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Universal periodic review

**Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic
Review**

Canada

Introduction

1. The Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review, established in accordance with Human Rights Council resolution 5/1, held its forty-fourth session from 6 to 17 November 2023. The review of Canada was held at the 9th meeting, on 10 November 2023. The delegation of Canada was headed by the Honourable Arif Virani, Minister of Justice and Attorney General, Department of Justice. At its 16th meeting, held on 15 November 2023, the Working Group adopted the report on Canada.

2. On 11 January 2023, the Human Rights Council selected the following group of rapporteurs (troika) to facilitate the review of Canada: Belgium, Kyrgyzstan and Paraguay.

3. In accordance with paragraph 15 of the annex to Human Rights Council resolution 5/1 and paragraph 5 of the annex to Council resolution 16/21, the following documents were issued for the review of Canada:

(a) A national report submitted/written presentation made in accordance with paragraph 15 (a);¹

(b) A compilation prepared by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in accordance with paragraph 15 (b);²

(c) A summary prepared by OHCHR in accordance with paragraph 15 (c).³

4. A list of questions prepared in advance by Angola, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Germany, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Liechtenstein, Panama, Portugal, on behalf of the Group of Friends on national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up, Slovenia, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America was transmitted to Canada through the troika. These questions are available on the website of the universal periodic review.

I. Summary of the proceedings of the review process

[To be completed by 24 November 2023]

A. Presentation by the State under review

B. Interactive dialogue and responses by the State under review

5. During the interactive dialogue, 122 delegations made statements. Recommendations made during the dialogue are to be found in section II of the present report.

II. Conclusions and/or recommendations

6. **The following recommendations will be examined by Canada, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the fifty-fifth session of the Human Rights Council:**

6.1 **Consider ratifying the various international instruments recommended by the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Cabo Verde);**

6.2 **Ratify United Nations Conventions, such as the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Germany);**

¹ A/HRC/WG.6/44/CAN/1.

² A/HRC/WG.6/44/CAN/2.

³ A/HRC/WG.6/44/CAN/3.

- 6.3 **Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina) (Colombia) (France) (Luxembourg) (Niger) (North Macedonia) (Spain);**
- 6.4 **Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Japan);**
- 6.5 **Take forward the adherence to the International Convention on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Greece);**
- 6.6 **Accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Iraq);**
- 6.7 **Accede and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Samoa);**
- 6.8 **Consider acceding to the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Malta);**
- 6.9 **Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Somalia) (Sierra Leone);**
- 6.10 **Consider the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Zambia);**
- 6.11 **Consider signing the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Italy);**
- 6.12 **Ratify immediately the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, which will allow for continued and strengthened independent oversight, monitoring and reporting of the human rights situation in all places of detention (Austria);**
- 6.13 **Sign and ratify Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment in line with its 2016 announcement to begin this process (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);**
- 6.14 **Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Burkina Faso);**
- 6.15 **Consider signing and ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Finland);**
- 6.16 **Intensify efforts to accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Albania);**
- 6.17 **Intensify efforts to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Ghana);**
- 6.18 **Expedite deliberations and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Maldives);**
- 6.19 **Expedite the process of ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Netherlands (Kingdom of the));**
- 6.20 **Accelerate ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Greece);**

- 6.21 Accelerate the discussions at the national level for the ratification of the **Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Georgia)**;
- 6.22 Ratify the **Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OP-CAT)** and establish a **National Preventive Mechanism** in connection with the **OP-CAT (Switzerland)**;
- 6.23 Ratify of the **Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Chile)** (Cyprus) (Denmark) (Estonia) (France) (Morocco) (New Zealand) (North Macedonia) (Norway) (Spain) (Sweden) (Ukraine);
- 6.24 Accede to the **International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Sri Lanka)**;
- 6.25 Consider ratifying the **International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Bangladesh)** (Côte d'Ivoire) (Sierra Leone) (Somalia);
- 6.26 Ratify the **International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Burkina Faso)** (Colombia) (Kyrgyzstan) (Niger) (Paraguay) (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- 6.27 Further strengthen the current laws and regulations on migrants to address the abuse and exploitation against migrants, including by ratifying the **International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia)**;
- 6.28 Consider other necessary measures in ensuring the protection of the rights migrants and refugees, including through the ratification of the **International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of all Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Nigeria)**;
- 6.29 Ratify the **Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169)** of the **International Labour Organization**; and the **International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance** and adopt a criminal definition of enforced disappearance as an autonomous crime (Paraguay);
- 6.30 Ratify the **Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169)** of the **International Labour Organization** (Colombia) (Ecuador) (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- 6.31 Redouble efforts to promote, protect and fulfil the rights of **Indigenous Peoples**, including through the ratification of the **Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169)** of the **International Labour Organization** and of the **American Convention on Human Rights (Brazil)**;
- 6.32 Ratify the **Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Belgium)** (Cyprus) (Ukraine);
- 6.33 Consider ratifying the **Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Gabon)**;
- 6.34 Consider the possibility of ratifying the **Convention against Discrimination in Education (Uzbekistan)**;
- 6.35 Consider ratifying the **UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in education (Mauritius)**;
- 6.36 Ratify the **Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal)**;
- 6.37 Consider acceding to the **1954 Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (Malta)**;

