

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<i>Right or area: 2.1. Acceptance of international norms</i>			
<p>110.1. Ratify the First Optional Protocol to the ICCPR (Estonia);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Noted	<p>2.1 Acceptance of international norms 11 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation 16 Right to an effective remedy, impunity Affected persons: - general</p>	<p>There has been no further progress on the ratification of the outstanding international human rights treaties by the State since the interim reports were submitted. There are also a number of outstanding judgments of the European Court of Human Rights to which there have been unacceptable delays in implementation, including Hirst and Greens and MT.</p>
<p>110.5. Consider an early ratification of the newest international human right instrument – the third Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communication procedure (Slovakia);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 9</p>	Supported	<p>2.1 Acceptance of international norms 16 Right to an effective remedy, impunity 30.1 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children</p>	<p>There has been no further progress on the ratification of the outstanding international human rights treaties by the State since the interim reports were submitted. There are also a number of outstanding judgments of the European Court of Human Rights to which there have been unacceptable delays in implementation, including Hirst and Greens and MT.</p>
<p>110.14. Consider the possibility of ratifying the international Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Chile);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Noted	<p>34 Migrants 2.1 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - migrant workers</p>	
<p>110.15. Consider acceding to the ICRMW (Ecuador);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Noted	<p>34 Migrants 2.1 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - migrants - migrant workers</p>	<p>There has been no further progress on the ratification of the outstanding international human rights treaties by the State since the interim reports were submitted. There are also a number of outstanding judgments of the European Court of Human Rights to which there have been unacceptable delays in implementation, including Hirst and Greens and MT.</p>

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<p>110.16. Consider the possibility of ratifying the ICRMW and ILO Convention No. 143 on Migrations in Abusive Conditions and the Promotion of Equality of Opportunity and Treatment of Migrant Workers (Honduras);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Noted	<p>8 Equality & non-discrimination 12.7 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking 23.2 Right to just and favourable conditions of work 2.1 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - migrants - migrant workers</p>	<p>There has been no further progress on the ratification of the outstanding international human rights treaties by the State since the interim reports were submitted. There are also a number of outstanding judgments of the European Court of Human Rights to which there have been unacceptable delays in implementation, including Hirst and Greens and MT.</p>
<p>110.17. Protect the children and families of migrants and refugees, and accede to the ICRMW (Morocco);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 10</p>	Noted	<p>34 Migrants 2.1 Acceptance of international norms 35 Refugees & internally displaced persons Affected persons: - refugees and asylum-seekers - children - migrants - migrant workers</p>	<p>There has been no further progress on the ratification of the outstanding international human rights treaties by the State since the interim reports were submitted. There are also a number of outstanding judgments of the European Court of Human Rights to which there have been unacceptable delays in implementation, including Hirst and Greens and MT.</p>
<p>110.18. Ratify the ICRMW (Egypt, Guatemala, Sudan)/Accede to the ICRMW (Uruguay, Iran (Islamic Republic of));</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Noted	<p>34 Migrants 23.1 Right to work 16 Right to an effective remedy, impunity 2.1 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - migrants - migrant workers</p>	<p>There has been no further progress on the ratification of the outstanding international human rights treaties by the State since the interim reports were submitted. There are also a number of outstanding judgments of the European Court of Human Rights to which there have been unacceptable delays in implementation, including Hirst and Greens and MT.</p>
<p>110.19. In conformity with article 77 of the ICRMW, recognize the competence of the Committee to receive and consider communications which allege violations of individual rights recognized by this Convention (Uruguay);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Noted	<p>34 Migrants 16 Right to an effective remedy, impunity 2.1 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - migrants - migrant workers</p>	<p>There has been no further progress on the ratification of the outstanding international human rights treaties by the State since the interim reports were submitted. There are also a number of outstanding judgments of the European Court of Human Rights to which there have been unacceptable delays in implementation, including Hirst and Greens and MT.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.20. Establish a timetable for signature and ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, and for full recognition of the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearance (France);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Noted	<p>13.2 Enforced disappearances 2.1 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - disappeared persons</p>	<p>There has been no further progress on the ratification of the outstanding international human rights treaties by the State since the interim reports were submitted. There are also a number of outstanding judgments of the European Court of Human Rights to which there have been unacceptable delays in implementation, including Hirst and Greens and MT.</p>
