promotes impunity and the repetition of these acts.
23. In 2020, the National Public Defender's Office received 141 reports of abusive use of force by police officers on public roads.<sup>31</sup> Between 2020 and 2021, there were 209 deaths and five possible enforced disappearances.<sup>32</sup> The lack of a unified and comprehensive public record of institutional violence cases hampers an understanding of the magnitude of the problem and the implementation of adequate solutions.
24. Violent restrictions on the exercise of the right to social protest and freedom of expression have been reported. In 2021 and 2022 there were arbitrary detentions and abusive use of force to repress social protest in the provinces of Chubut<sup>33</sup> and Jujuy.<sup>34</sup> In December 2021, more than 30 people were injured by police during a demonstration against the approval of a law extending mining zones in Chubut Province.<sup>35</sup>
25. The Bill on Comprehensive Approach to Institutional Violence by police officials in the Security and Penitentiary Services remained pending before the Lower House as of mid-2022.

## Indigenous peoples' rights

26. Indigenous peoples continue to face serious difficulties in accessing collective land rights. In 2021, the government approved the extension of Emergency Law 26.160 ordering the suspension of evictions of Indigenous communities. Despite Argentina's support for a recommendation to conclude territorial surveys of the lands occupied by indigenous communities mandated by the same law, only 43% of the survey was completed by the end of 2021.<sup>36</sup> There are 1,760 communities in the country identified by the Territorial Survey Programme.<sup>37</sup> Congress has failed to pass a law on community property of indigenous lands.

## Climate crisis

27. Despite the commitment to improve by almost 26% its nationally determined contribution (NDC) compared to its 2016 NDC and to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050,<sup>38</sup> these targets remain insufficient as they fail to align with the 1.5°C global warming commitment.<sup>39</sup> Concerns remain over the reform of the hydrocarbons law, which promotes fossil fuels.
28. Intense heat waves,<sup>40</sup> droughts and fires<sup>41</sup> in large areas of land throughout the country, which threaten both lives and livelihoods, highlight the need for the adoption of the Wetlands Law Bill,<sup>42</sup> pending before Congress for more than 10 years.<sup>43</sup>

## Migrants', asylum seekers' and refugees' rights

29. In May 2021, the Executive Branch repealed Decree 70/2017, which had introduced serious measures that undermined migrants' rights. However, the Supreme Court of Justice has decided on deportation procedures with an alarming interpretation of the Migration Law 25.871. In December 2021, 109 out of 114 cases had their deportation processes decided by the Court due to irregular entry and/or irregular stay, regardless of how long they have been living in Argentina, the best interest of the child, or the right to family unity.<sup>44</sup>
30. Regrettably, resettlement activities through Argentina's community sponsorship-based programme (also known as the "Syria Programme") were suspended in 2019 and the Programme was cancelled<sup>45</sup>.
31. In May 2022, national authorities have established a new programme based on community sponsorship to people fleeing social and natural disasters in Central America, Caribbean, and Mexico.<sup>46</sup> Although this measure reaffirms community sponsorship as a tool to promote refugee protection in Argentina, it does not include people in need of protection that are forcibly displaced by other motives and have other nationalities.

32. The national government has failed to implement the Resettlement and Complementary Pathways Programme with a broader community sponsorship scheme, including diverse backgrounds and nationalities, as it had committed to do in 2019.<sup>47</sup> This would reaffirm Argentina's commitment to providing alternatives to irregular means and dangerous displacement with a concrete tool to strengthen global solidarity with refugees.
33. Argentina has not yet regulated the Refugee Law 26.165 since 2006, and there is no integration plan in place to support asylum-seekers' and refugees' access to basic rights such as education, work, health care, and language training.<sup>48</sup> Studies reveal that the length of residence affects the local integration process, with the first year being the most difficult for the non-national population. Only one of every 10 foreign persons has access to the process to obtain the national identity document, which is essential for local integration purposes.<sup>49</sup>

## **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACTION BY THE STATE UNDER REVIEW**

### **Amnesty International calls on the government of Argentina to:**

#### **National human rights framework**

34. In line with previously supported recommendations, appoint an independent and impartial Ombudsman with competency and expertise on human rights.
35. Fill the vacant position in the Supreme Court of Justice and ensure that the appointee brings a gender perspective.
36. Adopt a national process for the selection of candidates to regional and international human rights bodies that is open, transparent, merit-based and guarantees a gender perspective, in consultation with civil society.
37. Submit the overdue state party report to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW).
38. Accept the individual complaints procedures under Article 77 of the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (CMW).

#### **Sexual and reproductive rights**

39. Ensure adequate budget, infrastructure, staffing and training for sexual and reproductive health services to guarantee access to legal and safe abortion across the country on equal terms, with quality attention.
40. Ensure that all methods of abortion are available through the public health system.
41. Actively disseminate information on the right to abortion and complaint mechanisms and ensure health providers are well trained to ensure human rights protection.
42. End any form of unjust judicial persecution of health providers who guarantee access to legal abortion, including by dropping proceedings against Miranda Ruiz, and adopt mechanisms to support and protect them.
43. Collect and publish full and disaggregated data at the national and local levels to identify and improve the status of implementation of the law on voluntary interruption of pregnancy across the country.

#### **Menstrual health**

44. Take steps to integrate sustainable menstrual health into national laws and public policies to guarantee that every woman, girl, and person who menstruate has equal access to menstrual health management and to reduce the disproportionate impact on those living in vulnerable conditions.

### **Violence against women and LGBTI+ people**

45. Review, and amend as necessary, all relevant laws and policies to ensure that measures to address gender-based violence include a digital dimension.
46. Collect and analyse statistical data on anti-gender hate speech.
47. Carry out campaigns that increase understanding of the problem of gender inequality and critically address the social construction of masculinity.
48. Implement the Unified System for the Registration of Gender-Related Complaints (URGE) for the swift adoption of protection measures and to facilitate the coordination of police and judicial attention for the comprehensive treatment of gender-based violence
49. Guarantee effective access to free legal representation for victims of gender-based violence.
50. Ensure protocols and standards for the search for disappeared persons that consider the specificities of travesti, trans and non-binary people.
51. Speedily develop and implement regulations for ILO Convention 190, in close consultation with, and active participation of, civil society in all its diversity.

### **Sex education**

52. Ensure the effective implementation of the Comprehensive Sex Education Law across the country on equal basis, with full recognition of LGBTI+ people's rights, abortion rights and women rights, including by providing accountability mechanisms for violations of the law.

### **Excessive use of force and enforced disappearances**

53. Ensure that all provinces implement the Law that establishes the National Preventive Mechanism, as required under the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.
54. Ensure that all cases of torture and other ill-treatment are effectively documented and investigated.

### **Indigenous peoples' rights**

55. Ensure that Emergency Law 26.160 is fully implemented to prevent the eviction or removal of Indigenous peoples from their traditional lands.
56. Advance the recognition of indigenous peoples' legal property, through a special law created and agreed upon with Indigenous peoples.
57. In line with previous recommendations,<sup>50</sup> adopt a federal regulation ensuring the participation of Indigenous peoples on any decisions and public policies that affect them, including regarding the exploitation of natural resources in their territories, guaranteeing the right to consultation and free, prior and informed consent in accordance with the relevant provisions of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

58. Investigate reports of persecution and criminalization of Indigenous peoples and ensure due process and fair trials in criminal cases.
59. Protect and apply the traditional knowledge of local communities and Indigenous peoples to support the effective use of resources for agriculture and forestry.

### **Climate crisis**

60. Approve the Wetlands Protection Bill, which was agreed upon with more than 380 civil society organizations.
61. Establish a preventive and integral fire management system, with a community approach, to reduce fire risk, including by identifying areas with greater danger, use of warning systems and provision of adequate funding.
62. Commit to and implement a phase out all fossil fuel use as quickly as possible; work to ensure a similar global commitment is adopted at COP27 and work to ensure that the Glasgow Dialogue leads to new and additional finance for people who have suffered loss and damage through the climate crisis.

### **Rights of migrants, asylum seekers and refugees**

63. Reconsider every court decision and ensure that any future decisions are made within the migratory legal framework of the Migration Law 25.871, with a human rights perspective.
64. Establish a refugee community-based sponsorship scheme in a Resettlement and Complementary Pathways programme framework, open to people in need of their protection regardless of their nationality or context.
65. Establish a clear family reunification scheme for people admitted in the country through resettlement and complementary pathways.
66. Establish the regulation of Law No. 26,165 under the guidance of National Commission for Refugees, for its proper implementation.
67. Exclude required criteria regarding years of regular migratory residence for accessing existing social programmes, to include migrants, refugees, and asylum seekers in vulnerable situations.
68. Ensure the entry into Argentina of migrants on a non-discriminatory basis as to their origin or nationality.
69. Ensure due process and effective access to justice and remedies for migrants, asylum seekers and refugees.
70. Develop a comprehensive programme for the local integration of refugees.

## ANNEX 1

### AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTS FOR FURTHER REFERENCE

Argentina: 2021 Human Rights - Agenda for Argentina, 2022, <https://amnistia.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/delightful-downloads/2022/03/Amnistia2022-4.pdf>

Argentina: 2020 Human Rights – Agenda for Argentina, 2021, [https://amnistia.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/delightful-downloads/2020/02/2020\\_Derechos\\_Humanos\\_Agenda\\_para\\_Argentina-online.pdf](https://amnistia.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/delightful-downloads/2020/02/2020_Derechos_Humanos_Agenda_para_Argentina-online.pdf)

Argentina: The use of force in the context of COVID-19, 2021, <https://amnistia.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/delightful-downloads/2021/11/Amnisti%CC%81a-Internacional-Informe-Uso-de-la-Fuerza-COVID-19-2.pdf>

Argentina: Status of the Indigenous Territorial Indigenous Territorial Emergency Law 26.160, 2019, <https://amnistia.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/delightful-downloads/2021/11/Estado-de-situacion-de-la-Ley-De-Emergencia-Territorial-Indigena-26160.pdf>

Argentina, Legal abortion: a right cannot be exercised when unknown, 2021, <https://amnistia.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/delightful-downloads/2021/12/Informe-No-se-ejerce-un-derecho-que-se-desconoce.pdf>

Argentina, Twitter Scorecard report, 2021, [https://amnistia.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/delightful-downloads/2021/12/FINAL-twitter\\_scorecard\\_spanish\\_2021.pdf](https://amnistia.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/delightful-downloads/2021/12/FINAL-twitter_scorecard_spanish_2021.pdf)



## ANNEX 2

# MATRIX OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE PREVIOUS CYCLE, WITH COMMENTS ON PROGRESS

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<b>Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms</b>			
107.3 Ratify the Inter-American Convention against All Forms of Discrimination and Intolerance (Paraguay); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms B31 Equality & non-discrimination S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and inter-sex persons (LGBTI) - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	<b>Not yet implemented</b>  Ratification of the Inter-American Convention against All Forms of Discrimination and Intolerance is pending.
107.4 Ratify the Inter-American Convention against Racism, Racial Discrimination and Related Forms of Intolerance (Côte d'Ivoire) (Paraguay); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms B31 Equality & non-discrimination S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	<b>Not yet implemented</b>  Ratification of the Inter-American Convention against Racism, Racial Discrimination and Related Intolerance is pending.
<b>Theme: A21 National Mechanisms for Reporting and Follow-up (NMRF)</b>			
107.6 Consider the establishment or the strengthening of the existing national mechanism for coordination, implementation, reporting and follow-up (Portugal); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A21 National Mechanisms for Reporting and Follow-up (NMRF) S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Partly implemented</b>
<b>Theme: A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies</b>			
107.7 Adopt an open, merit-based selection process when selecting national candidates for United Nations treaty body elections (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented</b>
<b>Theme: A24 Cooperation with special procedures</b>			
107.8 Continue collaborating with the special procedures of the Human Rights Council on cases of enforced or involuntary disappearance (Chile); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A24 Cooperation with special procedures D32 Enforced disappearances S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - disappeared persons	<b>Implemented</b>
<b>Theme: A27 Follow-up to Universal Periodic Review (UPR)</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
107.5 Consider the establishment of a permanent governmental mechanism to implement the universal periodic review recommendations (Georgia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A27 Follow-up to Universal Periodic Review (UPR) A21 National Mechanisms for Reporting and Follow-up (NMRF) S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented</b>  The implementation of the Recommendations Monitoring System (SIMORE) is still pending.
107.18 Undertake an inclusive process with a wide range of civil society representatives when implementing the universal periodic review recommendations (Greece); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A27 Follow-up to Universal Periodic Review (UPR) A61 Cooperation with civil society S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Partly implemented</b>