- 6.38 **Ratify the American Convention on Human Rights (Paraguay);**
- 6.39 **Ratify the American Convention on Human Rights and recognize the obligatory jurisdiction of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (Costa Rica);**
- 6.40 **Consider ratifying the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence against Women (Belém do Pará Convention) (Chile);**
- 6.41 **Ratify the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence against Women (Panama);**
- 6.42 **Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) (France);**
- 6.43 **Ratify the Council of Europe's Istanbul Convention Against Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence (Germany);**
- 6.44 **Accede to the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (Vanuatu);**
- 6.45 **Collaborate actively with civil society in the follow-up to Universal Periodic Review (Albania);**
- 6.46 **Make official information about the implementation of UPR recommendations, accessible to the public and communicate such information to the Parliament (State of Palestine);**
- 6.47 **Expedite the implementation of various action plans on the situation of people in vulnerable situations and to hold regular monitoring and evaluation consultations between central government and stakeholders (Netherlands (Kingdom of the));**
- 6.48 **Ensure that any engagement with the Taliban de facto authorities is contingent on and centred around their respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of the people of Afghanistan, especially those of women, children, persons with disabilities, and minorities (Afghanistan);**
- 6.49 **Contribute to ensuring respect for international human rights law and international humanitarian law, in particular in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, to preserve the right to life and the enjoyment of all other fundamental rights (Algeria);**
- 6.50 **Align its domestic and foreign policies with relevant international laws in regard to the crimes against humanity that is currently happening in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (Indonesia);**
- 6.51 **Put an end to all forms of its support to the Occupying Power in violating human rights and humanitarian law in the OPT and the Gaza strip (Iran (Islamic Republic of));**
- 6.52 **Call for an immediate ceasefire as well as unconditional access of fuel and humanitarian aid into Gaza (Türkiye);**
- 6.53 **Call for an immediate ceasefire and the unconditional and unimpeded access of humanitarian aid into the Gaza Strip (Namibia);**
- 6.54 **Call for putting an immediate end to grave violations of international law committed in Gaza (Türkiye);**
- 6.55 **Lend support to the diplomatic initiatives to effect a ceasefire in the Occupied Palestinian Territories and protection of all rights of the Palestinian people (Pakistan);**
- 6.56 **Put an end to irresponsible trade of conventional arms to the Israeli colonial power that facilitates commission of war crimes and crimes against**

humanity and undermines the international peace and security (State of Palestine);

6.57 **Halt the provision of any military material or equipment to Israel that may be used in the commission of war crimes and crimes against humanity (Türkiye);**

6.58 **Stop all forms of support, encouragement or assistance to the Israeli apartheid colonial settler regime, which enable it to commit its crimes, including genocide, and prolong its occupation at the expense of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, in line with its obligations under the Geneva Conventions 1949, especially the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War (Fourth Convention), and international human rights law (Syrian Arab Republic);**

6.59 **Promote policies to support the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, and step-up monitoring over Canadian corporations to restrict the negative impact of their activities on human rights in areas of occupation (Jordan);**

6.60 **Strengthen policies to support the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, and tightening control over Canadian companies in connection with any negative effects of their activities on the enjoyment of human rights in situations of occupation (Egypt);**

6.61 **Strengthen policies to support the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and ensure that Canadian companies do not have a negative impact on human rights in situations of occupation, especially with regards to arms exports, to ensure that they do not reach countries that violate international humanitarian and human rights law (Libya);**

6.62 **Stop all forms of support for terrorist activities that operate under the pretext of alleged humanitarian work (Syrian Arab Republic);**

6.63 **Refrain from applying unilateral coercive measures that have a negative impact on the enjoyment of human rights (Belarus);**

6.64 **Consider establishing an independent mechanism at the federal level for monitoring children's rights in accordance with the Paris Principles (Timor-Leste);**

6.65 **Establish an independent mechanism in line with the Paris Principles at the federal level for monitoring children's rights (Croatia);**

6.66 **Provide adequate financial resources to the Canadian Human Rights Commission to effectively implement its new mandate related to article 33 (2) of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (South Africa);**

6.67 **Continue efforts in order to provide the Canadian Human Rights Commission with the financial and human resources necessary to implement its new mandate as an independent national monitoring mechanism (Morocco);**

6.68 **Strengthen its national mechanism for comprehensive reporting and follow up in relation to recommendations received from international human rights mechanisms and treaty obligations (Sri Lanka);**

6.69 **Establish a National Mechanism for Implementation, Reporting and Follow-up and consider the possibility of receiving cooperation (Paraguay);**

6.70 **Take further effective measures in promoting social inclusion, preventing racism and all forms of discrimination (Viet Nam);**

6.71 **Take more effective measures to reduce inequalities and discrimination against minorities, migrants, and refugees (Bahrain);**

- 6.72 Undertake comprehensive legal and policy measures to uphold the dignity and rights of persons with disabilities, the elderly, children and other vulnerable persons in society (Gambia);
- 6.73 Continue to take measures to counter misinformation against minority communities (Sri Lanka);
- 6.74 Strengthen the measures for eliminating all forms of discrimination against minorities (Nepal);
- 6.75 Promote national policies and programs to eradicate systemic discrimination on the basis of race, gender or sex (Cuba);
- 6.76 Continue to strengthen the legislative and institutional foundations to combat discrimination against Indigenous Peoples, migrants, refugees, people of African descent and minorities, and to combat Islamophobia (Egypt);
- 6.77 Strengthen legislative frameworks to combat structural racial, religious, ethnic, and cultural discrimination, in particular on the work of the police (Indonesia);
- 6.78 Continue to fight against all forms of racism and intolerance (Lebanon);
- 6.79 Continue its efforts to eradicate systematic racism at the issuance of services, within the public service institutions, in order to achieve an equitable and an all-inclusive society (Kenya);
- 6.80 Further scale up its efforts towards combating racism and discrimination in Canada in all its forms (Nigeria);
- 6.81 Continue its good efforts to combat racism and racial discrimination, xenophobia, and other related intolerances (Kazakhstan);
- 6.82 Introduce changes to national legislation aimed at filling gaps in the system of protection against manifestations of xenophobia (Russian Federation);
- 6.83 Take effective measures to prevent manifestations of intolerance on national and racial grounds (Russian Federation);
- 6.84 Take further national steps to address structural racism in health services and prisons by including these issues in a National Anti-Racism Strategy and ensure that the strategy is evaluated and renewed for the next reporting cycle (Sierra Leone);
- 6.85 Continue to take measures against racial discrimination, in particular to avoid discriminatory policies and regulations affecting the rights of immigrants including in the area of health (Sri Lanka);
- 6.86 Evaluate Canada's Anti-Racism Strategy 2019–2022 in consultation with affected groups and take the necessary steps to combat racism and racial discrimination (Switzerland);
- 6.87 Continue to strengthen all the mechanisms to ensure that equality for all, and eliminate all forms of discrimination on the ground of race, specially of persons of African descent (Uganda);
- 6.88 Enact legislative framework that eliminates perpetuated systemic religious discrimination and promote equality in state funded schools systems (Botswana);
- 6.89 Intensify efforts to address structural discrimination against children of Indigenous groups and African descent (Ghana);
- 6.90 Put an end to structural discrimination and hate crime against racial and religious minorities, such as Muslims, persons of African and Asian descent (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