<p>110.21. Work on accession to the Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Iraq);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 9</p>	Supported	<p>13.2 Enforced disappearances 2.1 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - disappeared persons</p>	<p>There has been no further progress on the ratification of the outstanding international human rights treaties by the State since the interim reports were submitted. There are also a number of outstanding judgments of the European Court of Human Rights to which there have been unacceptable delays in implementation, including Hirst and Greens and MT.</p>
<p>110.22. Accelerate its current efforts to sign and ratify the CED (Japan);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 9</p>	Supported	<p>13.2 Enforced disappearances 2.1 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - disappeared persons</p>	
<p>110.23. Ratify the CED (Austria)/Accede to the CED (Uruguay);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Noted	<p>13.2 Enforced disappearances 2.1 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - disappeared persons</p>	
<p>110.24. Continue efforts to ratify the CED (Argentina);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 9</p>	Supported	<p>13.2 Enforced disappearances 2.1 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - disappeared persons</p>	
<p>110.25. In conformity with articles 31 and 32 of the CED, recognize the competence of the respective monitoring body to receive and consider communications from individuals and States that allege that they have been victims of violations of the provisions of the Convention (Uruguay);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Noted	<p>16 Right to an effective remedy, impunity 13.2 Enforced disappearances 2.1 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - disappeared persons</p>	

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<p>110.26. Ratify the CED, the first OP-ICCPR and OP-ICESCR (Spain);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Noted	<p>21 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation</p> <p>16 Right to an effective remedy, impunity</p> <p>13.2 Enforced disappearances</p> <p>2.1 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>11 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - disappeared persons - general 	<p>There has been no further progress on the ratification of the outstanding international human rights treaties by the State since the interim reports were submitted. There are also a number of outstanding judgments of the European Court of Human Rights to which there have been unacceptable delays in implementation, including Hirst and Greens and MT.</p>
<p>110.27. Ratify ILO Convention No. 189 on Domestic Workers (Uruguay);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Noted	<p>2.1 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>23.2 Right to just and favourable conditions of work</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general 	<p>There has been no further progress on the ratification of the outstanding international human rights treaties by the State since the interim reports were submitted. There are also a number of outstanding judgments of the European Court of Human Rights to which there have been unacceptable delays in implementation, including Hirst and Greens and MT.</p>
<p>110.28. Consider ratifying ILO Convention 189 on Decent Work for Domestic Workers and the ICRMW (Philippines);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Noted	<p>34 Migrants</p> <p>23.2 Right to just and favourable conditions of work</p> <p>2.1 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - migrants - migrant workers 	<p>There has been no further progress on the ratification of the outstanding international human rights treaties by the State since the interim reports were submitted. There are also a number of outstanding judgments of the European Court of Human Rights to which there have been unacceptable delays in implementation, including Hirst and Greens and MT.</p>

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<p>110.29. Sign and ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combatting Violence against Woman and Domestic Violence (France);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 9</p> <p>Comments: Annex to A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 (available at http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/session13/GB/A_HRC_21_9_Add.1_UK_Annex_E.doc) states: The recommendation enjoys the support of the United Kingdom in part. The United Kingdom Government regularly reviews its reservations against its International Human Rights Treaties, to ensure they continue to remain relevant. The UK's final two reservations to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (article 22 and 37(c)) were formally removed in 2008.</p>	Supported/Noted	<p>29.2 Violence against women, trafficking and exploitation of prostitution</p> <p>3.3 Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions</p> <p>2.1 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>29.1 Discrimination against women</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- women</p>	<p>There has been no further progress on the ratification of the outstanding international human rights treaties by the State since the interim reports were submitted. There are also a number of outstanding judgments of the European Court of Human Rights to which there have been unacceptable delays in implementation, including Hirst and Greens and MT.</p>