### Theme: A41 Constitutional and legislative framework

107.20 Elevate racial discrimination to a criminal offence (Slovakia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B32 Racial discrimination S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	<b>Not yet implemented</b>
107.102 Enact pending legislation that would provide women legal access to fulsome reproductive health services, including comprehensive sexuality education, family planning, prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence, safe and legal abortion, and post-abortion care (Canada); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D8 Rights related to marriage & family E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services E51 Right to education - General F13 Violence against women S03 SDG 3 - health S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	<b>Partly implemented</b> (see above)
107.127 Implement effectively legislation on violence against women to combat misogynous stereotypes, discrimination and violence (Bosnia and Herzegovina); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	<b>Partly implemented</b> Online violence against women, LGBTI+ people and especially human rights defenders has risen (see submission)

### Theme: A43 Human rights policies

107.19 Further mainstream human rights throughout its administration, both at national and provincial levels, to ensure that legal reforms result in improved human rights protection, especially for women and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Netherlands); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A43 Human rights policies S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - lesbian, gay bisexual, transgender and inter-sex persons (LGBTI)	<b>Partly implemented</b>
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### Theme: A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI)

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
107.13 Designate a new ombudsperson and implement without delay the national preventive mechanism against torture (Costa Rica); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented
107.14 Establish and appoint an ombudsman for the rights of children and adolescents (Costa Rica); Establish an ombudsperson for the rights of children and adolescents, in accordance with the Paris Principles (Honduras); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - children - youth	Not yet implemented
107.10 Continue its efforts to reform its human rights institutions in line with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles) (Australia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented
107.11 Accelerate the process of designation of the new Ombudsman (Georgia); Designate a new Ombudsman as soon as possible (Guatemala); Designate an Ombudsman as soon as possible considering that the national ombudsman's office has been without leadership for the past eight years (Republic of Korea); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented
107.12 Appoint an independent ombudsperson to guarantee more effective control of compliance with human rights norms by State organs (Slovakia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented
<b>Theme: A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas)</b>			
107.17 Develop and implement, in close consultation with civil society, a national human rights plan with clear, specific and measurable goals (Ireland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) A61 Cooperation with civil society S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Partly implemented
107.21 Effectively implement the national plan against discrimination with the active participation of all interested groups (Panama); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) B31 Equality & non-discrimination S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Partly implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
107.16 Develop and implement a national human rights plan with clear, specific measurable goals to ensure the civil, political, social and economic rights of all citizens (Indonesia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Implemented
<b>Theme: A51 Human rights education - general</b>			
107.131 Strengthen human rights education as a pillar of prevention of gender-based violence (Slovakia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A51 Human rights education - general E51 Right to education - General F13 Violence against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
<b>Theme: A61 Cooperation with civil society</b>			
107.78 Continue its efforts to encourage mass media and journalists' engagement with human rights promotion (Bulgaria); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A61 Cooperation with civil society <b>Affected persons:</b> - media	Not implemented
107.79 Enhance the participation of civil society in the strengthening of human rights through appropriate support to civil society organizations, in particular those who focus on the most vulnerable groups, notably children, minorities and indigenous peoples (Austria); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	A61 Cooperation with civil society F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection G1 Members of minorities G3 Indigenous peoples <b>Affected persons:</b> - children - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - indigenous peoples - vulnerable persons/groups	Partly implemented
<b>Theme: B12 Crimes against humanity</b>			
107.9 Continue its active commitment on the international level for the prevention of genocide and crimes against humanity (Armenia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B12 Crimes against humanity B13 Genocide S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Implemented
107.70 Step up the efforts concerning the investigations of human rights violations and crimes against humanity that occurred during the military dictatorship between 1976 and 1983, and continue the prosecution of those responsible for these violations, strengthening the pillar on memory, truth, justice and reparatory policies of the action plan on human rights (Nicaragua); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B12 Crimes against humanity B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
107.71 Continue efforts concerning investigations of past human rights violations, including those related to economic crimes, and the related judicial processes (Peru); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B12 Crimes against humanity B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	implemented
107.72 Pursue its international efforts in the promotion of truth, justice, reparations and guarantees of non-recurrence (Armenia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B12 Crimes against humanity B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	implemented
<b>Theme: B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</b>			
107.27 Adopt a new law on anti-discrimination that makes specific reference to sexual orientation and gender identity (Albania); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented
107.28 Amend the Law on discriminatory acts to recognize sexual orientation and gender identity as prohibited grounds for discrimination before its next review under the universal periodic review (Czechia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented
107.25 Intensify efforts to consolidate a broad national multisectoral strategy to combat structural discrimination, including verbal expressions, against indigenous peoples, Afro-descendants and other vulnerable groups, considering their specific needs and capacities, through the empowerment of their rights and fair reparation mechanisms (Ecuador); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination A42 Institutions & policies - General B51 Right to an effective remedy D43 Freedom of opinion and expression G3 Indigenous peoples S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - indigenous peoples - vulnerable persons/groups	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
107.30 Adopt a comprehensive and integral policy against discrimination in all its forms, especially against women, people of African descent and indigenous peoples, along with a respective plan of action (Honduras); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination A42 Institutions & policies - General F12 Discrimination against women G3 Indigenous peoples S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - indigenous peoples	Partly implemented
107.22 Develop a broad national multisectoral strategy to address the rights of indigenous peoples, Afro-descendants and other vulnerable groups subject to discrimination (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination A42 Institutions & policies - General G1 Members of minorities G3 Indigenous peoples S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - indigenous peoples - vulnerable persons/groups	Not implemented
107.24 Take steps to address persistent cultural discrimination against indigenous people and people of African descent, including awareness-raising and the establishment of quantitative measures promoting their participation at the highest level and in decision-making positions (Sierra Leone); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination A54 Awareness raising and dissemination D7 Right to participation in public affairs and right to vote G3 Indigenous peoples S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - indigenous peoples	Not implemented
107.34 Investigate and criminalize cases of xenophobic and stigmatizing discourses expressed by public officials and politicians (Sierra Leone); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination B32 Racial discrimination S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - public officials	Partly implemented
107.32 Put in place a robust legal and judicial instrument aimed at combating discriminatory practices against indigenous peoples and persons of African descent and promote their inclusion in the area of human rights (Madagascar); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination G3 Indigenous peoples S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - indigenous peoples	Not implemented
107.33 Intensify efforts aimed at eliminating structural discrimination, especially against the indigenous people and people of African descent (Namibia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination G3 Indigenous peoples S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - indigenous peoples	Not implemented



Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
107.35 Take all necessary measures to ensure equal access to all rights for the entire population, particularly the population of African descent and indigenous peoples (Algeria); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination G3 Indigenous peoples S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - indigenous peoples	Partly implemented
107.26 Continue advancing in the adoption of measures aimed at the non-discrimination of people on the basis of their sexual orientation or gender identity (Colombia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Implemented
<b>Theme: B32 Racial discrimination</b>			
107.31 Take measures to put an end to incidents of racial discrimination against certain social groups and xenophobic hate speech and stigmatization from public and political officials (Iraq); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B32 Racial discrimination A42 Institutions & policies - General S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - public officials	Partly implemented
107.23 Multiply its awareness-raising campaigns and trainings on combating racial discrimination (Morocco); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B32 Racial discrimination A54 Awareness raising and dissemination S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - Indigenous peoples	Not implemented
107.174 Redouble efforts to combat discrimination against indigenous peoples and people of African descent and, in addition, continue to strengthen the national institute against discrimination, xenophobia and racism (Colombia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B32 Racial discrimination G3 Indigenous peoples <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - Indigenous peoples	Not implemented
107.29 Enhance national efforts to combat discrimination, xenophobia and racism, in particular the discriminatory practices against migrants and people of African descent (Egypt); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B32 Racial discrimination G4 Migrants S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not implemented
<b>Theme: B52 Impunity</b>			
107.48 Adopt appropriate measures to prevent and eliminate excessive use of force and summary executions by security forces, and ensure that perpetrators are brought to justice (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B52 Impunity D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty - law enforcement / police officials - prison officials	Not yet implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
107.47 Ensure that all allegations of excessive use of force or arbitrary behaviour by State officials, including those that may amount to torture or ill-treatment, are investigated (Germany); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B52 Impunity D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty - law enforcement / police officials - prison officials	Not yet implemented
107.38 Investigate all allegations of abuse of police authority and prosecute the perpetrators (Slovakia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B52 Impunity D51 Administration of justice & fair trial D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty - law enforcement / police officials - prison officials	Not yet implemented
107.69 Adopt new measures to investigate and judge those responsible for the attack on the Argentine Israelite Mutual Association in 1994 (Israel); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B52 Impunity D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Partly implemented
<b>Theme: B71 Human rights and the environment</b>			
107.36 Continue the normative progress made in the area of environment and the strengthening of related bodies (Morocco); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B71 Human rights and the environment A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S13 SDG 13 - climate change S12 SDG 12 - sustainable consumption and production <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented Wetlands Law Bill remains pending
107.37 Strengthen measures to combat the negative effect of the economic activities of companies on the environment and biodiversity (Algeria); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	B71 Human rights and the environment B72 Human rights & toxic wastes S12 SDG 12 - sustainable consumption and production <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
<b>Theme: D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</b>			
107.65 Allocate the necessary human, technical and financial resources to accelerate the implementation of the national preventive mechanism for the prevention of torture, in compliance with the provisions in Law No. 26827 (Honduras); Establish the national committee for the prevention of torture as soon as possible by providing it with all the human, financial and material resources to function effectively, including through the appointment of independent and qualified members (Switzerland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A63 Budget and resources (for human rights implementation) D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented



Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>107.63 Establish the national preventive mechanism against torture in accordance with the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and ensure independent and effective investigation and prosecution of all cases of alleged ill-treatment of persons in detention facilities and prisons as well as remedies for victims (Czechia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107</p>	Supported	<p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>B51 Right to an effective remedy</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p>D26 Conditions of detention</p> <p>D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- persons deprived of their liberty</p>	Partly implemented
<p>107.62 Take steps to guarantee the effective implementation of the national system to prevent torture, including by encouraging provinces to establish by law independent and adequately resourced local preventive mechanisms in compliance with the requirements of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Ghana);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107</p>	Supported	<p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- persons deprived of their liberty</p>	Partly implemented
<p>107.64 Establish a national mechanism for the prevention of torture as set out in the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Estonia); Implement the national prevention mechanism adopted in 2012 in application of the Optional Protocol of the Convention against Torture (France); Advance in the establishment of the national mechanism for the prevention of torture envisioned in Law No. 26827 (Mexico); Implement the national preventive mechanism against torture (Slovakia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107</p>	Supported	<p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- persons deprived of their liberty</p>	Partly implemented
<p>107.49 Improve treatment of prisoners by encouraging provinces to implement the national mechanism to prevent torture, increasing training for police and prison officials and addressing overcrowding (United States of America);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107</p>	Supported	<p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>A42 Institutions &amp; policies - General</p> <p>A53 Professional training in human rights</p> <p>D26 Conditions of detention</p> <p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- persons deprived of their liberty</p> <p>- law enforcement / police officials</p> <p>- prison officials</p>	Partly implemented
<p>107.66 Expedite the establishment of the national mechanism against torture in all provinces, provide it with human and financial resources and protect its independence (Paraguay);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107</p>	Supported	<p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>A63 Budget and resources (for human rights implementation)</p> <p>D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- persons deprived of their liberty</p>	Partly implemented
<p>107.41 Protect all detainees, including those in police custody, from excessive use of force (Germany);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107</p>	Supported	<p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>D26 Conditions of detention</p> <p>D31 Liberty and security - general</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- persons deprived of their liberty</p>	Not yet implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<b>Theme: D26 Conditions of detention</b>			
107.55 Prohibit by law the confinement of more persons than the number of spots available in places of detention. In addition, establish by law mechanisms to immediately solve overcrowding (Slovenia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
107.56 Endow the annual professional technical training plan with specific modules on human rights and continue providing resources for the programmes aimed at expanding and renovating prison infrastructure, with the objective of improving the conditions of the penitentiary system and combating prison overcrowding (Spain); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention A53 Professional training in human rights A63 Budget and resources (for human rights implementation) S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented
107.44 Take concrete steps to implement fundamental safeguards in police custody, and prohibit the use of police stations as places for long-term detention (Ghana); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
107.60 Adopt alternative measures to detention aimed at reducing the overpopulation in prisons and provide alternative measures to detention for pregnant women and mothers with young children (Albania); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention D51 Administration of justice & fair trial F11 Advancement of women F32 Children: family environment and alternative care S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - children - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
107.45 Reduce protracted pretrial detention by seeking alternatives to confinement in all possible cases and by ensuring more expedient court processes (Canada); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not implemented
107.50 Take urgent measures to guarantee better conditions of detention and that the application of preventive detention is not the norm, strictly limiting its duration through alternative non-custodial measures (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
107.52 Continue its efforts to improve the conditions of detention and consider the possibility of adopting alternative measures to detention in order to reduce overcrowding in prisons (Mauritania); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
107.59 Ensure that detainees in pretrial detention are separated from persons convicted by final judgement (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
107.57 Take immediate and concrete steps to rectify the deficiencies in Argentinian prisons, detention centres and police stations, such as overcrowding, poor access to health services, insufficient food, bad ventilation, precarious sanitary conditions and squalor (Sweden); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention E22 Right to food E41 Right to health - General S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions S03 SDG 3 - health S06 SDG 6 - water and sanitation <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
107.53 Continue to take measures to improve prison conditions, namely overcrowding, poor medical care and unsanitary conditions (Portugal); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention E41 Right to health - General S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions S03 SDG 3 - health <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
107.61 Take further concrete steps to implement the United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (the Bangkok Rules), to ensure that all women in prison receive equal access to services and that the special needs of women in prison, including of their children, are appropriately addressed (Thailand); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention F12 Discrimination against women F32 Children: family environment and alternative care S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - children - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented
107.51 Continue efforts to improve penitentiary system conditions and to reduce episodes of violence in prison (Italy); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
107.54 Take steps aimed at reducing overcrowding in detentions centres and to improve detention conditions (Slovakia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented
107.58 Implement measures for the improvement of prison facilities and thus reduce overcrowding in line with the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules) (Angola); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented
<b>Theme: D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking</b>			
107.81 Continue its efforts to bring provincial and municipal regulations on trafficking into line with national and international standards (Bosnia and Herzegovina); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work <b>Affected persons:</b> - vulnerable persons/groups	Partly implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>107.82 Develop and implement a national trafficking plan to combat human trafficking and exploitation, including of women and for the purposes of child labour and domestic work (Indonesia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107</p>	Supported	<p>D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking</p> <p>A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas)</p> <p>E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work</p> <p>F1 Women</p> <p>F33 Children: protection against exploitation</p> <p>S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- women</li> <li>- children</li> </ul>	Partly implemented
<p>107.84 Strengthen the federal council to combat human trafficking and exploitation and put in place a national trafficking plan (Sierra Leone);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107</p>	Supported	<p>D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking</p> <p>A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas)</p> <p>S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- vulnerable persons/groups</li> </ul>	Partly implemented
<p>107.85 Consider allocating an adequate budget for the agencies responsible for investigating human trafficking and for taking care of victims (Islamic Republic of Iran);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107</p>	Supported	<p>D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking</p> <p>A63 Budget and resources (for human rights implementation)</p> <p>B53 Support to victims and witnesses</p> <p>S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- vulnerable persons/groups</li> </ul>	Partly implemented
<p>107.80 Take all necessary practical measures to tackle forced labour, modern slavery and human trafficking in line with the 2014 Protocol to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29) (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107</p>	Supported	<p>D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking</p> <p>E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- vulnerable persons/groups</li> </ul>	Partly Implemented
<p>107.163 Ensure child labour law enforcement, and investigation and prosecution of trafficking offences and publish key labour and law enforcement data on child labour (United States of America);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107</p>	Supported	<p>D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking</p> <p>F33 Children: protection against exploitation</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- children</li> </ul>	Implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
107.165 Continue to take measures to prevent child trafficking, sexual exploitation and sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Portugal); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking F33 Children: protection against exploitation S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	Partly implemented
107.83 Continue fighting against human trafficking (Senegal); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - vulnerable persons/groups	Partly implemented
<b>Theme: D29 Domestic violence</b>			
107.146 Continue to raise awareness regarding the criminal nature of domestic violence and keep on bringing those responsible before the courts (Serbia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D29 Domestic violence A54 Awareness raising and dissemination D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.153 Continue addressing domestic violence through education, awareness campaigns, victims' services and the effective application of the law against perpetrators, as well as by considering elevating the national council of women to a full ministry (Canada); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D29 Domestic violence E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work E51 Right to education - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented  Since 2019, Argentina has a Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity.
107.154 Further strengthen legal provisions and social protection mechanisms to effectively protect women who are victims of domestic violence (Malaysia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D29 Domestic violence S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented  See submission
<b>Theme: D31 Liberty and security - general</b>			
107.40 Provide training to security forces, penitentiary services, prosecutors and judges in order to reduce the cases of institutional violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity and expression (Israel); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D31 Liberty and security - general A53 Professional training in human rights B31 Equality & non-discrimination D28 Gender-based violence S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials - prison officials	Partly implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
107.39 Address hate crimes against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (South Africa); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D31 Liberty and security - general D28 Gender-based violence B31 Equality & non-discrimination S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Partly implemented
<b>Theme: D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention</b>			
107.42 Review practices of detention without a court order and address the issue of unduly protracted detentions (Bosnia and Herzegovina); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention D51 Administration of justice & fair trial D26 Conditions of detention S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented
<b>Theme: D43 Freedom of opinion and expression</b>			
107.77 Continue the adoption of measures aimed at ensuring the effective implementation of the Law on access to public information in all branches of the State (Uruguay); Regulate and implement the law on access to public information (Brazil); Continue strengthening actions directed at the implementation of the law on access to public information (Spain); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Partly implemented
107.74 Guarantee freedoms of peaceful assembly and association and of opinion and expression by, inter alia, ensuring that the use of police force during demonstrations is proportionate and in line with the law the provinces set up in 2011 (Germany); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D44 Right to peaceful assembly D45 Freedom of association D31 Liberty and security - general S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - law enforcement / police officials	Not yet implemented
<b>Theme: D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial</b>			
107.67 Consolidate the implementation of the 2020 programme in the framework of justice reform (Angola); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not implemented
107.46 Introduce thorough and impartial investigation of allegations of torture and other ill-treatment in detention and ensure that alleged perpetrators are brought to justice (Austria); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B52 Impunity D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment D26 Conditions of detention S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty - prison officials	Partly implemented



Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
107.180 Strengthen the measures aimed at integrating indigenous peoples in relation to the administration of justice, health and education, through the increase of intercultural services such as interpreters and bilingual professors (Peru); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial E41 Right to health - General E51 Right to education - General G3 Indigenous peoples S04 SDG 4 - education S03 SDG 3 - health S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - Indigenous peoples	Not implemented
107.68 Apply all the necessary measures to continue strengthening the federal public defender and the provincial defenders in order to guarantee the effectiveness of their functions in all regions of the country (Panama); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - public officials	Partly implemented
<b>Theme: D6 Rights related to name, identity, nationality</b>			
107.156 Strengthen measures to ensure access to free birth registration of children, in particular of indigenous children (India); Adopt the necessary measures to ensure universal birth registration with an emphasis on indigenous children (Paraguay); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D6 Rights related to name, identity, nationality G3 Indigenous peoples S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b>	Partly implemented
107.155 Step up its ongoing efforts regarding the birth registration of all children (Greece); Take measures to improve the process of birth registration (Angola); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D6 Rights related to name, identity, nationality S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	Implemented
107.187 Strengthen the legislation to combat statelessness by adopting the new draft bill on the protection of the stateless (Côte d'Ivoire); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D6 Rights related to name, identity, nationality S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - stateless persons	Implemented
107.188 Accelerate its efforts to enact legislation on the protection of stateless persons (Australia). <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D6 Rights related to name, identity, nationality S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - stateless persons	Implemented
<b>Theme: D7 Right to participation in public affairs and right to vote</b>			
107.73 Continue its efforts to ensure the effective representation of all minority groups in the highest decision-making positions (Timor-Leste); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	D7 Right to participation in public affairs and right to vote G1 Members of minorities S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Partly implemented
<b>Theme: E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general</b>			
107.87 Continue to advance in the recognition of the differences, and the respect for the rights, of vulnerable groups, bearing in mind the duty to ensure equality among all people, paying special attention to the poorest provinces and the systemic inequalities that may exist between rural and urban areas (Nicaragua); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general B31 Equality & non-discrimination E25 Human rights & poverty S01 SDG 1 - poverty S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons living in poverty - persons living in rural areas - vulnerable persons/groups	Partly implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
107.88 Continue to promote sustainable economic and social development to raise people's living standards (China); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation S01 SDG 1 - poverty S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
107.93 Introduce further measures to sustain and reinforce progress made in poverty reduction (Viet Nam); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general E25 Human rights & poverty S01 SDG 1 - poverty Affected persons: - persons living in poverty	Not implemented
107.94 Ensure the provision of adequate resources for poverty reduction programmes (Saudi Arabia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general E25 Human rights & poverty S01 SDG 1 - poverty Affected persons: - persons living in poverty	Partly implemented
107.92 Continue efforts to eradicate poverty and ensure the reduction of inequalities in the distribution of wealth and access to economic and social well-being by all people (Bangladesh); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general E25 Human rights & poverty S01 SDG 1 - poverty S10 SDG 10 - inequality Affected persons: - persons living in poverty	Partly implemented
107.86 Strengthen measures to guarantee the right to an adequate standard of living to indigenous peoples and peasant communities (Plurinational State of Bolivia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general G3 Indigenous peoples S01 SDG 1 - poverty S10 SDG 10 - inequality Affected persons: - Indigenous peoples - persons living in rural areas	Not implemented
107.157 Strengthen efforts to ensure that children and adolescents throughout the country enjoy equal access to social rights (Qatar); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general S01 SDG 1 - poverty Affected persons: - children	Partly implemented
<b>Theme: E23 Right to adequate housing</b>			
107.89 Implement its national housing and national infrastructure plan (South Africa); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E23 Right to adequate housing S09 SDG 9 - infrastructure, industrialization Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
<b>Theme: E24 Right to social security</b>			
107.90 Continue implementing the universal pension for older persons, and ensure that it reaches all intended recipients (Namibia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E24 Right to social security S01 SDG 1 - poverty Affected persons: - older persons	Implemented
107.91 Make sure that in the process of modernizing the social security system special attention is paid to the conformity of the adopted decisions to international human rights standards (Ukraine); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E24 Right to social security S01 SDG 1 - poverty Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
<b>Theme: E31 Right to work</b>			



Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
107.95 Step up efforts aimed at increasing the employment of women in the formal sector, including ensuring equal pay to women in the labour market (Botswana); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E31 Right to work E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work F11 Advancement of women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.96 Redouble efforts to eliminate inequalities between men and women regarding salary remuneration and participation in high-level employment positions (Uruguay); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E31 Right to work F12 Discrimination against women S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not implemented
107.181 Facilitate access to the labour market for indigenous peoples, people of African descent and migrants and make sure they receive all social benefits (Senegal); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E31 Right to work G3 Indigenous peoples G4 Migrants S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - Indigenous peoples	Not implemented
<b>Theme: E41 Right to health - General</b>			
107.105 Promote public policies to prevent early pregnancy and ensure access to education and to sexual and reproductive health and rights (Israel); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services E51 Right to education - General S03 SDG 3 - health S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.106 Take further steps to remove obstacles that may occur in accessing reproductive health products and services, paying special attention to women who have been victims of rape (Italy); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services F13 Violence against women S03 SDG 3 - health S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.103 Ensure the effective implementation in all provinces of the protocol for the comprehensive care of persons entitled to legal termination of pregnancy and of the national plan on comprehensive sexual education (France); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services S03 SDG 3 - health S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.108 Develop policies to reduce high maternal mortality rates due to unsafe abortions, including the adoption of measures to ensure broad, affordable access to available abortion medication (Slovenia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services S03 SDG 3 - health S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
107.109 Guarantee access to legal abortions in all jurisdictions throughout the country, supported by publicity campaigns on the right to legally interrupt pregnancy in cases provided for by law, as well as training for health-care workers (Slovenia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services S03 SDG 3 - health S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	<b>Partly implemented</b> Law on right to legally interrupt pregnancy passed, but no publicity campaigns carried out. Women and people who can get pregnant still face serious obstacles to access to legal abortion, with high inequality across the country.
107.117 Continue enhancing the implementation of public policies on education and health (Libya); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E51 Right to education - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Partly implemented</b>
107.98 Improve the sanitary situation in the northern provinces where the majority of indigenous people live, in accordance with the cultural characteristics of that group of Argentinian society (Iraq); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E41 Right to health - General G3 Indigenous peoples S03 SDG 3 - health <b>Affected persons:</b> - Indigenous peoples	<b>Partly implemented</b>
107.99 Continue the implementation of the national health programme for indigenous peoples in order to reduce inequalities in the health status of indigenous peoples (Maldives); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E41 Right to health - General G3 Indigenous peoples S03 SDG 3 - health <b>Affected persons:</b> - Indigenous peoples	<b>Partly implemented</b>
107.100 Further strengthen institutional building in public health to ensure people's right to health (China); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E41 Right to health - General S03 SDG 3 - health <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Implemented</b>
<b>Theme: E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services</b>			
107.101 Step up its efforts so as to further reduce the rate of early pregnancy (Burkina Faso); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services S03 SDG 3 - health S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - girls	<b>Partly implemented</b> Rates of child pregnancy have reduced, but are still high
107.104 Ensure that access to legal abortion is available on equal terms in all regions across the country (Iceland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services S03 SDG 3 - health S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	<b>Partly implemented</b> Law has been passed, but access to services is not equal
107.107 Take all necessary measures to significantly decrease the level of maternal mortality (Montenegro); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services S03 SDG 3 - health S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	<b>Partly implemented</b>
<b>Theme: E51 Right to education - General</b>			
107.114 Continue the efforts to improve universal access to education (Viet Nam); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E51 Right to education - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Partly implemented</b>
107.115 Enhance efforts to increase the educational infrastructure in the poorest provinces (Qatar); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E51 Right to education - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons living in poverty	<b>Partly implemented</b>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
107.116 Continue its efforts to guarantee the provision of resources and infrastructure in the area of initial and secondary education so the quality standards are ensured (State of Palestine); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	E51 Right to education - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Partly implemented
<b>Theme: F12 Discrimination against women</b>			
107.119 Grant ministerial rank to the national council for women (Paraguay); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women A42 Institutions & policies - General S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Implemented
107.120 Redouble efforts to achieve permanent coordination between the national council for women and the provincial and municipal offices for the implementation of national gender equality plans (Guatemala); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women A42 Institutions & policies - General S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.121 Refrain from further budgetary cuts for the national council for women (Slovakia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women A42 Institutions & policies - General S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.122 Extend the coverage of gender equality programmes and institutions such as the national council of women into rural areas in order to combat gender-based discrimination and violence (Mexico); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women A42 Institutions & policies - General S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.126 Continue to take effective measures to promote gender equality and to combat violence against women (China); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.132 Fully implement its policies aimed at curbing violence against women, promoting equal opportunities for men and women and eliminating discrimination stereotypes of their respective roles in the family and society (Namibia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.118 Continue enacting laws and strengthen policies aimed at providing women with protection and enhancing their roles in society (Bahrain); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.123 Make further efforts to advance gender parity and protect the rights and freedoms of women and girls, including by considering ways to address economic discrimination (Australia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.124 Continue its efforts aimed at combating the persistence of discriminatory stereotypes concerning the roles and responsibilities of women and men in the family and in society (Morocco); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
107.125 Continue efforts to promote equal opportunities between men and women by strengthening the implementation of the quota law with respect to electoral lists and the functioning of the tripartite equal opportunities commission, among other initiatives (Nicaragua); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.97 Take necessary measures to ensure gender equality in wages in the labour sector (Iraq); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not implemented
<b>Theme: F13 Violence against women</b>			
107.137 Ensure the effective implementation of the national plan of action for prevention, assistance and eradication of violence against women 2017–2019, established by Law No. 26485 (Croatia); Fully implement the national action plan to prevent and eradicate violence against women and to assist victims, of which France welcomes the adoption (France); Ensure the effective implementation of the national plan of action for prevention, assistance and eradication of violence against women (Iceland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F13 Violence against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.129 Ensure effective implementation of plans and strategies to curb gender-based violence and implement pending legislation to provide legal access to reproductive health services (India); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F13 Violence against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.133 Continue efforts to strengthen the implementation of legislation on violence against women (Malaysia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F13 Violence against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented  In 2020, the National Congress passed the law for legal and voluntary access to abortion.
107.128 Ensure that government entities budget more resources to implement the national action plan to reduce violence against women, increase support and legal protection for victims and improve national data collection (United States of America); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F13 Violence against women A42 Institutions & policies - General A62 Statistics and indicators S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.134 Continue to strengthen the role of the national council for women and continue working to eradicate violence against women (Chile); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F13 Violence against women A42 Institutions & policies - General S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>107.135 Continue its efforts to provide a swift and effective government response to violence against women and girls, including by strengthening the role of the national women's council, by providing it with adequate budgetary and human resources for implementing, monitoring and evaluating the national plan of action for prevention, assistance and eradication of violence against women 2017–2019 (Croatia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107</p>	Supported	<p>F13 Violence against women A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - women</p>	Implemented
<p>107.136 Ensure the effective implementation, including by ensuring disaggregated data, effective public policies and necessary resource allocation, of the national plan of action for prevention, assistance and eradication of violence against women 2017–2019 (Bangladesh);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107</p>	Supported	<p>F13 Violence against women A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - women</p>	Partly implemented
<p>107.138 Allocate adequate budgetary resources for the effective implementation of the national action plan on eradication of violence against women and to ensure that sufficient safe shelters for women are available (Estonia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107</p>	Supported	<p>F13 Violence against women A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - women</p>	Partly implemented
<p>107.139 Allocate the necessary human, technical and financial resources for the implementation of the national plan of action for the prevention and eradication of violence against women and assistance to victims for the period 2017–2019 (Honduras);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107</p>	Supported	<p>F13 Violence against women A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - women</p>	Partly implemented
<p>107.140 Allocate adequate budgetary resources to the effective implementation of its national action plan for the prevention, assistance and eradication of violence against women and ensure that sufficient safe shelters for women victims are available and easily accessible in every province (Ireland);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107</p>	Supported	<p>F13 Violence against women A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - women</p>	Partly implemented
<p>107.141 Continue the effective implementation of the national plan of action for prevention, assistance and eradication of violence against women 2017–2019 (Maldives);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107</p>	Supported	<p>F13 Violence against women A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - women</p>	Partly implemented
<p>107.142 Take further steps in order to prevent gender-based violence and ensure that such cases of violence are effectively investigated, prosecuted and sanctioned, envisaging the comprehensive implementation of the 2017–2019 national action plan for the prevention, assistance and eradication of violence against women (Portugal);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107</p>	Supported	<p>F13 Violence against women A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - women</p>	Partly implemented
<p>107.143 Advance in the implementation of the national action plan for the prevention, assistance and eradication of violence against women with the objective to continue strengthening actions aimed at combating violence against women and reducing the number of deaths of women caused by such violence (Spain);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107</p>	Supported	<p>F13 Violence against women A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - women</p>	Partly implemented



Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
107.150 Further strengthen access to justice for victims of violence, in particular of gender-based violence, by providing effective legal aid and addressing gender stereotypes among justice officials (Thailand); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F13 Violence against women B51 Right to an effective remedy D51 Administration of justice & fair trial <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.148 Improve prosecution of femicide and all forms of violence against women and ensure that victims have access to shelters and other support services, including health services (Czechia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F13 Violence against women E41 Right to health - General S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.130 Continue efforts to lower rates of violence against women (Libya); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F13 Violence against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.144 Implement the national strategy for the prevention, assistance and eradication of violence against women 2017–2019, and ensure continuation of this work beyond 2019 (Sweden); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F13 Violence against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.145 Allocate sufficient resources to ensure effective implementation of the national plan to combat violence against women (Norway); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F13 Violence against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.147 Allocate additional financial and human resources to policies and programmes aimed at combating violence against women and girls (Netherlands); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F13 Violence against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.149 Strengthen its actions to prevent and combat femicide and other forms of gender-based violence (Montenegro); Strengthen the measures to prevent and combat femicide and other forms of gender-based violence (Paraguay); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F13 Violence against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
107.137 Ensure the effective implementation of the national plan of action for prevention, assistance and eradication of violence against women 2017–2019, established by Law No. 26485 (Croatia); Fully implement the national action plan to prevent and eradicate violence against women and to assist victims, of which France welcomes the adoption (France); Ensure the effective implementation of the national plan of action for prevention, assistance and eradication of violence against women (Iceland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F13 Violence against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented
<b>Theme: F41 Persons with disabilities: definition, general principles</b>			
107.169 Carry out appropriate actions in order to harmonize its internal legislation with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Panama); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F41 Persons with disabilities: definition, general principles A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons with disabilities	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
107.167 Continue adapting legislation, at the federal, provincial and local levels, to the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, ensuring the participation of organizations that represent persons with disabilities in those processes (Chile); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	F41 Persons with disabilities: definition, general principles S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons with disabilities	Not implemented
<b>Theme: G3 Indigenous peoples</b>			
107.172 Take the necessary legislative measures in order to make progress in the regulation and implementation of the demarcation of indigenous lands (Brazil); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	G3 Indigenous peoples A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - Indigenous peoples	Not implemented
107.179 Adopt targeted policies and programmes to address structural discrimination against indigenous peoples and people of African descent (South Africa); Consider the possibility of developing a national strategy to address the rights of indigenous peoples and other groups that are subject to discrimination (State of Palestine); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	G3 Indigenous peoples B31 Equality & non-discrimination S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - Indigenous peoples	Not implemented
107.171 Take measures to eliminate discrimination against indigenous people and ensure their easy access to justice and the right to property (India); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	G3 Indigenous peoples B32 Racial discrimination B51 Right to an effective remedy S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - Indigenous peoples	Not implemented
107.76 Establish a mechanism for comprehensive assistance for and protection of human rights defenders, including indigenous civil society activists, and include them in its design (Czechia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	G3 Indigenous peoples H1 Human rights defenders A42 Institutions & policies - General S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - human rights defenders - indigenous peoples	Not implemented
107.170 Fully implement relevant laws to promote the rights of indigenous people and to ensure their safety in realizing their economic and civil rights (Republic of Korea); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	G3 Indigenous peoples S01 SDG 1 - poverty <b>Affected persons:</b> - Indigenous peoples	Not implemented
107.176 Implement the prerogatives of the consultative and participatory council on indigenous peoples created in 2016 (France); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	G3 Indigenous peoples S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - Indigenous peoples	Not implemented
107.177 Conclude the survey of the ownership of lands traditionally occupied by indigenous communities as envisioned in Law No. 26160 in order to fully guarantee the rights of indigenous people, especially territorial rights and the right to previous consultation, in compliance with international treaties ratified by Argentina as well as the national constitution (Germany); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	G3 Indigenous peoples S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - Indigenous peoples	Not implemented
<b>Theme: G4 Migrants</b>			
107.183 Strengthen measures to ensure the human rights of migrants and their families (Plurinational State of Bolivia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	G4 Migrants S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	Partly implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
107.185 Strengthen its migration laws to ensure protection of all migrants and their families against all forms of discrimination and adopt comprehensive public programmes with adequate budgetary resources for their effective implementation (Indonesia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	G4 Migrants S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	<b>Partly implemented</b>  Argentina has not yet accepted the individual complaints procedures under article 77 of the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (CMW).
107.186 Ensure access to fundamental human rights for all individuals residing in Argentina, including foreign nationals, regardless of their immigration status (Bangladesh); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	G4 Migrants S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants - non-citizens	<b>Partly implemented</b>
<b>Theme: H1 Human rights defenders</b>			
107.75 Recognize the important work of human rights defenders and ensure their effective protection against threats and violence due to their work (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Supported	H1 Human rights defenders S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - human rights defenders	<b>Partly implemented</b>
<b>Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms</b>			
107.2 Sign the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (Guatemala); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not implemented</b>
<b>Theme: D29 Domestic violence</b>			
107.152 Provide shelters and legal assistance to victims of domestic violence, and present a draft law on domestic violence (Bahrain); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Noted	D29 Domestic violence S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - children	<b>Partly implemented</b>
<b>Theme: D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention</b>			
107.43 Take adequate and credible measures to put an end to incidents of arbitrary detention in line with international law (India); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Noted	D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention D26 Conditions of detention S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty - law enforcement / police officials	<b>Partly implemented</b>
<b>Theme: E41 Right to health - General</b>			
107.182 Provide basic health-care services to indigenous communities and consider eliminating the structural discrimination against them and the migrant community (Islamic Republic of Iran); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Noted	E41 Right to health - General B31 Equality & non-discrimination B32 Racial discrimination G3 Indigenous peoples G4 Migrants S03 SDG 3 - health <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants - Indigenous peoples	<b>Partly implemented</b>



Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
107.112 Ensure safe access to legal abortion, including for female rape victims, within the public health system in all regions. Initiate a public debate on the decriminalization of abortion (Germany); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Noted	E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services F13 Violence against women S03 SDG 3 - health S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	<b>Implemented</b>  The legal framework has already changed to legalize abortion. Despite, safe access is not fully guaranteed.
107.110 Decriminalize abortion in all circumstances and ensure that women and girls can access safe and legal abortion (Iceland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Noted	E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services S03 SDG 3 - health S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	<b>Implemented</b>
107.111 Take steps to ensure that no woman or girl is subject to criminal sanctions for abortion (Norway); Implement all necessary measures, including legal measures, so that under no circumstances can women and girls be criminally prosecuted for having solicited or obtained an abortion (Switzerland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Noted	E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services S03 SDG 3 - health S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	<b>Implemented</b>

### Theme: F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection

107.159 Include children from birth and not only after 45 days of life in the national early childhood plan (Colombia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Noted	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	<b>Implemented</b>
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### Theme: G3 Indigenous peoples

107.175 Ensure that indigenous peoples are fully involved in the process of drafting legislative or administrative measures that could affect them, and that projects affecting them would be subjected to a process of prior consultation (Estonia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Noted	G3 Indigenous peoples A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - Indigenous peoples	<b>Not implemented</b>
107.173 Enhance participation of and consultation with indigenous peoples and communities on public policies affecting them, including with regard to national resource exploitation and territorial claims, taking into account relevant provisions of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (Canada); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Noted	G3 Indigenous peoples S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - Indigenous peoples	<b>Not implemented</b>
107.178 Take further steps to ensure indigenous peoples right to consultation, to obtain their free, prior and informed consent before proceeding with legal and administrative measures that may affect their rights (Norway); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Noted	G3 Indigenous peoples S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - Indigenous peoples	<b>Not implemented</b>

### Theme: G4 Migrants

107.184 Guarantee that the decree of necessity and the procedural guarantees in deportation proceedings the human rights of migrant population (Mexico); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107	Noted	G4 Migrants S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	<b>Implemented</b>
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## ANNEX 3

### LA VOZ DE LOS JÓVENES EN EL EPU

Como Grupo de Jóvenes de Amnistía Internacional Argentina, nos interesa hacer hincapié en la necesidad de que las infancias, adolescencias y juventudes sean contempladas en las decisiones de los tres poderes del Estado. Esto implica no sólo el cumplimiento de recomendaciones realizadas por organismos internacionales específicamente sobre nuestros derechos, sino también la inclusión de nuestra perspectiva a la hora de garantizar, legislativa y políticamente, derechos humanos y advertir sus vulneraciones.

Nuestra visión en este examen es sumamente importante, en tanto somos la generación que va a vivir el mundo del futuro. Nuestra perspectiva no es la misma que la de quienes vienen habitándolo y participando en la toma de decisiones desde hace años: tenemos otras problemáticas, vivimos otras realidades y podemos aportar otras visiones. Sin embargo, pocas veces las medidas que se toman desde el Estado tienen en cuenta que van a impactar en nosotrxs de una manera diferente, que tenemos ideas para aportar, que somos parte de la sociedad y por lo tanto merecemos ser escuchadxs. No es lo mismo pensar, por ejemplo, en Educación Sexual Integral destinada a y pensada para nosotrxs que para adultxs. Es necesario, también, que nuestras voces, opiniones e ideas estén presentes en los procesos de discusión de las decisiones que nos van a afectar a nosotrxs, dado que nuestra perspectiva y forma de vida no son las mismas que la de lxs adultxs. ¿Quién mejor que nosotrxs mismxs para contar cómo se siente unx jóven y/o cuáles son sus necesidades, preocupaciones y deseos?

Es hora de ver cómo las medidas de los Estados nos afectan a las juventudes. En este sentido, existen pocas previsiones normativas que incluyan la perspectiva joven o la especial protección que merecen las infancias y adolescencias respecto a los derechos que garantizan. Tampoco contamos con normas que aseguren nuestra participación en espacios políticos, legislativos y/o judiciales.

A través de este documento buscamos complementar el informe de Amnistía Internacional Argentina agregando nuestra perspectiva y sumando otras cuestiones propias de la juventud que deben ser atendidas. Es por esto que nos remitimos a él en cuanto al marco normativo actual en Argentina y la descripción de la situación en el terreno sobre las violaciones a derechos que allí se refieren.

A continuación, repasaremos algunas recomendaciones que consideramos fundamentales, el estado de su implementación y recomendaciones propias de este Grupo de Jóvenes en función de ello, como complemento y sin perjuicio de lo abordado en el informe principal. Esto lo haremos sobre nuestros ejes principales de trabajo: a) derechos sexuales y reproductivos, b) derechos digitales, c) justicia climática y d) derecho a la participación ciudadana de niños, niñas y adolescentes (NNyA) y jóvenes.

#### 1. DERECHO DE NNyA Y JÓVENES A LA PARTICIPACIÓN CIUDADANA

Consideramos fundamental nuestra participación, que hoy no se encuentra regulada en ninguna norma sobre juventudes y sobre la cual a su vez el Estado Argentino no recibió ninguna recomendación.

El derecho a la participación es una herramienta fundamental para el avance de todos los demás derechos: más allá de la existencia de ciertos mecanismos de participación ciudadana donde lxs jóvenes contribuimos a modo de consulta, en la verdadera toma de decisiones aún siguen persistiendo prácticas paternalistas y adultocéntricas. Entendiendo a la juventud solo como una etapa de transición hacia la adultez y sin visualizar a lxs jóvenes como sujetos de derechos de plena ciudadanía, estas formas de actuar discriminan, subordinan y relegan nuestras visiones acerca de problemáticas que también nos atraviesan.

Seguimos percibiendo una evidente falta de diversidad en cuanto a las voces representadas en las instituciones públicas y muy poco impulso político de cambiar significativamente la forma en que históricamente se han hecho las cosas.

Escuchamos mucho acerca de las próximas generaciones, sin advertir que “las próximas generaciones” están en capacidad de decidir. En el mundo casi el 50% de la población está por debajo de los 30 años y pese a ello solo el 2,6% de sus representantes legislativos no supera esa edad.<sup>1</sup> En Argentina los números no demuestran lo contrario, se estima que un 46,92%<sup>2</sup> de la ciudadanía no llega a los 30 años y únicamente el 1,16% de los legisladores es joven. Es fácil entonces comprender el por qué hoy más del 52% de lxs jóvenes en Argentina siente que sus ideas no se ven representadas.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> [https://beseenbeheardcampaign.com/static/media/UN\\_REPORT\\_TBS\\_ACCESSIBLE\\_b891cbcf84c773f78e5.pdf](https://beseenbeheardcampaign.com/static/media/UN_REPORT_TBS_ACCESSIBLE_b891cbcf84c773f78e5.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> [https://www.indec.gob.ar/ftp/cuadros/publicaciones/proyeccionesyestimaciones\\_nac\\_2010\\_2040.pdf](https://www.indec.gob.ar/ftp/cuadros/publicaciones/proyeccionesyestimaciones_nac_2010_2040.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> A su vez de que 6 de cada 10 menciona que quisiera jóvenes tener representación etaria en el Congreso Nacional y que los temas de su interés sean debatidos en el ámbito parlamentario.

<https://www.unicef.org/argentina/media/13411/file/Juventudes%20argentinas%20y%20prioridades%20de%20pol%C3%ADtica%20p%C3%ABlica.pdf>

Pese a que en nuestro país la participación política de las juventudes se ha visto incrementada desde 2012 de la mano de la ley de voto joven<sup>4</sup> y las luchas por el acceso y la expansión de los derechos en causas que nos movilizan<sup>5</sup>, en Argentina no existe marco normativo alguno que nos pueda asegurar un rol activo en la toma de las decisiones.

Es tarea del Estado fomentar un lugar central de la población en las cuestiones públicas, en especial de las juventudes, abordando el desafío de contribuir a la consolidación de sociedades igualitarias sobre la base de la construcción de consensos plurales desde una labor con perspectiva colaborativa e intergeneracional.

Garantizar que la juventud participe plena y activamente en las discusiones sobre políticas públicas no solo garantizará derechos ya reconocidos<sup>6</sup> sino que más bien contribuirá al cambio de viejos paradigmas, incorporando experiencias y propuestas al debate público desde una perspectiva distinta, una perspectiva fresca, innovadora y creativa.

Por todas estas razones, solicitamos al Estado argentino adoptar las siguientes recomendaciones:

1. Generar campañas de sensibilización para el mundo adulto, visibilizando la importancia de respetar y promover el derecho a la participación de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes.
2. Ampliar el liderazgo de los jóvenes en el diseño y la implementación de políticas públicas a través de programas en la órbita de los tres poderes del Estado, que recaben información sobre su participación actual, la promuevan, les otorguen las herramientas y habilidades necesarias y eliminen los obstáculos normativos y culturales existentes.

## 2. Derechos Sexuales Reproductivos y no Reproductivos

Argentina recibió recomendaciones relativas a garantizar los derechos sexuales y reproductivos<sup>7</sup>, combatir la violencia, protegiendo a mujeres y diversidades y en especial a niños, niñas y adolescentes<sup>8</sup> y legislar el acceso a servicios de salud sexual y reproductiva, incluyendo el aborto legal y seguro<sup>9</sup>.

Si bien es cierto que hubo avances, como la aprobación de la Ley N° 27.610 de Acceso a la Interrupción Voluntaria del Embarazo, aún queda mucho por hacer en cuanto al respeto, protección y garantía de estos derechos.

Además de lo descrito en el informe principal, nos interesa enfocarnos en los problemas que hoy tiene la implementación de la **Ley Nacional de Educación Sexual Integral (ESI)**. La educación sexual integral es fundamental e impostergable. Los niños, niñas y jóvenes tenemos derecho a recibir educación sexual integral sin obstáculos ni demoras.

El Programa de Educación Sexual Integral fue creado en 2006 por la Ley N° 26.150 y establece que: “*Todos los educandos tienen derecho a recibir Educación Sexual Integral en los establecimientos educativos públicos, de gestión estatal y privada (...) en todo el país. Esto implica que toda/os las/os estudiantes tienen el derecho a recibir Educación Sexual Integral en su periodo de formación. Pero esto ¿se cumple?*”

Como jóvenes creemos que la implementación de la ESI en las escuelas contiene muchas falencias y en muchos casos ni siquiera se cumple. A pesar de los 12 años de vigencia de la ley, únicamente diez provincias sancionaron leyes de educación sexual, pero aún en estas jurisdicciones existe resistencia para su efectiva implementación. Según información del Ministerio de Educación de la Nación, 8 de cada 10 estudiantes han dicho que no reciben educación sexual en sus escuelas<sup>10</sup>.