- 6.91 Continue to work to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobic hate speech and crimes, and all manifestations of Islamophobia (Tunisia);
- 6.92 Take further steps to combat discrimination against Indigenous Peoples and minority groups (Türkiye);
- 6.93 Address effectively hate speech and crimes targeting race, religion or ethnicity both online and offline, including hate speech by formulating and implementing a comprehensive national anti-hate strategy (Malaysia);
- 6.94 Redouble efforts in the fight against hate speech and hate crimes, in particular against religious, racial and sexual minorities (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));
- 6.95 Enhance legal measures to deter and counter incidents of hate, incitement to violence and Islamophobia (Pakistan);
- 6.96 Consider developing a national strategy to combat hate crimes, discrimination and hate speech, particularly against Afro-descendants (Sierra Leone);
- 6.97 Strengthen measures in tackling hate speech and hate crimes, particularly against religious and racial minorities, including by developing a comprehensive anti-hate strategy which will also be complemented by the country's anti-racism initiatives (Thailand);
- 6.98 Step up its efforts aimed at addressing hate crimes, all forms of racism, incidents against minorities and gender-based violence, also in specific environments like sports, such as ice hockey (Slovakia);
- 6.99 Combat hate speech and hate content on online platforms, as well as hate crimes targeting race or ethnicity (Azerbaijan);
- 6.100 Develop effective strategies and awareness campaigns to counter hate speech and Islamophobia across Canada (Bahrain);
- 6.101 Adopt measures to combat discrimination, violence and hate speech based on race and nationality (Belarus);
- 6.102 Persist in addressing hate crimes and hate speech targeting race or ethnicity, including the surge in attacks against Asians since the COVID-19 pandemic (Republic of Korea);
- 6.103 Take further steps aimed at continuing the fight against all forms of discrimination, intolerance, hate speech and antisemitism (Bulgaria);
- 6.104 Effectively prevent attacks on places of worship of religious and racial minorities, strengthen legislative and other measures to address hate crimes and hate speech (India);
- 6.105 Take additional measures to address racial, ethnic and religious-motivated hate crimes (Indonesia);
- 6.106 Introduce measures to address hate crimes and hate speech against religious and ethnic minorities (Jordan);
- 6.107 Continue efforts to reduce hate speech, especially against religious and ethnic minorities (Iraq);
- 6.108 Take measures to prevent hate speech in the media and on the Internet (Russian Federation);
- 6.109 Step up efforts to combat all forms of discrimination, in particular racial discrimination, by further emphasizing the fight against hate speech and racist and xenophobic speech against religious minorities and persons of African descent (Djibouti);
- 6.110 Continue its efforts to combat racism, racial discrimination, hate speech, Islamophobia, xenophobia and related intolerance (Algeria);

- 6.111 **Intensify its efforts to combat racism, hate speech, hate crimes, and discrimination against migrants and Muslims minorities (Bangladesh);**
- 6.112 **Continue to combat discrimination, intolerance and hate speech against racial, religious and sexual minorities (Cabo Verde);**
- 6.113 **Continue efforts to address crimes and hate speech against religious and ethnic minorities, such as Muslims and people of African Descent (Libya);**
- 6.114 **Put an end to the increase and punish racially or ethnically motivated hate crimes against minority and vulnerable groups, and eradicate racist and discriminatory practices by public officials and entities (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));**
- 6.115 **Enhance efforts to address crimes involving violence or threats of violence targeting members of Black, Indigenous, Asian, Jewish, Hindu, Sikh, and Muslim minority groups through independent investigations at the provincial and federal level with a particular focus on preventing arbitrary or unlawful killings by police (United States of America);**
- 6.116 **Take legislative and administrative measures to combat racism, xenophobia and hate crimes (China);**
- 6.117 **Take effective steps to address racial and religious profiling and oversurveillance by police, security agencies and others, which frequently target Muslims and Arabs, or those perceived to be Muslims or Arab (Azerbaijan);**
- 6.118 **Put an end to racial profiling and excessive surveillance by police and security agencies against Indigenous, Black and other racialized communities (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));**
- 6.119 **Address and rectify instances of racial profiling and undue surveillance by police and other security agencies (Gambia);**
- 6.120 **Prohibit racial profiling practices by law enforcement and engage in consultations on community-led approaches to uphold public safety (Namibia);**
- 6.121 **Continue its efforts to improve conditions of detention and alleviate the overcrowding of penitentiary institutions and other detention facilities (Poland);**
- 6.122 **Make additional efforts to improve detention conditions and investigate arbitrary measures in detention centers (Jordan);**
- 6.123 **Respect the human rights of detainees and improve conditions of its detentions specially in pre-trial phase (Iran (Islamic Republic of));**
- 6.124 **Put an end to serious prison overcrowding, solitary confinement, mistreatment and the terrible living conditions of detainees, most of whom are indigenous (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));**
- 6.125 **Eradicate the practice of ill-treatment of migrants in detention centres and correctional facilities (Belarus);**
- 6.126 **Contribute effectively to the efforts of the international community aiming to ensure that belligerents uphold international humanitarian law in armed conflicts (Lebanon);**
- 6.127 **Abide in a good faith with international law, in particular to ensure respect of International Humanitarian Law and upholding States' responsibility for international wrongful acts (State of Palestine);**
- 6.128 **Repatriate all its nationals from the camps and the related facilities in the northeast of the Syrian Arab Republic, in line with international law, and prevent new waves of terrorists (Syrian Arab Republic);**