<p>110.74. Implement the EU Directive on trafficking in human beings by April 2013 and sign the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence (Australia);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 16</p>	Supported	<p>29.2 Violence against women, trafficking and exploitation of prostitution</p> <p>12.7 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking</p> <p>2.1 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>29.1 Discrimination against women</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- women</p>	
Right or area: 2.2. Reservations			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.4. Lift multiple reservations to international human rights treaties, including the ICESCR and the Optional Protocols to the CRC (Belarus);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 10</p> <p>Comments: Annex to A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 (available at http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/session13/GB/A_HRC_21_9_Add.1_UK_Annex_E.doc) states: The recommendation enjoys the support of the United Kingdom in part. The United Kingdom Government regularly reviews its reservations against its International Human Rights Treaties, to ensure they continue to remain relevant. The UK's final two reservations to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (article 22 and 37(c)) were formally removed in 2008.</p>	Supported/Noted	<p>2.2 Reservations</p> <p>21 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation</p> <p>30.1 Children: definition; general principles; protection</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - children 	
<p>110.7. Withdraw its reservations to the CRC concerning detained and asylum seeking children (Iran (Islamic Republic of));</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 7</p>	Noted	<p>2.2 Reservations</p> <p>30.1 Children: definition; general principles; protection</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - refugees and asylum-seekers - children - persons deprived of their liberty 	
<p>110.8. Withdraw its interpretive statement on the OP to the CRC on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Russian Federation);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Noted	<p>2.2 Reservations</p> <p>30.5 Children in armed conflict</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - children - persons affected by armed conflict 	
<p>110.11. Consider withdrawing its interpretative declaration on article 4 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, as recommended by the Committee on Racial Discrimination as well as take measures aimed at eliminating racial discrimination, incitement of racial hatred (Algeria);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Noted	<p>2.2 Reservations</p> <p>9 Racial discrimination</p> <p>14.3 Freedom of opinion and expression</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups 	

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<p>110.12. Withdraw its reservations and interpretative statement with respect to Article 4 of the ICERD (Iran (Islamic Republic of));</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Noted	<p>2.2 Reservations 9 Racial discrimination 14.3 Freedom of opinion and expression</p> <p>Affected persons: - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</p>	
<p>110.13. Remove reservations to the CEDAW (Greece);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Noted	<p>2.2 Reservations 29.1 Discrimination against women</p> <p>Affected persons: - women</p>	
<p>110.30. Consider the effect and continued relevance of its remaining reservations to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and consider the possibility of withdrawing them (New Zealand);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 9</p>	Supported	<p>2.2 Reservations 31.1 Persons with disabilities: definition, general principles</p> <p>Affected persons: - general - persons with disabilities</p>	<p>There has been no further progress on the ratification of the outstanding international human rights treaties by the State since the interim reports were submitted. There are also a number of outstanding judgments of the European Court of Human Rights to which there have been unacceptable delays in implementation, including Hirst and Greens and MT.</p>
<p>110.31. Withdraw reservations made upon the ratification of the CRPD (Hungary);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Noted	<p>2.2 Reservations 31.1 Persons with disabilities: definition, general principles</p> <p>Affected persons: - persons with disabilities</p>	<p>There has been no further progress on the ratification of the outstanding international human rights treaties by the State since the interim reports were submitted. There are also a number of outstanding judgments of the European Court of Human Rights to which there have been unacceptable delays in implementation, including Hirst and Greens and MT.</p>
<p>Right or area: 3.1. Cooperation with treaty bodies</p>			

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<p>110.46. Adopt and implement a concrete plan of action realizing recommendations of treaty bodies and UN human rights mechanisms, and international human rights obligations (Iran (Islamic Republic of));</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 9</p>	Supported	<p>3.3 Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions</p> <p>3.1 Cooperation with treaty bodies</p> <p>5.2 Institutions & policies - General</p> <p>3.2 Cooperation with special procedures</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- general</p>	<p>Scotland's National Action Plan on Human Rights 2013-17 (SNAP) brings together the Scottish Government with civil society, the SHRC and others to collaboratively further the implementation of human rights. For the ambition of SNAP to be realised, it is important that the Scottish Government demonstrate sustained commitment and provide adequate resources to support the full implementation of the SNAP commitments</p> <p>SHRC has encouraged the Scottish Government to develop a National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights. The Scottish Government has set out plans for this and a baseline assessment has been produced. While the Scottish Government has taken both legislative and political steps to address climate change, it reduced funding for climate change (mitigation measures) in the 2016-17 budget by £44 million in comparison to the previous year's budget</p>