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<sup>4</sup> El 31 octubre de 2012 se sancionó la Ley de Ciudadanía Argentina número 26.774, más conocida como “Ley de Voto Joven”, que establece el derecho de las personas jóvenes de 16 y 17 años, nativas o naturalizadas argentinas, a participar en elecciones, ejercer el derecho al voto y elegir a sus representantes.

<sup>5</sup> No es novedad hablar de las recientes oleadas de activismo juvenil en Argentina. Es un ejemplo de ello su participación clave en la lucha por la aprobación del acceso a la interrupción voluntaria del embarazo (Ley 27.610) como también su continua reacción y reclamo frente a la explotación de los recursos naturales y las consecuencias del cambio climático.

<sup>6</sup> El derecho a ser oído y el derecho a participar son derechos reconocidos en el sistema internacional de protección de los derechos humanos, en la Convención de los derechos del niño de 1987. En Argentina a su vez, estos derechos están reconocidos en la Ley de Protección Integral de los Derechos de las Niñas, Niños y Adolescentes (Ley 26.061)

<sup>7</sup> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Párr. 107, Recomendaciones: 107.95 (Botswana), 107.96 (Uruguay), 107.97 (Irak), 107.118 (Bahrein), 107.126 (China), 107.127 (Bosnia and Herzegovina) y 107.132 (Namibia).

<sup>8</sup> El Comité de los Derechos del Niño (CDN) recomendó que el Estado argentino adopte un marco nacional de coordinación entre administraciones e instituciones, tanto en el plano nacional como provincial, para responder adecuadamente a las situaciones de violencia, los malos tratos y el descuido de que son víctimas los niños, prestando especial atención a sus dimensiones de género. (Observaciones finales sobre los informes periódicos quinto y sexto combinados de la Argentina - 1 de octubre de 2018)

<sup>9</sup> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Párr. 107, Recomendaciones: 107.102 (Canadá), 107.104 (Islandia), 107.106 (Italia), 107.108 (Eslovenia), 107.109 (Eslovenia), 107.110 (Islandia), 107.111 (Noruega y Suiza), 107.112 (Alemania), 107.129 (India), 107.130 (Libia); y 107.149 (Montenegro y Paraguay).

<sup>10</sup> Ministerio de Educación, Cultura, Ciencia y Tecnología de la Nación. Aprender 2018.

[https://www.argentina.gob.ar/sites/default/files/informe\\_esi\\_primaria\\_web.pdf](https://www.argentina.gob.ar/sites/default/files/informe_esi_primaria_web.pdf)

En mayo de 2018, el Comité de los Derechos del Niño de Naciones Unidas llamó a Argentina a asegurar que la educación sobre salud sexual y reproductiva forme parte del plan de estudios obligatorio de la escuela y que se desarrolle con el involucramiento de niños, niñas y adolescentes. Como adolescentes en edad escolar, no creemos que sea suficiente que la ESI se dé como tal como un seminario de unos días al año, más allá de que sea transversal a otras materias. Debe ser una asignatura regular, ya que necesita un proceso de aprendizaje y debe brindar un espacio de apoyo, dudas e información diaria para los/as alumno/as.

Por otro lado, en los casos en los que sí se trabaja con la ESI, muchas veces se hace desde una perspectiva biologicista y heteronormativa,<sup>11</sup> lo cual es contrario a lo que se promueve en la Ley Nacional que la regula. A través de la ESI se debe poder aprender a construir relaciones basadas en respeto e igualdad, identificar qué es un abuso y/o un acoso, y derribar con los mandatos machistas.<sup>12</sup>

En segundo lugar, queremos explayarnos sobre la insuficiente **regulación de la gestión menstrual**. En Argentina, más de 12 millones de niñas, adolescentes, mujeres, varones trans y no binarios menstrúan y sin embargo las dificultades de acceso a los productos y la falta de educación sobre la temática son notorias, lo que impacta directamente en una profundización de las desigualdades de género ya existentes y en un obstáculo a su salud y al acceso de derechos elementales como la educación, el trabajo y el recreo. Garantizar el acceso a la gestión menstrual implica visibilizar la problemática y crear y llevar a cabo políticas públicas al respecto<sup>13</sup>. Además, permite derribar tabúes y estigmatizaciones que aún hoy en día persisten, por lo que en este punto cabe recalcar nuevamente la necesidad de la efectiva implementación de la ESI tras 16 años de su creación.

Por su parte el acceso a copas menstruales, toallitas, y elementos de higiene utilizadas durante el ciclo de la menstruación impacta no solo mes a mes en la economía de todas las personas menstruantes sino también en el medioambiente: el uso de estos productos por año llega a alrededor de 132 mil toneladas de residuos (una toallita tarda en degradarse unos 500 años aproximadamente).<sup>14</sup>

Por todo lo mencionado, recomendamos que el Estado adopte las siguientes medidas:

1. Garantice la implementación efectiva de la ESI en todas las jurisdicciones, desde una mirada amplia no biologicista, que incluya la reflexión sobre prácticas y estereotipos sociales y culturales, que incluya el reconocimiento total de los derechos de las mujeres, de la comunidad LGBTI+ y en particular el derecho al aborto, incluyendo mecanismos de rendición de cuentas en caso de violación de la ley. Asimismo, debe capacitarse correctamente a los docentes en este sentido.
2. Que progresivamente se tomen las medidas legislativas y de política pública necesarias para que la ESI sea una materia más dentro del programa de estudios de las instituciones primarias y secundarias.
3. Establezca o fomente programas informativos en medios masivos de comunicación sobre las aristas que abarca la Ley Nacional de Educación Sexual Integral con el objetivo de concientizar sobre su importancia.
4. Tome medidas para integrar la gestión sustentable de la salud menstrual a las leyes nacionales y políticas públicas, con el objetivo de garantizar que cada persona menstruante tenga el mismo acceso a los productos de gestión y de reducir el impacto desproporcionado sobre quienes viven en condiciones vulnerables. Esto incluye garantizar precios accesibles y estables, así como la entrega de productos en forma gratuita.

### 3. JUSTICIA CLIMÁTICA

Sobre esta temática, Argentina recibió recomendaciones relativas a garantizar plenamente los derechos de los pueblos indígenas<sup>15</sup>, así como el derecho a la salud y a la alimentación de toda la población<sup>16</sup>. Asimismo, el Comité de los Derechos del Niño le recomendó reforzar la aplicación de medidas para proteger la salud física y mental de los niños y jóvenes contra los daños ambientales.<sup>17</sup>

Dado que la crisis climática pone en riesgo el derecho a la vida, al agua, a la alimentación, a la vivienda, a la salud, al saneamiento, a un nivel de vida adecuado, al trabajo, al desarrollo, a un medioambiente saludable, a la cultura y a la libre determinación, así como el derecho a no sufrir discriminación ni trato

<sup>11</sup> Ver informe “Es Con ESI” (2021) elaborado por Casa Fusa y otros, disponible en <https://esconesi.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Informe-Relevamiento-EsConESI.pdf>

<sup>12</sup> Eguizabal, I., & Mérida, M. (2020, December 23). *Qué ideas proponen adolescentes y jóvenes para eliminar la violencia de género desde políticas públicas- RED/ACCIÓN*. Red/Acción. Retrieved June 26, 2022, from <https://www.redaccion.com.ar/que-politicas-publicas-proponen-adolescentes-y-jovenes-para-eliminar-la-violencia-de-genero/>

<sup>13</sup> Para más información ver “Justicia menstrual: igualdad de género y gestión menstrual sostenible”, disponible en [https://www.argentina.gob.ar/sites/default/files/justicia\\_menstrual\\_version\\_digital.pdf](https://www.argentina.gob.ar/sites/default/files/justicia_menstrual_version_digital.pdf)

<sup>14</sup> Ver <https://ecofeminita.com/sangre-sudor-y-gastos-por-que-la-menstruacion-es-un-factor-de-desigualdad-2/?v=5b61a1b298a0>

<sup>15</sup> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Párr. 107, Recomendaciones: 107.22 (Venezuela), 107.35 (Argelia), 107.177 (Alemania) y 107.181 (Senegal).

<sup>16</sup> Informe final de la Relatora Especial de Derecho a la Alimentación de Naciones Unidas luego de su visita a la Argentina en septiembre de 2018, recomendación “e”. Disponible en [https://www.senado.gob.ar/bundles/senadomicrositios/pdf/observatorio/OBSERVACIONES\\_FINALS\\_RELATORA\\_DERECHO\\_A\\_LA\\_ALIMENTACION%20C3%93N.pdf](https://www.senado.gob.ar/bundles/senadomicrositios/pdf/observatorio/OBSERVACIONES_FINALS_RELATORA_DERECHO_A_LA_ALIMENTACION%20C3%93N.pdf)

<sup>17</sup> Comité de los Derechos del Niño, Observaciones finales sobre los informes periódicos quinto y sexto combinados de la Argentina (CRC/C/ARG/CO/5-6)

cruel, inhumano y degradante<sup>18</sup>, y en tanto importa una lucha existencial de las juventudes que determinará las condiciones de existencia y subsistencia de las mismas, nos interesa destacar algunos ejes.

En primer lugar, la asignación insuficiente de recursos a la adaptación y mitigación al cambio climático resulta sumamente preocupante para nuestro futuro. El Estado Nacional se comprometió<sup>19</sup> a destinar recursos a las agendas de adaptación y mitigación al cambio climático. Sin embargo, el Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible cuenta con el menor presupuesto inicial asignado de todas las carteras del Estado.<sup>20</sup>

Por otro lado, nos interesa visibilizar el incumplimiento de la Ley Nacional de Bosques.<sup>21</sup> Ésta divide los bosques de todo el país según el destino al que pueden ser sometidos, y por lo tanto limita las áreas que pueden ser desmontadas, pero no se cumple: más del 80% de los desmontes en la provincia de Santiago del Estero, la que más desmontó en 2021, fueron en áreas donde estaba prohibido.<sup>22</sup> Lo mismo sucede con el Plan Nacional de Adaptación y Mitigación al Cambio Climático,<sup>23</sup> aprobado en 2019, que si bien habla de "Manejo sustentable de agroecosistemas para promover la resiliencia de los sistemas productivos", en los hechos el desmonte durante 2019 excedió lo permitido.<sup>24</sup> Esto pone en peligro el derecho de las generaciones presentes y futuras a un ambiente sano y la garantía de nuestros medios de subsistencia ("livelihoods").

En tercer lugar, queremos destacar la falta de avance de los proyectos de leyes relativos a la agenda ambiental, destacándose la ley de delitos ambientales y la ley de humedales. La primera<sup>25</sup> busca que se contemplen dentro del código penal los delitos contra el ambiente; que hoy en Argentina no tienen penalización<sup>26</sup>. La segunda busca la generación de un Inventario Nacional de Humedales para su clasificación en línea con lo dispuesto en la ley de bosques y su efectiva protección. Se han presentado 15 proyectos de ley, y ninguno ha sido aprobado.<sup>27</sup>

Por último, tal como dijo el Comité de Derechos del Niño en sus recomendaciones de 2018 al Estado Argentino, es necesario contemplar la afectación de nuestra salud física y mental contra los daños ambientales.<sup>28</sup> Hoy no existen programas específicos de ningún poder del Estado que se ocupen de esto.

Por todo lo desarrollado, recomendamos al Estado Argentino adoptar las siguientes recomendaciones:

1. Promueva normas para la efectiva protección ambiental y garantice la aplicación de aquellas que ya existen, incluyendo el cumplimiento de la Ley de Bosques y la efectiva ejecución del presupuesto comprometido para esta agenda a través de las leyes y planes de acción citados.
2. Promueva políticas de educación sobre los riesgos para la salud física y mental de NNyA del cambio climático y el daño ambiental.
3. Genere espacios de participación para las voces de las personas jóvenes en la definición de las políticas ambientales.