- 6.129 Tackle systemic issues of racial profiling, discrimination against indigenous persons and address overrepresentation of Indigenous Peoples in the prison system, especially women (Pakistan);
- 6.130 Strengthen its efforts to address the over representation of persons of African descent, Indigenous Peoples, and minority groups in the prison and welfare systems (Trinidad and Tobago);
- 6.131 Invest in community-based, Indigenous-led policies to disrupt the Indigenous incarceration pipeline and adequately finance Indigenous-operated correctional facilities (Ireland);
- 6.132 Adopt legislation to restrict the use of prolonged solitary confinement and adhering to the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (Mandela Rules) (Libya);
- 6.133 Ensure that solitary confinement is in line with the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules) and redouble efforts to address the overrepresentation of persons belonging to Indigenous Peoples and other minority groups in prisons, as well as its underlying causes (Costa Rica);
- 6.134 Adopt a comprehensive and effective approach for investigation and accountability with regard to war crimes committed by its military forces (Syrian Arab Republic);
- 6.135 Ensure the rights of all citizens to practice their freedom of religion and belief, including but not limited to, the wearing of religious symbols at workplace and on daily basis (Indonesia);
- 6.136 Reconsider the prohibition of women to carry religious symbols while fulfilling their civic duties in Quebec in the context of grave concerns regarding Islamophobia (Türkiye);
- 6.137 Guarantee the right to peaceful expression and demonstration in the country, especially those related to rejection of occupation and the right of colonized peoples to self-determination (Algeria);
- 6.138 Further strengthen the domestic framework to prevent misuse of freedom of expression for inciting violence and disallow activities of groups which are promoting extremism (India);
- 6.139 Continue close cooperation with civil society, academia, private sector and other stakeholders in order to increase public resilience to disinformation and information manipulation (Lithuania);
- 6.140 Continue its work championing media freedom as its steps down as co-chair of the Media Freedom Coalition (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- 6.141 Continue efforts to promote political participation of young people, with a particular focus on empowerment of young women (Republic of Moldova);
- 6.142 Strengthen policies to support the family as the natural unit of the society (Egypt);
- 6.143 Provide protection and support for the family as the basic unit for building society (Iraq);
- 6.144 Respect the rights of parents to raise and educate their children, in accordance with International law (Nigeria);
- 6.145 Adopt policies to promote and protect the family and its values as the main component of society (Tunisia);

- 6.146 Expedite the process of amendment of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act to guarantee protection to survivors of trafficking and offer adequate support to trafficked persons (Zambia);
- 6.147 Continue its efforts to combat trafficking in persons (Gabon);
- 6.148 Continue efforts taken towards combating human trafficking and providing support and victim services (Bahrain);
- 6.149 End trafficking in women and girls for sexual exploitation, forced labour and other related purposes (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- 6.150 Enhance access and support for victims of human trafficking in the justice sector through the implementation of the National Strategy to Combat Human Trafficking (Kazakhstan);
- 6.151 Consider developing a permanent national strategy to combat human trafficking, including provisions for adequate services to victims, training on human trafficking issues and set up a centralised system for collecting data on human trafficking cases (Mozambique);
- 6.152 Take legislative steps to ensure that human trafficking penalties reflect the brutality of the crimes (Mozambique);
- 6.153 Expand the definition of human trafficking in Canada's domestic law in line with the Palermo Protocol to further enhance the campaign to combat trafficking in persons, especially women and children (Philippines);
- 6.154 Strengthen policies aimed at preventing and combatting trafficking in human beings, including a systematic and comprehensive data collection on trafficking (Republic of Moldova);
- 6.155 Collect and publish the comprehensive data on human trafficking and its victims with a special attention to the Indigenous women (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- 6.156 Allocate the necessary human, technical and financial resources to effectively implement its policies and procedures, to combat trafficking in persons, including its procedures on comprehensive and systemic data collection, with a focus on trafficking of indigenous women and children (Fiji);
- 6.157 Continue efforts to combat human trafficking, especially for indigenous women and girls (Tunisia);
- 6.158 Continue to strengthen its social safety networks to ensure that - social and health initiatives are in line with the needs of isolated and vulnerable communities (Malaysia);
- 6.159 Implement a comprehensive Social Protection System that articulates existing plans, programs, and strategies with a systemic approach (Paraguay);
- 6.160 Continue efforts to combat poverty and ensure an adequate standard of living, especially for Indigenous Peoples (Tunisia);
- 6.161 Ensure that adequate measures are put in place to reduce poverty and inequalities facing people with disabilities and Indigenous Peoples (Estonia);
- 6.162 Take necessary measures to ensure children and their families living in poverty, have adequate financial support (Kenya);
- 6.163 Ensure that all children and their families living in poverty receive, without discrimination, adequate accessible services and financial support, including with the aim to end homelessness among children (Romania);
- 6.164 Develop a national strategy to protect Indigenous and communities in the north of the country whose food security is threatened because of climate change (Cuba);

- 6.165 Ensure that economic, social and cultural rights can be effectively exercised by all people in Canada, including by people with disabilities (Cyprus);
- 6.166 Strengthen efforts to protect the economic, social and cultural rights of minority communities, and migrants, especially their right to adequate housing (Pakistan);
- 6.167 Adopt measures to provide social support to people in need of housing (Belarus);
- 6.168 Take the necessary measures to facilitate access to housing for vulnerable persons (France);
- 6.169 Address the issue of homelessness through tangible goals and timelines, especially regarding marginalized groups (Germany);
- 6.170 Step up efforts to ensure the right to adequate housing and achieve clear goals for eliminating all forms of homelessness in accordance with the National Housing Strategy Act (Greece);
- 6.171 Implement fully the National Housing Strategy Act to eradicate housing insecurity faced by minority groups, particularly indigenous women, LGBTQIA+ persons and children (Brazil);
- 6.172 Strengthen the National Housing Strategy including by providing adequate allocation to housing programmes to effectively address the housing needs of people experiencing homelessness and housing precarity (Malaysia);
- 6.173 Strengthen measures to reduce homelessness, in particular among children, who are vulnerable to housing insecurity, in alignment with the National Housing Strategy Act (Republic of Korea);
- 6.174 Implement fully commitments under the National Housing Strategy Act and ensure that those most in need, particularly vulnerable groups and Indigenous Peoples, have adequate and affordable housing (Austria);
- 6.175 Collaborate further with Indigenous communities and to develop plans for addressing long-term and sustainable water and sanitation solutions (Slovenia);
- 6.176 Update existing legislation to provide remote First Nations communities with legally enforceable, sustainable, and safe drinking water protections (Ireland);
- 6.177 Adopt measures to guarantee the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation in the entire territory, especially for indigenous communities (Spain);
- 6.178 Continue work to ensure access to clean drinking water in First Nations communities (Australia);
- 6.179 Ensure health care, including psychological care, for persons suffering from drug addiction and homelessness (Austria);
- 6.180 Ensure improved access to health services for all, especially persons in vulnerable situations and those with no immigration status (Thailand);
- 6.181 Adopt a concrete strategy to strengthen access to quality health services and adequate housing, primarily for Indigenous Peoples, Afro-descendants, migrants and refugees (Mexico);
- 6.182 Intensify its efforts to improve access to health and welfare services for its Indigenous People, particularly women and girls (Norway);
- 6.183 Improve efforts to ensure the right to health for all by eliminating disparities and difficulties in accessing mental health care for Indigenous Peoples and minorities (Djibouti);