<i>Right or area: 3.2. Cooperation with special procedures</i>			
<p>110.47. Improve the response rate of the UK to the communications from the Human Rights Council mechanisms (Hungary);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 9</p>	Supported	<p>3.2 Cooperation with special procedures</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- general</p>	
<i>Right or area: 3.3. Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions</i>			
<p>110.48. On the basis of the UK's commitment to the rule of law, comply with the rulings of the European Court of Human Rights on the cases concerning the United Kingdom, as well as promote the participation and cooperation of the European Union and its Member States with the Court (Mexico);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 9</p>	Supported	<p>3.3 Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- general</p>	<p>There are also a number of outstanding judgments of the European Court of Human Rights to which there have been unacceptable delays in implementation, including Hirst and Greens and MT</p>

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<i>Right or area: 4. Inter-state cooperation & development assistance</i>			
110.129. Continue its financial commitment to international development through its overseas development assistance programmes (Trinidad and Tobago); Source of position: A/HRC/21/9- Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 -Para. 22	Supported	4 Inter-State cooperation & development assistance Affected persons: - general	
110.130. Consider contributing to the objective of mainstreaming the right to development in its ODA programmes and policies (Bangladesh); Source of position: A/HRC/21/9- Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 -Para. 22	Supported	4 Inter-State cooperation & development assistance 37 Right to development - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	
110.132. Set up a mechanism to carry out the repatriation of funds of illicit origin and illegally acquired assets to their countries of origin and to ensure cooperation with the requesting states (Egypt). Source of position: A/HRC/21/9- Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 -Para. 23	Noted	4 Inter-State cooperation & development assistance Affected persons: - general	
<i>Right or area: 5.1. Constitutional & legislative framework</i>			

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<p>110.32. Continue to ensure that human rights principles are integrated in domestic laws (Qatar);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 9</p>	Supported	<p>5.1 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- general</p>	<p>The SHRC notes the Scottish Parliament's opposition to the UK Government's proposed repeal of the Human Rights Act. The SHRC opposes any reduction in the current legal protections of human rights and considers that such a step would potentially undermine the Government's accountability for human rights both domestically and internationally."</p> <p>The Scottish Government has not incorporated any of the UN human rights treaties. During evidence to the Scottish Parliament on the Children and Young People Bill, the Scottish Government stated that it was not supportive of wholesale incorporation, citing lack of evidence as to the value of incorporation. However, the First Minister of Scotland has recently recognised that making international human rights treaties enforceable in domestic law is an important part of the debate in ensuring people's rights are at the heart of government. The Scottish Government has committed to "working with civic Scotland to establish a set of social and economic rights for all of Scotland's citizens." The SHRC welcomes these positive ambitions but notes the lack of concrete progress.</p>
<p>110.33. Consider that any person detained by its armed forces is under its jurisdiction, and respect its obligations concerning the human rights of such individuals (Iran (Islamic Republic of));</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	Noted	<p>13.1 Liberty and security - general</p> <p>5.1 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- persons deprived of their liberty</p>	
<p>110.35. Prohibit under the law the sale of weapons to the countries where children have been or are used in military actions (Uzbekistan);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Noted	<p>5.1 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>30.5 Children in armed conflict</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- children</p> <p>- persons affected by armed conflict</p>	
<p>Right or area: 5.2. Institutions & policies</p>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.36. Adopt measures necessary to ensure the independence of the Commissioners in accordance with the Paris Principles (Costa Rica);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 9</p>	Supported	<p>5.2 Institutions & policies - General</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- general</p>	<p>The SHRC maintained its ‘A’ status accreditation in accordance with the UN Paris Principles following its five year periodic review in 2015. The International Coordinating Committee’s Sub-Committee on Accreditation (SCA) noted the 15 per cent budget reduction since 2012. It recommended the allocation of additional funding in the event of any expansion in the SHRC’s remit related to the granting of further devolved powers.</p>
<p>110.37. Ensure that the reform process of the Equality and Human Rights Commission does not affect its independence in conformity with the Paris Principles (Morocco);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 9</p>	Supported	<p>5.2 Institutions & policies - General</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- general</p>	<p>The SHRC maintained its ‘A’ status accreditation in accordance with the UN Paris Principles following its five year periodic review in 2015. The International Coordinating Committee’s Sub-Committee on Accreditation (SCA) noted the 15 per cent budget reduction since 2012. It recommended the allocation of additional funding in the event of any expansion in the SHRC’s remit related to the granting of further devolved powers.</p>