#### 4. Derechos digitales

En lo relativo al uso de las nuevas tecnologías y el acceso a la información digital, la Argentina recibió recomendaciones sobre la informatización en los sistemas de vigilancia, la privacidad y protección de los datos colectados por los poderes del Estado o por empresas privadas, y el acceso de la población (especialmente NNyA) al Internet y a los dispositivos tecnológicos.<sup>29, 30</sup>

<sup>18</sup> Ver "¡Dejen de destruir nuestros derechos!", pág. 4. Documento elaborado por Amnistía Internacional en 2021, disponible en <https://www.amnesty.org/es/documents/pol30/4110/2021/es/>

<sup>19</sup> A través de la ley 27.520 de Presupuestos Mínimos para Adaptación y Mitigación al Cambio Climático, <http://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/verNorma.do?id=333515>; La Segunda Contribución Determinada a Nivel Nacional (NDC) publicada en el año 2020, <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/ambiente/cambio-climatico/contribucion-nacional>; y el Plan Nacional de Adaptación y Mitigación al Cambio Climático, <https://argentinambiental.com/legislacion/nacional/resolucion-447-19-plan-nacional-de-adaptacion-y-mitigacion-al-cambio-climatico/>

<sup>20</sup> Monitor presupuestario <https://monitorpresupuestario.acij.org.ar/monitor/explorar>

<sup>21</sup> Ley 26.331 de presupuestos mínimos para la protección ambiental de los bosques nativos <http://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/135000-139999/136125/norma.htm>

<sup>22</sup> Deforestación en el norte de Argentina informe anual 2021 - Greenpeace p. 13 <https://www.greenpeace.org/static/planet4-argentina-stateless/2022/01/dac55bb3-informe-anual-2021-desmontes.pdf>

<sup>23</sup> <http://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/330000-334999/332234/res447-1.pdf>

<sup>24</sup> Ver <https://www.greenpeace.org/static/planet4-argentina-stateless/2022/01/dac55bb3-informe-anual-2021-desmontes.pdf>

<sup>25</sup> Proyectos de ley de delitos ambientales - Monitor Legislativo Ambiental <https://www.lanacion.com.ar/comunidad/monitor-legislativo-ambiental-nid04062021/#/delitosambientales>

<sup>26</sup> Delitos ambientales: por qué la cuarta actividad delictiva del mundo no tiene leyes que condenen los daños a la naturaleza - Infobae <https://www.infobae.com/sociedad/2022/06/29/delitos-ambientales-por-que-la-cuarta-actividad-delictiva-del-mundo-no-tiene-leyes-que-condenen-los-danos-a-la-naturaleza/>

<sup>27</sup> Proyectos de ley de humedales - Monitor Legislativo Ambiental. <https://www.lanacion.com.ar/comunidad/monitor-legislativo-ambiental-nid04062021/#/humedales>

<sup>28</sup> Sobre el vínculo entre salud mental y ambiente ver, por ejemplo, [https://www.redaccion.com.ar/por-que-la-salud-mental-debe-preocuparnos-y-ocuparnos-en-el-contexto-de-cambio-climatico-ii/?utm\\_source=RED%2FACCI%C3%93N&utm\\_campaign=aa46567aff-EMAIL\\_CAMPAIGN\\_2019\\_02\\_08\\_12\\_48\\_COPY\\_02&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_term=0\\_4a3e7f9768-aa46567aff-379806138](https://www.redaccion.com.ar/por-que-la-salud-mental-debe-preocuparnos-y-ocuparnos-en-el-contexto-de-cambio-climatico-ii/?utm_source=RED%2FACCI%C3%93N&utm_campaign=aa46567aff-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2019_02_08_12_48_COPY_02&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_4a3e7f9768-aa46567aff-379806138)

<sup>29</sup> Visita a la Argentina Informe del Relator Especial sobre el derecho a la privacidad (A/HRC/46/37/Add.5) - sección 3

<sup>30</sup> Comité de los Derechos del Niño, Observaciones finales sobre los informes periódicos quinto y sexto combinados de la Argentina (CRC/C/ARG/CO/5-6) - secc. C artículo 19



Considerando la importancia que tiene hoy día el uso de la tecnología en las juventudes, tanto para la formación educativa en todos los niveles como para el desarrollo profesional y/o laboral, resulta indispensable que el Estado argentino garantice el acceso a Internet y a los nuevos dispositivos electrónicos en todas las zonas del país y para todas las poblaciones, especialmente en aquellas no urbanas.

En particular, nos interesa destacar el **estado de la conectividad de los hogares**, sobre todo teniendo en cuenta la función esencial que cumplió a nivel educativo durante la pandemia. Desde el último EPU en 2017, y según datos del Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos (INDEC), el acceso a internet pasó del 75,9% de los hogares urbanos al 90,4%,<sup>31</sup> impulsado casi únicamente por el aumento en el uso de internet móvil a través de teléfonos celulares. Resulta especialmente preocupante el bajo acceso a las computadoras en los hogares argentinos, que se mantuvo en alrededor del 64% de los hogares urbanos de acuerdo con el citado informe del INDEC. Si bien los dispositivos móviles permiten el acceso a internet, no reemplazan por completo el uso de una computadora. Ciertos planes impulsados por el Estado como *Conectar Igualdad* para entregar computadoras portátiles a poblaciones vulnerables se han desacelerado en los últimos años, y solo la mitad de las escuelas cuenta con conectividad digital.<sup>32</sup>

En los grupos de 4 a 12 años y 13 a 17 años, la utilización de internet pasó del 68,5% y 89,2% de las personas al 82,7% y 94,5% respectivamente. Este acceso, sin embargo, continúa mostrando diferencias entre regiones del país, observándose una penetración de Internet menor en el norte del país y muchísimo menor en los parajes rurales, de los cuales más de un 40% carece de acceso a la red.<sup>33</sup>

La pandemia por COVID-19 y la virtualización de los entornos de aprendizaje mostró que si el nivel económico de las familias acaba determinando este acceso, las desigualdades estructurales en el sistema educativo se vuelven cada vez más profundas y dificultan el acceso de los jóvenes a niveles educativos superiores o al mercado laboral. Para mitigar esta desigualdad, en agosto de 2020 se declaró el acceso a internet como servicio público esencial,<sup>34</sup> pero su implementación está suspendida a través de una medida cautelar judicial.<sup>35</sup> De igual modo, la creación de planes básicos de televisión, internet y telefonía móvil y fija a precios accesibles que deben ser garantizados por todos los proveedores, conocidos como Prestación Básica Universal (PBU),<sup>36</sup> ha representado un avance en la materia, pero la existencia de estos servicios es poco conocida por la sociedad.

Por último, el acceso a Internet al día de hoy está estrechamente vinculado con el uso de redes sociales, especialmente entre NNyA y jóvenes en general. El cambio en la dinámica de uso de las redes sociales y el hecho de que usuarios cada vez más jóvenes ingresen a las mismas obliga al Estado argentino a tomar medidas para proteger a NNyA de los riesgos vinculados con la red. El avance en este aspecto desde 2017 fue limitado únicamente a campañas de difusión sin una penetración muy fuerte, sin diseñar nuevas políticas o reglamentaciones que protejan a los usuarios de Internet, y sin simplificar el acceso a la justicia cuando efectivamente se transgrede una norma sobre discriminación o acoso.

Por todo lo desarrollado, recomendamos al Estado Argentino adoptar las siguientes recomendaciones:

1. Modifique la legislación vigente para convertir el acceso a internet en un servicio público esencial, de forma tal que se asegure la conectividad de NNyA en todo el territorio argentino, tanto en escuelas como en hogares, priorizando que sea a través de computadoras. Asimismo, tome las medidas normativas y administrativas necesarias para garantizar la debida implementación de la Prestación Básica Universal por parte de las empresas proveedoras y realice campañas para difundir su existencia.
2. Apruebe legislación específica para mitigar riesgos en el uso de redes sociales e implemente mecanismos de intervención fácil y rápida frente a situaciones de acoso o discriminación, focalizándose específicamente en la protección de NNyA y jóvenes sin importar su género, etnia o condición económica.

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<sup>31</sup> "Acceso y uso de tecnologías de la información y la comunicación. EPH" del Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos para el 4to trimestre de 2017 ([https://www.indec.gob.ar/uploads/informesdeprensa/mautic\\_05\\_18.pdf](https://www.indec.gob.ar/uploads/informesdeprensa/mautic_05_18.pdf)) y el 4to trimestre de 2021 ([https://www.indec.gob.ar/uploads/informesdeprensa/mautic\\_05\\_22843D61C141.pdf](https://www.indec.gob.ar/uploads/informesdeprensa/mautic_05_22843D61C141.pdf))

<sup>32</sup> Extraído de <https://chequeado.com/el-explicador/netbooks-el-gobierno-nacional-no-entrego-las-500-mil-prometidas-y-solo-la-mitad-de-las-escuelas-estan-conectadas/>

<sup>33</sup> Extraído de <https://www.telam.com.ar/notas/202112/579018-parajes-rurales-internet-agricultura-familiar.html>

<sup>34</sup> Decreto 690/2020 P.E.N. del 21/08/20 (<https://www.boletinoficial.gob.ar/detalleAviso/primera/233932/20200822>)

<sup>35</sup> Extraído de <https://www.iprofesional.com/legales/361214-telecom-la-justicia-prorroga-seis-meses-la-cautelar-contra-dnu>

<sup>36</sup> Según detallado en la página del ENACOM: [https://www.enacom.gob.ar/prestacion-basica-universal\\_p4792](https://www.enacom.gob.ar/prestacion-basica-universal_p4792)

- <sup>1</sup> UH Human Rights Council, Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review: Argentina, 22 December 2017, Para. 107, UN Doc. A/HRC/37/5 and its addendum UN Doc. A/HRC/37/5/Add.1, Recommendations: 107.95 (Botswana), 107.96 (Uruguay), 107.97 (Iraq), 107.118 (Bahrein), 107.126 (China), 107.127 (Bosnia and Herzegovina), 107.132 (Namibia).
- <sup>2</sup> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1, Recommendations: 107.102 (Canada), 107.104 (Iceland), 107.106 (Italy), 107.108 (Slovenia), 107.109 (Slovenia), 107.110 (Iceland), 107.111 (Norway and Switzerland), 107.112 (Germany), 107.129 (India), 107.130 (Libya); 107.149 (Montenegro and Paraguay).
- <sup>3</sup> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1, Recommendations: 107.38 (Slovakia), 107.47 (Germany), 107.48 (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela).
- <sup>4</sup> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1, Recommendations: 107.13 (Costa Rica), 107.49 (United States), 107.62 (Ghana), 107.63 (Czechia), 107.64 (Estonia, France, Mexico, Slovakia), 107.65 (Honduras and Switzerland), 107.66 (Paraguay).
- <sup>5</sup> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1, Recommendations: 107.22 (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela), 107.35 (Algeria), 107.177 (Germany), 107.181 (Senegal).
- <sup>6</sup> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1, Recommendations: 107.11 (Georgia, Guatemala and Republic of Korea), 107.12 (Slovakia), 107.13 (Costa Rica).
- <sup>7</sup> National Secretariat for Human Rights and Cultural Pluralism, *Argentina's National Mid-term Report*, 2019, [https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/lib-docs/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/Session28/AR/Argentina\\_ThirdCycle.docx](https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/lib-docs/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/Session28/AR/Argentina_ThirdCycle.docx)
- <sup>8</sup> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1, Recommendations 107.62-66 (Ghana, Czechia, Estonia, France, Mexico, Slovakia, Switzerland, Paraguay)
- <sup>9</sup> As suggested by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) in its concluding observations to Argentina CEDAW/C/ARG/CO/7 and in line with A/HRC/37/5/Add.1, Para. 107, Recommendation 107.153 (Canada).
- <sup>10</sup> Página 12, *La Corte y las desventuras del señor Huang*, December 2021, <https://www.pagina12.com.ar/388744-la-corte-y-las-desventuras-del-senor-huang>
- <sup>11</sup> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1, Recommendation 107.177 (Germany)
- <sup>12</sup> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1, Recommendation 107.10 (Australia); 107.11 (Georgia, Guatemala and Republic of Korea); 107.12 (Slovakia); 107.13 (Costa Rica).
- <sup>13</sup> This is the national institution mandated to protect human rights by investigating, documenting, and denouncing human rights violations before the judicial branch. The absence of an official defender prevents it from complying with its mandate. This can be seen in the decrease in the number of judicial presentations in defence of rights. Since 2018 the Ombudsman's Office has neither filed nor participated in any legal action, although this is one of its main missions according to the National Constitution and the Organic Law. <http://www.dpn.gob.ar/anales.php>
- <sup>14</sup> The Recommendations Monitoring System (SIMORE) is an online computer tool that compiles the recommendations and observations that Argentina receives from the universal system for the protection of human rights, [argentina.gob.ar/derechoshumanos/sistema-de-monitoreo-de-recomendaciones](http://argentina.gob.ar/derechoshumanos/sistema-de-monitoreo-de-recomendaciones). A/HRC/37/5/Add.1, Recommendation 107.5 (Portugal); 107.6 (Ge).
- <sup>15</sup> National Institute of Statistics and Census (INDEC), *EPH: Incidencia de la Pobreza y de la Indigencia*, 2021, <https://www.indec.gob.ar/indec/web/Nivel3-Tema-4-46>
- <sup>16</sup> National Institute of Statistics and Census (INDEC), *Encuesta Permanente de Hogares. Mercado de trabajo. Tasas e indicadores socioeconómicos*, 2022, <https://www.indec.gob.ar/indec/web/Nivel4-Tema-4-31-58>
- <sup>17</sup> In particular, two judicial decisions were recently issued in relation to Communication N° 187/2020 -Cintia Paola Villalba and others- and Communication N° 245/2021 -Miguel Ángel Palacios y Palacios- pending before the Committee on ESC rights, which contravene provisional measures ordered by the Committee.
- <sup>18</sup> Amnesty International Argentina, *Report on access to legal abortion*, 2021, <https://amnistia.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/delightful-downloads/2021/12/Informe-No-se-ejerce-un-derecho-que-se-desconoce.pdf>
- <sup>19</sup> Miranda Ruiz, a doctor from Tartagal, in the province of Salta, is facing a criminal investigation after guaranteeing a medical and self-administered legal abortion. Amnesty International Argentina, press release on Miranda Ruiz case, 2021, <https://amnistia.org.ar/accion-urgente-global-de-amnistia-internacional-contra-la-criminalizacion-de-una-medica-que-cumplio-con-la-ley-de-aborto-legal/>
- <sup>20</sup> Every day, more than three children under 15 years old give birth, mostly the result of abuse. Argentinian government report, National Health Ministry, 2022, [https://www.argentina.gob.ar/sites/default/files/serie5numero64\\_web.pdf](https://www.argentina.gob.ar/sites/default/files/serie5numero64_web.pdf)
- Despite a decrease of 26% in the number of pregnancies of children between 10 and 19 years old between 2019 and 2020, over 50.000 turn to motherhood every year.
- <sup>21</sup> According to UNICEF, 10% of girls and adolescents in Argentina do not attend school during menstruation. UNICEF y Ministerio de Economía de la Nación, *Acceso a la gestión menstrual para más Igualdad. Herramientas y acciones para gobiernos locales*, Ciudad de Buenos Aires, febrero 2022.
- <sup>22</sup> National database on femicides, National Supreme Court of Justice, Women's Office, 2022. See more: <https://om.csjn.gob.ar/consultaTalleresWeb/public/documentoConsulta/verDocumentoById?idDocumento=114>