- 6.184 **Continue efforts to ensure Indigenous Peoples' access to health services, including sexual and reproductive health services (Finland);**
- 6.185 **Increase Federal Health Transfers with ties to the expansion of sexual reproductive health services (Iceland);**
- 6.186 **Ensure substantive access for federal patients seeking abortion care (Iceland);**
- 6.187 **Continue its efforts to improve access to reproductive and sexual health services, with emphasis on facilitating equal access to abortion, across all provinces and territories (Norway);**
- 6.188 **Enhance all patients' access to comprehensive, high-quality health care, and repeal laws that allow euthanasia or assisted suicide (Qatar);**
- 6.189 **Refrain from further extending access to medical assistance in dying specially to children and person with mental disability (Iran (Islamic Republic of));**
- 6.190 **Reconsider its stance on euthanasia and assisted suicide by repealing laws permitting such practices, in recognition of the absence of a "right to die" under international law and to uphold the fundamental right to life (Gambia);**
- 6.191 **Intensify efforts to ensure Indigenous People's access to basic social and health services, including sexual and reproductive health services (Sweden);**
- 6.192 **Combat the dissemination of false and misleading information through comprehensive sexuality education in and out of schools (Iceland);**
- 6.193 **Ensure equal access to quality education for all children (Qatar);**
- 6.194 **Continue implementing public policies through a better allocation of resources, to ensure equal access of boys and girls from vulnerable situations to quality education (Uruguay);**
- 6.195 **Ensure equal access to quality education and culturally appropriate education for all children with respected their language and heritage (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);**
- 6.196 **Continue the implementation of policies and measures to ensure inclusive education for all, with a special focus on children with disabilities, as well as strengthening the child welfare system (Bulgaria);**
- 6.197 **Continue strengthening measures to ensure quality and inclusive education to everyone, including the Indigenous communities and persons with disabilities (Lithuania);**
- 6.198 **Continue efforts to improve inclusive education, in particular for Indigenous Peoples (Montenegro);**
- 6.199 **Take measures in the direction of providing compulsory education for at least 12 years, as recommended by the UNESCO (Mauritius);**
- 6.200 **Strengthen measures for ensuring inclusive education across all provinces and territories (South Africa);**
- 6.201 **Take measures to strengthen inclusive education in all provinces and territories of the country, including for Indigenous Peoples (Togo);**
- 6.202 **Enhance measures to ensure inclusive education especially for Indigenous Peoples (Ukraine);**
- 6.203 **Continue its efforts to improve inclusive education, especially for Indigenous Peoples (Albania);**
- 6.204 **Continue with efforts aimed at improving inclusive education, particularly for Indigenous Peoples (Chad);**

- 6.205 **Intensify efforts to integrate climate change awareness and sustainability into education and youth-skills programmes (Bahamas);**
- 6.206 **Encourage youth participation in climate action and decision making through government-supported initiatives (Bahamas);**
- 6.207 **Intensify efforts to develop and strengthen the necessary legislative frameworks that address cross-sectoral environmental challenges, including climate change and disaster risk reduction frameworks, with the full, effective and meaningful participation of persons in marginalized groups and in vulnerable situations, including women, children, persons with disabilities and Indigenous Peoples (Fiji);**
- 6.208 **Intensify efforts for the establishment of a comprehensive and binding human rights and environmental due diligence law in line with international human rights standards (Zambia);**
- 6.209 **Continue strengthening national programs and international cooperation to tackle negative impacts of climate change on the enjoyment of human rights, particularly the rights of people in vulnerable situations (Viet Nam);**
- 6.210 **Continue its good efforts and support to international climate finance (Bhutan);**
- 6.211 **Consider the timely disbursement of the climate finance commitment to ensure climate-resilient development pathway in the vulnerable economies (Nepal);**
- 6.212 **Adopt measures to mitigate the negative environmental impact of fossil fuel operations, with special attention to highly relevant ecosystems in the Amazon and glaciers (Honduras);**
- 6.213 **Implement more effective climate change policies aimed at reducing fossil fuel use, and carbon emissions (Samoa);**
- 6.214 **Intensify efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (Bhutan);**
- 6.215 **Take necessary measures to reduce carbon emission, and strengthen international cooperation in addressing negative impacts of climate change (Bangladesh);**
- 6.216 **Implement its climate commitment, including reducing its carbon emissions, taking into account, the adverse effects of climate change on the enjoyment of human rights (Timor-Leste);**
- 6.217 **Take measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and phase out the use of fossil fuels to ensure the protection of the right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment and continue to advocate for full promotion of this right at the international and regional levels (Vanuatu);**
- 6.218 **Hold Canadian-registered companies accountable for environmental damage to oceans, marine life, and the seabed (Marshall Islands);**
- 6.219 **Maintain its approach to advancing human rights and democratic values as part of Canada's domestic and foreign policy (Slovakia);**
- 6.220 **Prohibit Canadian-registered companies from conducting deep sea mining related operations in the Pacific Ocean (Marshall Islands);**
- 6.221 **Implement the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, ensuring compliance by Canadian companies with their responsibility to respect human rights (Chile);**
- 6.222 **Strengthen measures to eradicate barriers that prevent individuals and communities that are affected by the overseas operations of Canadian businesses access to effective judicial remedies and reparations in the country (Colombia);**