<p>110.38. Introduce legislation at the earliest opportunity to give the Children’s Commissioner for England an explicit role of promoting and protecting children’s rights in line with the CRC and to make the Commissioner more independent from Government and more accountable to Parliament (Australia);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 9</p>	Supported	<p>5.2 Institutions & policies - General</p> <p>30.1 Children: definition; general principles; protection</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- children</p>	

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<p>110.44. Take further measures for the promotion and protection of human rights, including those of migrants (Nepal);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 17</p> <p>Comments: Annex to A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 (available at http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/session13/GB/A_HRC_21_9_Add.1_UK_Annex_E.doc) states: The recommendation enjoys the support of the United Kingdom in part. The UK accepts the recommendation to protect the rights of migrants and has in place extensive human rights and equalities legislation (for example, the Human Rights Act 1998 and the Equality Act 2010) which affords protection of the rights of those on its territory... (Text continues, please consult full text at the address given)</p>	Supported/Noted	<p>34 Migrants</p> <p>5.2 Institutions & policies - General</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - migrants 	<p>There has been no further progress on the ratification of the outstanding international human rights treaties by the State since the interim reports were submitted. There are also a number of outstanding judgments of the European Court of Human Rights to which there have been unacceptable delays in implementation, including Hirst and Greens and MT</p>
<p>110.45. Continue to support overseas territories to abide with basic human rights protection for all (Trinidad and Tobago);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Supported	<p>5.2 Institutions & policies - General</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general 	
<p>110.108. Strengthen governmental measures to guarantee the effective implementation of the human rights of migrants in accordance with the existing international instruments in this area (Paraguay);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 17</p> <p>Comments: Annex to A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 (available at http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/session13/GB/A_HRC_21_9_Add.1_UK_Annex_E.doc) states: The recommendation enjoys the support of the United Kingdom in part. See response to recommendation 110.44 and 110.108</p>	Supported/Noted	<p>34 Migrants</p> <p>5.2 Institutions & policies - General</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - migrants 	
Right or area: 8. Non-discrimination			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.39. Develop appropriate policies and targeted measures in ensuring genuine equality in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Uzbekistan);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 9</p>	Supported	<p>8 Equality & non-discrimination 3.1 Cooperation with treaty bodies 5.2 Institutions & policies - General</p> <p>Affected persons: - general</p>	<p>The Scottish Government has not incorporated any of the UN human rights treaties. During evidence to the Scottish Parliament on the Children and Young People Bill, the Scottish Government stated that it was not supportive of wholesale incorporation, citing lack of evidence as to the value of incorporation. However, the First Minister of Scotland has recently recognised that making international human rights treaties enforceable in domestic law is an important part of the debate in ensuring people's rights are at the heart of government. The Scottish Government has committed to "working with civic Scotland to establish a set of social and economic rights for all of Scotland's citizens." The SHRC welcomes these positive ambitions but notes the lack of concrete progress.</p>
<p>110.43. Intensify its efforts to promote multiculturalism at all levels (Pakistan);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>8 Equality & non-discrimination 27 Cultural rights</p> <p>Affected persons: - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</p>	
<p>110.49. Review national legislation to ensure equality and non-discrimination (Egypt);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>8 Equality & non-discrimination 5.1 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>Affected persons: - general</p>	
<p>110.50. Continue stepping up its efforts in tackling discrimination and inequality for all its citizens (Indonesia);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>8 Equality & non-discrimination</p> <p>Affected persons: - general</p>	

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.51. Continue efforts to combat discrimination on any ground and violence against women and girls (Cuba);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>8 Equality & non-discrimination 29.1 Discrimination against women 29.2 Violence against women, trafficking and exploitation of prostitution</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - girls - women 	<p>Scottish Government has taken some steps to address violence against women , including by granting additional funding to ensure that victims will “have the confidence to report crime.” In 2014, despite an increase in reported domestic abuse incidents in Scotland, just over half resulted in a crime or offence. The EU Victims Directive identifies the issue of under-reporting and directs Member States to establish “a robust system for data and statistics collection”, including disaggregated data to better develop and target adequate responses</p>