- <sup>23</sup> UNICEF y National Justice and Human Rights Ministry, A data analysis on the Program “Victims against violence 2020-2021”, <https://www.unicef.org/argentina/informes/serie-violencia-contra-ninas-ninos-y-adolescentes>
- <sup>24</sup> Specialized Prosecutor's Unit on Violence against Women (UFEM), 2019, [https://www.mpf.gob.ar/ufem/files/2019/10/Informe\\_UFEM.pdf](https://www.mpf.gob.ar/ufem/files/2019/10/Informe_UFEM.pdf)
- <sup>25</sup> During public debate on passing the law of abortion, abusive language against women defenders of human rights has increased 42%. Amnesty International, 2021, Twitter Score Card, [https://amnistia.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/delightful-downloads/2021/12/FINAL-twitter\\_scorecard\\_spanish\\_2021.pdf](https://amnistia.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/delightful-downloads/2021/12/FINAL-twitter_scorecard_spanish_2021.pdf)
- <sup>26</sup> Amnesty International Argentina, Tabla de Puntuación de Twitter, September 2021 [https://amnistia.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/delightful-downloads/2021/12/FINAL-twitter\\_scorecard\\_spanish\\_2021.pdf](https://amnistia.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/delightful-downloads/2021/12/FINAL-twitter_scorecard_spanish_2021.pdf)
- <sup>27</sup> Buenos Aires Times, April 2021, <https://www.batimes.com.ar/news/argentina/protesters-use-trans-visibility-day-to-highlight-missing-youngsters-disappearance.phtml>
- <sup>28</sup> Amnesty International Argentina, Amnistía Internacional publica una guía con información fundamental sobre la Ley de Educación Sexual Integral, 2021, <https://amnistia.org.ar/amnistia-internacional-publica-una-guia-con-informacion-fundamental-sobre-la-ley-de-educacion-sexual-integral-esi/>
- <sup>29</sup> The congress was framed within the framework of resolution 967/21 sanctioned by the Ministry of Education of the Province of Chaco and ratified by decree 2633/21, which enables "alternative" sex education proposals for teacher training.
- <sup>30</sup> For instance, in May 2020, security forces violently entered the homes of members of the Qom Indigenous People in Fontana, Chaco province, and took three young men and a 16-years old girl into custody. Those held reported that they were tortured and otherwise ill-treated. Despite this, the facts are not being investigated as possible acts of torture. The investigation into the disappearance and death of Facundo Astudillo Castro failed to make significant progress. His body was found 107 days after he was reported missing in late April 2020. He was last seen at a police checkpoint in Buenos Aires province. As of mid-2022, no police officers had been charged. Concerns remained over the lack of institutional public policies on effective searches for missing persons and investigations of alleged enforced disappearances. In November 2021, 17-year-old Lucas González was shot and killed by members of the Buenos Aires City Police after plainclothes officers in an unmarked car intercepted the car in which he was travelling with three friends, who also reported they were subjected to torture and ill-treatment. See Amnesty International report, <https://amnistia.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/delightful-downloads/2021/11/Amnisti%CC%81a-Internacional-Informe-Usode-la-Fuerza-COVID-19-2.pdf>
- <sup>31</sup> Public Defender's Office, Unit for the Registration, Systematization and Follow-up of Acts of Torture and other Forms of Institutional Violence Institutional Violence, 2021, [https://www.mpd.gov.ar/pdf/ANEXO\\_URT\\_Final\\_Prog\\_Violencia\\_Institucional.pdf](https://www.mpd.gov.ar/pdf/ANEXO_URT_Final_Prog_Violencia_Institucional.pdf)
- <sup>32</sup> Correpí, Case records of police violence 2021, <http://www.correpi.org/2021/archivo-2021-la-deuda-es-con-el-pueblo/>
- <sup>33</sup> Televisión Pública, December 2021, <https://www.tvpublica.com.ar/post/protestas-contra-la-megamineria-y-represion-en-chubut>; Página 12, December 2021, <https://www.pagina12.com.ar/389991-chubut-en-llamas-contra-la-megamineria-hubo-nuevas-marchas-y>
- <sup>34</sup> Telam, Marxh 2022, <https://www.telam.com.ar/notas/202203/585774-pietragalla-detenidos-jujuy.html>; Página 12, March 2022, <https://www.pagina12.com.ar/414475-protesta-en-jujuy-por-las-ultimas-detenciones-de-gerardo-mor>
- <sup>35</sup> Tiempo Argentino, December 2021, <https://www.tiempoar.com.ar/politica/masiva-protesta-en-chubut-contra-la-ley-de-megamineria-deriva-en-represion-e-incendio-de-la-gobernacion/>
- <sup>36</sup> A/HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107. Recommendation 107.177 (Germany).
- <sup>37</sup> National Ministry of Justice and Human Rights. National Institute of Indigenous Affairs (INAI), <http://datos.ius.gob.ar/dataset/listado-de-comunidades-indigenas>
- <sup>38</sup> Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/cabandie-sobre-el-cierre-de-la-cop-26-cada-minuto-que-se-pierde-es-tiempo-que-no-se>; <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/ambiente/accion/segunda-ndc>.
- <sup>39</sup> Fundación Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (FARN), November 2021, <https://farn.org.ar/las-nuevas-metas-climaticas-argentinas-una-mejora-importante-pero-no-suficiente/>
- <sup>40</sup> News regarding the development of fire and climate conditions all over the country <https://www.telam.com.ar/notas/202201/580936-la-sequia-y-la-ola-de-calor-complican-la-situacion-de-los-incendios-forestales.html>; <https://noticias.perfil.com/noticias/ciencia/olas-de-calor-incendios-inundaciones-sequias-y-la-crisis-climatica.phtml>.
- <sup>41</sup> In 2020 almost 1,200,000 hectares were affected by fire. In 2021, more than 300,000 hectares were burned and over 14 provinces declared a water emergency. Fire Management report of Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, [https://www.argentina.gob.ar/sites/default/files/2021/12/14-enero-reporte\\_incendio.pdf](https://www.argentina.gob.ar/sites/default/files/2021/12/14-enero-reporte_incendio.pdf). In February 2022, the Natural Resources Group of the Corrientes Agricultural Experimental Station indicated that as of February,



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934,238 hectares were affected by fire in the province of Corrientes, which is equivalent to 11% of its area.

<https://inta.gob.ar/noticias/al-21-de-febrero-de-2022-la-superficie-quemada-fue-de-934238-hectareas>

<sup>42</sup> Wetlands represent 21% of the national territory and contribute to fire and flood control. The fires in the Paraná Delta and Corrientes in the last few years, and the consequent effects on the environment, put back on the agenda the need to deal with the Wetlands Law quickly.

<sup>43</sup> Fundación Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (FARN), *Ley de humedales: la tercera no fue la vencida*, 2021, .:

<https://farn.org.ar/ley-de-humedales-la-tercera-no-fue-la-vencida/>

<sup>44</sup> Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales (CELS), 2021, Ningún ser humano es ilegal: la corte convalida la expulsión a migrantes que entraron al país de manera irregular, December 2021,

<https://www.cels.org.ar/web/2021/12/ningun-ser-humano-es-ilegal-la-corte-convalida-la-expulsion-a-migrantes-que-entraron-al-pais-de-manera-irregular/>

<sup>45</sup> Fontoura Marquez, M. and Mussi, C., *La hospitalidad como respuesta*, June 2021,

<https://www.perfil.com/noticias/opinion/la-hospitalidad-como-respuesta-por-mariana-fontoura-marques-y-carolina-mussi.phtml>

<sup>46</sup> National Department of Migration, Decision 891/2022,

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/normativa/nacional/disposici%C3%B3n-891-2022-364999>

<sup>47</sup> UN Agency for Refugees, Argentina asumió 10 compromisos para la protección de personas refugiadas,

December 2019, <https://www.acnur.org/noticias/press/2019/12/5dfc13e84/argentina-asumio-10-compromisos-para-la-proteccion-de-personas-refugiadas.html>

<sup>48</sup> Amnesty International Argentina, Report to the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

October 2018, <https://amnistia.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/delightful-downloads/2018/09/TB-CESCR-Argentina-submission-for-review-final-Aug-2018.pdf>. Studies reveal that time residency conditions the local integration process,

the first year is the most difficult for the non-national population when only one of every foreign person access to process the national identity card, which is essential for local integration purposes. Penchaszadeh, A. La migración en clave temporal: la importancia del tiempo de residencia en la integración, June 2021,

<https://www.telam.com.ar/notas/202106/559501-opinion-migrantes-pandemia.html>

<sup>49</sup> Penchaszadeh, A. La migración en clave temporal: la importancia del tiempo de residencia en la integración,

June 2021, <https://www.telam.com.ar/notas/202106/559501-opinion-migrantes-pandemia.html>

<sup>50</sup> UN, Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD), CERD/C/ARG/CO/21-23, <http://acnurdh.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/CERD.pdf>; Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, (CESCR), E/C.12/ARG/CO/4

[https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/\\_layouts/15/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=E%2fC.12%2fARG%2fCO%2f4](https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=E%2fC.12%2fARG%2fCO%2f4). Also, in line with recommendations from the previous review noted by Argentina: Recommendations 107.173 (Canada); 107.175 (Estonia) and 107.178 (Norway), UN Doc. A /HRC/37/5/Add.1 - Para. 107.