- 6.223 Ensure access to justice for persons affected by business activities abroad (Ecuador);
- 6.224 Ensure access to remedies for victims of human rights abuses committed abroad by Canadian transnational corporations (Luxembourg);
- 6.225 Promote a due diligence law to prevent any abuse by Canadian companies and financial institutions operating in its territory and abroad (Mexico);
- 6.226 Evaluate strengthening the mandate, independence and resources assigned to the Office of the Canadian Ombudsperson for Responsible Enterprise (Peru);
- 6.227 Strengthen the independence and mandate of the Canadian Ombudsperson for Responsible Enterprise, including the statutory authority to effectively investigate complaints of abuses by Canadian companies (Philippines);
- 6.228 Continue the progress made in the promotion and protection of the rights of children, women and girls (Cameroon);
- 6.229 Continue the country's efforts to implement the Government of Canada's National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (Cuba);
- 6.230 Further persist in its efforts to address issues such as gender-based violence and continue to promote its leading role in representation of women in decision-making positions (Armenia);
- 6.231 Continue implementing measures to combat all forms of gender-based violence (United Republic of Tanzania);
- 6.232 Continue reinforcing measures aimed at combating violence against women and girls and domestic violence (Georgia);
- 6.233 Adopt further measures to prevent and combat violence against women, and provide comprehensive community support services for women and girls who are victims of violence (Qatar);
- 6.234 Focus on combating and preventing violence against women and domestic violence based on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- 6.235 Consider adopting a federal law to prevent violence against women and domestic violence on the basis of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Dominican Republic);
- 6.236 Harmonize legislation on violence against women and domestic violence in all jurisdictions in line with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Montenegro);
- 6.237 Harmonize federal and provincial laws on domestic violence and violence against women, and intensify efforts to effectively implement the National Action Plan to End Gender-Based Violence (Paraguay);
- 6.238 Continue to work to ensure full implementation of the National Action Plan to End Gender-Based Violence (Australia);
- 6.239 Set out an implementation plan or accountability mechanism to follow up on the execution of the National Action Plan to End Gender-Based Violence (Belgium);
- 6.240 Enhance the National Action Plan to End Gender-Based Violence, by ensuring that it contains mandatory measures to sufficiently tackle the prevailing inherent systemic nature of gender-based violence (Botswana);
- 6.241 Ensure effective and comprehensive implementation of the National Action Plan to End Gender-Based Violence and to enact necessary accountability

mechanisms for sexual- and gender-based violence, including for missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls (Denmark);

6.242 Ensure effective and comprehensive implementation of the National Action Plan to End Gender-Based Violence, taking into account especially Indigenous women and girls, and enact necessary accountability mechanisms for gender-based violence (Finland);

6.243 Step up efforts to implement the National Action Plan to End Gender-Based Violence with the goal to prevent and address all forms of gender-based violence and to support victims, survivors and their families (Romania);

6.244 Ensure adequate human and financial resources for the implementation of the National Action Plan to End Gender-Based Violence, at all levels of government (Norway);

6.245 Ensure effective and comprehensive implementation of the National Action Plan to End Gender-Based Violence, with a special focus on the situation of Indigenous women and girls (Sweden);

6.246 Enhance measures to combat sexual and gender-based violence, in particular, thorough investigation of cases against Indigenous women and girls (South Africa);

6.247 Ensure that all cases of gender-based violence, in particular against Indigenous women and girls, are thoroughly investigated (Luxembourg);

6.248 Investigate thoroughly all cases of gender-based violence, particularly against Indigenous women and children, and especially those that implicate, by action or omission, State authorities or other groups (Costa Rica);

6.249 Report publicly on continued violence against Indigenous women and girls, including killing and missing cases (Syrian Arab Republic);

6.250 Adopt measures for prevention, investigation, punishment and reparation in cases of gender violence with special emphasis on cases of missing or murdered Indigenous women and girls (Honduras);

6.251 Ensure that all allegations of forced or coerced sterilization of Indigenous women and girls are investigated impartially and independently, in order to ensure effective accountability and adequate reparation for the victims (Peru);

6.252 Continue efforts to adopt the necessary measures to penalize the forced or coerced sterilization of indigenous women and girls in all their diversity (Argentina);

6.253 Continue efforts to investigate cases of forced sterilizations of women, adolescents and girls, ensuring their access to judicial remedy and reparation (Uruguay);

6.254 Ensure the access to justice for all past and recent cases of forced and coerced sterilization including those in the Province of Saskatchewan between 2008–2012 (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

6.255 Investigate all cases of gender-based violence, in particular against Indigenous women and girls; hold perpetrators to account and ensure redress (Iceland);

6.256 Continue to pursue its efforts to protect children and youth from all forms of violence (Mongolia);

6.257 Draft and implement a comprehensive strategy to eradicate violence against all children, and ensure that appropriate resources are allocated and put in place a follow up mechanism (Chad);

- 6.258 **Establish an independent children’s rights commissioner at the federal level and ensure mechanisms monitoring children’s rights in line with the Paris Principles (Poland);**
- 6.259 **Develop and implement a national strategy to prevent all forms of violence against children, including in the digital environment, allocating the necessary resources and a monitoring mechanism (Panama);**
- 6.260 **Develop and implement a national strategy to prevent violence against children and allocate necessary resources (Maldives);**
- 6.261 **Repeal section 43 of the Criminal Code to remove the existing authorization of the use of “reasonable force” in disciplining children and explicitly prohibit all forms of violence against all age groups of children within the family, in schools and in other institutions (Croatia);**
- 6.262 **Ensure that all children living in Canada have equal rights and equal access to public health services, regardless of their immigration status (Kyrgyzstan);**
- 6.263 **Address the underlying causes of the high prevalence of suicidal behaviour among children (Montenegro);**
- 6.264 **Continue measures to promote the rights of children belonging to Indigenous groups (Uzbekistan);**
- 6.265 **Put an end to structural discrimination against children belonging to Indigenous groups and address disparities in access to services by all children (India);**
- 6.266 **Ensure that Indigenous children in the child welfare system preserve their identity and strengthen preventive measures aimed at avoiding the removal of children from their family environment by providing appropriate assistance and support to parents and caregivers (Greece);**
- 6.267 **Continue working towards ensuring non-discriminatory First Nations child and family services as well as other public services such as education, health, culture and language (Slovenia);**
- 6.268 **Put an end to structural discrimination against children belonging to Indigenous groups and children of African descent and address disparities in access to services by children (Azerbaijan);**
- 6.269 **Enhance efforts to safeguard the rights of older persons (United Republic of Tanzania);**
- 6.270 **Continue efforts to integrate persons with disabilities into the process of facilitating access to healthcare and education (Cameroon);**
- 6.271 **Fortify its existing policies and augment investments geared towards ensuring medical, psychological, social and economic well-being of persons with disabilities (Gambia);**
- 6.272 **Conduct a comprehensive legislative review to fully harmonize the federal, provincial and territorial normative frameworks with the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Poland);**
- 6.273 **Allocate appropriate financial and human resources to ensure the implementation of the Accessible Canada Act (Bhutan);**
- 6.274 **Adopt additional measures for the effective inclusion of persons with disabilities in the workplace, in particular by ensuring necessary accommodations to guarantee the recruitment, retention and career development of persons with disabilities (Dominican Republic);**
- 6.275 **Take additional measures to enable the effective inclusion of persons with disabilities in the workplace, including by ensuring necessary**

accommodations to guarantee the recruitment, retention, and career development of persons with disabilities (Qatar);