<p>110.53. Take effective measure to eliminate discrimination on the grounds of race, religion and nationality and to guarantee the rights of Muslims, Roma people and migrant workers (China);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>8 Equality & non-discrimination 9 Racial discrimination 29.1 Discrimination against women 32 Members of minorities 34 Migrants</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - migrant workers 	<p>In March 2016, the Scottish Government published its Race Equality Framework for Scotland 2016-2030 , having had no policy in place for five years . While the Framework addresses a wide range of issues impacting on minorities, there is a concern that ‘invisible minorities’ or individuals experiencing multiple forms of discrimination are not adequately considered in the framework.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.56. Investigate allegations that stop and search orders disproportionately fall on persons belonging to ethnic, religious and other minorities and introduce adequate safeguards in this regard (Austria);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 14</p> <p>Comments: Annex to A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 (available at http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/session13/GB/A_HRC_21_9_Add.1_UK_Annex_E.doc) states: The recommendation enjoys the support of the United Kingdom in part. See response to recommendation 110.54. Under code A, police forces must monitor and supervise the use of stop and search powers – any apparent disproportionate use of the powers in relation to specific sections of the community should be identified and investigated. In addition, any individual who feels aggrieved at the way that the police have used their powers, including stop and search powers, can complain to the Independent Police Complaints Commission, who are entirely independent of the police service.</p>	Supported/Noted	<p>8 Equality & non-discrimination 9 Racial discrimination Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</p>	
<p>110.57. That the law enforcement authorities put an end to stop and search practices based on religious and ethnic profiling (Pakistan);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	Supported/Noted	<p>8 Equality & non-discrimination 9 Racial discrimination Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</p>	

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.58. Put an end to the use of religious profiling in combating terrorism by inserting legal safeguards against abuse and the deliberate targeting of certain religious groups (Malaysia);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 14</p> <p>Comments: Annex to A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 (available at http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/session13/GB/A_HRC_21_9_Add.1_UK_Annex_E.doc) states: The recommendation enjoys the support of the United Kingdom in part. The UK rejects the suggestion in the recommendation of deliberate targeting of certain religious groups. The UK has robust anti-discrimination laws and the statutory guidance for the police makes clear that a person's race, religion or belief cannot be considered as reasonable grounds for suspicion of the person being a terrorist and should never be considered as a reason to stop and search or arrest a person.</p>	Supported/Noted	<p>8 Equality & non-discrimination</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</p>	
<p>110.66. Consider strengthening policies to combat discrimination in all areas, notably in employment and education (Morocco);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 20</p> <p>Comments: Annex to A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 (available at http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/session13/GB/A_HRC_21_9_Add.1_UK_Annex_E.doc) states: The recommendation enjoys the support of the United Kingdom in part. In October 2010 the new Equality Act 2010 came into force, which replaced all existing equality legislation with a single Act ... (Text continues, please consult full text at the address given)</p>	Supported/Noted	<p>8 Equality & non-discrimination</p> <p>23.1 Right to work</p> <p>29.1 Discrimination against women</p> <p>25 Right to education - General</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- general</p>	<p>In March 2016, the Scottish Government published its Race Equality Framework for Scotland 2016-2030, having had no policy in place for five years. While the Framework addresses a wide range of issues impacting on minorities, there is a concern that 'invisible minorities' or individuals experiencing multiple forms of discrimination are not adequately considered in the framework.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.90. Take more effective measures to ensure that the perpetrators of acts of discrimination, hate crimes and xenophobia are adequately deterred and sanctioned (Malaysia);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>8 Equality & non-discrimination 9 Racial discrimination 16 Right to an effective remedy, impunity</p> <p>Affected persons: - general</p>	