6.276 Take additional measures to enable the effective professional inclusion of persons with disabilities, including by making the necessary adjustments to ensure their recruitment, retention and career prospects (Chad);

6.277 Continue developing measures to reinforce the effective inclusion of persons with disabilities in the labour market (Peru);

6.278 Continue to take steps to ensure that persons with disabilities are lifted out of poverty, including by ensuring that the 2023 Canada Disability Benefit Act takes into account the higher disability related living expenses of persons with disabilities (New Zealand);

6.279 Implement human rights-based mental health policies aligned with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, including by investing in community-based services, with a view to eliminate stigma, discrimination and coercion in mental health and to respect the rights, will and preferences of persons with mental health conditions (Portugal);

6.280 Eliminate coercive measures against persons with psychosocial and intellectual disabilities and persons with autism in psychiatric centres, including involuntary hospitalization and treatment (Costa Rica);

6.281 Take further steps to apply a human rights approach in the contexts of the rights of persons with disabilities and business and human rights (Japan);

6.282 Strengthen the protection of Indigenous Peoples (Cameroon);

6.283 Further enhance efforts to protect and promote the rights of Indigenous Peoples, ensuring in particular healthy lives and access to water and sanitation for all (Italy);

6.284 Intensify its efforts to improve Indigenous Peoples' standard of living and health situation as well as prevent cases of enforced disappearances of women in the country (Poland);

6.285 Strengthen current economic, social and cultural initiatives for Indigenous Peoples, in particular women and girls (Cabo Verde);

6.286 Adopt measures to improve the socio-economic conditions of Indigenous Peoples, with a special focus on women and girls (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

6.287 Develop government mechanisms to protect and integrate Indigenous communities in Canada (Cuba);

6.288 Develop programmes and plans to combat structural discrimination against Indigenous Peoples, with a special focus on children (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

6.289 Strengthen efforts to eliminate all forms of discrimination against Indigenous Peoples and preserve their local cultures (Iraq);

6.290 Fully align federal, provincial and territorial legislation with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (Dominican Republic);

6.291 Bring federal, provincial and territorial legislation fully into line with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (Croatia);

6.292 Ensure equal opportunities for Indigenous Peoples in hand with an Indigenous Human Rights Strategy (Bahrain);

6.293 Provide public documentation of consultation and contracting agreements with First Nations (United States of America);

- 6.294 **Include the right to free, prior, and informed consent for all Indigenous Peoples in the forthcoming National Action Plan in order to align legislation with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (Denmark);**
- 6.295 **Adopt adequate measures to guarantee Indigenous Peoples' right to consultation and free, prior and informed consent, and their rights to lands, territories and resources (Namibia);**
- 6.296 **Continue its consultation efforts to secure the Indigenous Peoples' right to free, prior and informed consent when proceeding with megaprojects in Indigenous territories (Republic of Korea);**
- 6.297 **Ensure Indigenous Peoples' rights especially their free, prior and informed consent, and fully implement the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action and investigate all historical and present cases of violations, take historical responsibilities and provide due remedy and compensation (China);**
- 6.298 **Further strengthen its policies to fully realize economic, social and cultural rights of Indigenous Peoples and ensure the full participation of these communities in decision-making processes that affect them, including by withdrawing its consent to the planning and implementation of economic projects such as oil and gas pipelines (Vanuatu);**
- 6.299 **Strengthen the protection on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, and ensure their full and meaningful participation in decision-making processes, especially in the context of large-scale development and impact on their ancestral lands and the environment (Samoa);**
- 6.300 **End ongoing militarization of Indigenous lands and the criminalization of Indigenous defenders to protect their original settlement (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);**
- 6.301 **End the ongoing militarization of Indigenous lands and the criminalization of Indigenous human rights defenders in the Trans Mountain and Coastal GasLink pipelines (Iran (Islamic Republic of));**
- 6.302 **Adopt measures to prevent violence and discrimination against Indigenous Peoples and ensure justice and necessary assistance to victims (Belarus);**
- 6.303 **Continue its actions with a view to completing the implementation of all of the Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (France);**
- 6.304 **Implement all recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, as well as the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (Germany);**
- 6.305 **Continue efforts to address deep-set inequalities facing Indigenous Peoples including implementing the recommendations made by the UN Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and implementing the 94 Calls to Action issued by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (New Zealand);**
- 6.306 **Follow up on the visit of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples to measure progress on cases of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls. This includes the appointment of an interlocutor to report to the Assembly of First Nations on the status of the ongoing inquiry into these cases and the implementation of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (United States of America);**
- 6.307 **Step up efforts in view of completing the implementation of the Calls to Action set out by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (Romania);**
- 6.308 **Implement measures addressing the 94 "Calls to Action" from the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (Australia);**

- 6.309 Strengthen measures to investigate the killings and disappearances of Indigenous children in residential schools across the country and provide justice to the families of victims and survivors (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));
- 6.310 Respond to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action about the disappearance of numerous children and the unmarked graves in boarding schools, which continue to be reported (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- 6.311 Acknowledge the process of systematic racism affecting people of African descent and implementing a clear antiracism strategy with robust compliance mechanisms (State of Palestine);
- 6.312 Recognize people of African descent as a distinct group in the Canadian Constitution and other legal and regulatory frameworks to enhance equal opportunities and ensure their inclusion in all decision-making processes that affect their lives (State of Palestine);
- 6.313 Appoint an Independent Black Equity Commissioner with a mandate to address the root causes of systemic racism and discrimination experienced by African Canadians, as well as its impact on the enjoyment of their human rights (Panama);
- 6.314 Take legislative action and other measures to address hate crime and hate speech against LGBTQI+, both online and offline (Belgium);
- 6.315 Develop strategies to address homo, bi and transphobia and the rise of the anti-gender movement in schools (Iceland);
- 6.316 Amend the Criminal Code to include intersex genital mutilation as aggravated assault (Iceland);
- 6.317 Continue working with partners, at all levels, to address the causes of violence against members of the LGBT+ community, as well as violence linked to religion or belief (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- 6.318 Consider taking further necessary measures to ensure adequate protection of the rights of migrants and refugees (Ghana);
- 6.319 Further strengthen protection and support to temporary foreign migrant workers, including guarantee to healthcare services (Philippines);
- 6.320 Strengthen measures to ensure the protection of the labour rights of temporary foreign workers and guarantee their access to justice through expeditious and free complaint, investigation and redress mechanisms (Mexico);
- 6.321 Take the necessary legislative and regulatory measures to regulate and specify the duration and conditions of "mandatory detention" of migrants whose arrival is deemed irregular (Togo);
- 6.322 Adopt the necessary measures to implement an investigation and reparation mechanism to receive and address complaints from detained migrants, victims of abuse, discrimination, and violation of their human rights by immigration and border services (Uruguay);
- 6.323 Review Canada's legislation to repeal provisions in the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act requiring the mandatory detention of any non-citizens designated "irregular arrivals", refrain from detaining irregular migrants and asylum-seekers for prolonged periods and use detention as a measure of last resort only and for a short period as possible (Kyrgyzstan);
- 6.324 Adopt measures to improve the conditions of detention of immigrants, including refugees and asylum-seekers, including by setting a time limit for their detention, which are in line with international refugee and human rights law and standards (Argentina);

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- 6.325 Put an end to the detention of refugee and asylum-seeking children, with alternatives that respect the best interests of the child (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- 6.326 Put an end to the policy of detaining children seeking asylum, refugees, or migrants in irregular situations (Niger);
- 6.327 Enhance protection of the rights of refugees and migrants, in particular protecting them from arbitrary detention and contemporary forms of slavery, and ensure their equal participation in economic and social life (China);
- 6.328 Put in place measures and policies to protect the rights of asylum seekers and migrant workers from Africa (Uganda);
- 6.329 Promote the rights of migrants and refugees (Cameroon);
- 6.330 Improve the conditions of refugees and asylum seekers (Iraq);
- 6.331 Guarantee that asylum seekers have prompt access to equitable and efficient asylum processes with the commitment to prevent their return to countries where they may be at risk of serious human rights abuses (Afghanistan);
- 6.332 Amend the Citizenship Act to include a definition of stateless person in accordance with international law (Côte d'Ivoire).
7. All conclusions and/or recommendations contained in the present report reflect the position of the submitting State(s) and/or the State under review. They should not be construed as endorsed by the Working Group as a whole.

Annex

Composition of the delegation

The delegation of Canada was headed by the Honourable Arif Virani, Minister of Justice and Attorney General, Department of Justice and composed of the following members:

- H.E. Leslie E. Norton, Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations and the Conference on Disarmament, Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations, Geneva;
- Patricia McCullagh, Deputy Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations, Geneva;
- Waleska Rivera, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations, Geneva;
- Krystyna Wojnarowicz, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations, Geneva;
- Amélie Goudreau, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations, Geneva;
- Shalene Curtis-Micallef, Deputy Minister of Justice and Deputy Attorney General, Department of Justice;
- Jeremy Akerstream, Deputy Minister of Justice and Deputy Attorney General; Government of Manitoba;
- David Dendooven, Assistant Deputy Minister, Strategic Policy, Planning and Corporate Affairs, Canadian Heritage;
- Alia Butt, Assistant Deputy Minister, Strategic Policy, Women and Gender Equality Canada;
- Mike Noseworthy, Assistant Deputy Minister of Courts and Corporate Services, Department of Justice and Public Safety, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador;
- Mary-Luisa Kapelus, Senior Assistant Deputy Minister, Policy and Strategic Direction, Crown-Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada;
- Mollie Royds, Associate Assistant Deputy Minister of the Procurement Branch, Public Services and Procurement Canada;
- Chantal Marin-Comeau, Associate Assistant Deputy Minister, Strategic and Service Policy Branch, Employment and Skills Development Canada;
- Michelle Higgins, Associate Deputy Minister, Department of Justice, Government of Nova Scotia;
- Lisa Jorgensen, Chief of Staff, Department of Justice;
- Danielle Bélanger, Director General, Strategic Policy, Indigenous Services Canada;
- Michael Olotu, Director General, Rights, Redress and Resolution, Correctional Services Canada;
- Tony Labillois, Director General, Justice, Diversity and Population Statistics, Statistics Canada;
- Kim Taplin, Superintendent/Director, National Crime Prevention and Indigenous Policing Services, Royal Canadian Mounted Police;
- Stephanie Leung, Director, International Migration Policy, Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada;
- Flavie Major, Director, International Affairs and Human Rights, Canadian Heritage;

- Linda Canham, Senior Policy and Legislation Analyst, Ministry of the Attorney General, Government of British Columbia;
 - Julia Tallmeister, Senior Policy Analyst, International Relations, Crown-Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada;
 - Madeline Girard, Senior Policy Analyst, International and Intergovernmental Relations, Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada;
 - Chantalle Aubertin, Senior Communications Advisor, Department of Justice;
 - Annik Lussier, Manager, Human Rights Policy, Canadian Heritage;
 - Heather McTiernan, Policy Analyst, Department of Post-Secondary Education, Training and Labour, Government of New Brunswick;
 - Jessy Gélinas, Advisor for Human Rights and Aboriginal Affairs, Ministry of International Relations and la Francophonie, Government of Québec;
 - Ian Brown, Policy and Research Analyst, Human Rights Policy, Canadian Heritage;
 - Josée Filion, Counsel, Department of Justice;
 - Stéphanie Vig, Counsel, Department of Justice.
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