<p>110.91. Strengthen data collection and maintain disaggregated data to better understand the scale and severity of hate crimes towards women, immigrants, religious minorities, persons with disabilities, and children (United States of America);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p> <p>Comments: Annex to A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 (available at http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/Session13/GB/A_HRC_21_9_Add.1_UK_Annex_E.doc) states: The recommendation enjoys the support of the United Kingdom in part. As set out in response to recommendation 110.60 above, the UK understands the importance of strengthening its data collection and has already committed to improving the recording of hate crimes, and developing a better understanding of the scale and severity of the problem in order to ensure that resources are allocated appropriately... (Text continues, please consult full text at the address given)</p>	Supported/Noted	<p>8 Equality & non-discrimination 7.1 Context, statistics, budget, dissemination, civil society 9 Racial discrimination 14.2 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion 29.1 Discrimination against women</p> <p>Affected persons: - general - children - migrants - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - persons with disabilities</p>	<p>Efforts have been made to tackle both hate crime and sectarianism in Scotland. Of the hate crimes reported to the Procurator Fiscal in 2014-15, racist hate crime was the most common with 3,785 charges brought and 569 religiously-motivated hate crimes reported. Under-reporting of all hate crime remains a particular concern. Furthermore, current data collection methods do not provide an accurate measurement of hate crime in Scotland and the introduction of third party reporting has not resulted in a marked increase in indirect reporting.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.102. Strengthen measures aimed at reducing serious inequalities in access to health, education and employment, which still exist despite the adoption of the Equality Act (Spain);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 21</p>	Noted	<p>8 Equality & non-discrimination 23.1 Right to work 24 Right to health - General 25 Right to education - General Affected persons: - general</p>	<p>The impact of austerity measures in the form of cuts and changes to eligibility criteria for social security payments has disproportionately impacted particularly on vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities, children, lone parents, women and young people under 25. Minority Ethnic households will be particularly impacted by the Benefit Cap due to the higher incidence of larger families within this cohort.</p> <p>In 2016, further social security, taxation and borrowing powers were devolved to the Scottish Parliament. The Scottish Government has committed to mitigate certain austerity measures using these powers and is consulting on how to use these powers more widely to achieve social justice.</p> <p>Right to work and fair conditions of work: recommendation 110.101 and 110.102</p> <p>Inequalities persist in the extent to which people can enjoy equal access to work and fair conditions of work. While Scottish employment figures have improved overall, the latest statistics indicate a decrease in the first quarter of 2016. The quality of available work has been called into question via Parliamentary Inquiries into underemployment and wages and wellbeing. Zero hour contracts and low pay persist. Ethnic minorities, Gypsy/Travellers, migrant workers, refugees and people with disabilities continue to face particular difficulties in accessing quality employment.</p> <p>SHRC is concerned that the UK's minimum wage structure only applies for those over 25 years old. The Scottish Government should monitor the impact of the National Living Wage on young people. Health inequalities in Scotland persist, resulting in a 23 year gap in healthy life expectancy between the richest and poorest areas. Ethnic minority individuals, Gypsy/Travellers, Roma people and persons with disabilities continue to experience poorer health and greater difficulties in accessing services - a gap between policy and implementation at local level remains.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.106. Adopt a strategy so that children of vulnerable groups are not excluded from the education system(Costa Rica);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>8 Equality & non-discrimination 25 Right to education - General Affected persons: - children</p>	<p>In England there is a statutory duty to ensure all young people remain in some form of education or training until the age of 18. There is no such corollary duty in Scotland. Furthermore, there is no equivalent statutory duty in Scotland which secures education for children in detention.</p> <p>There remain a high number of young people who are not currently in education, employment or training. For example, 16-24 year olds are five times more likely to be unemployed compared to those aged 55-64.</p> <p>The attainment gap between children from low-income and high-income households is 10–13 months by aged 5 and by ages 12–14, pupils from better-off areas are more than twice as likely as those from the most deprived areas to do well in numeracy. Children with additional support needs are less likely to progress to a “positive follow-up destination” when compared to those without .</p> <p>Overall school exclusions have decreased considerably. While the Government has committed to collating evidence to monitor expulsions, the level of expulsions of children requiring additional support and those who live in deprived areas remains significantly higher than the general school population.</p>
<i>Right or area: 9. Racial discrimination</i>			
<p>110.54. Take further steps to address ethnic profiling in practice (Greece);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	Noted	<p>9 Racial discrimination Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</p>	
<p>110.55. Revise the policies that involve racial and ethnic profiling such as “stop and search” practice (Brazil);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	Noted	<p>9 Racial discrimination 5.2 Institutions & policies - General Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</p>	

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.59. Take all appropriate measures to combat prejudices and negative stereotypes, which may result in racial discrimination or incitement to racial hatred (Turkey);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>9 Racial discrimination</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - non-citizens 	<p>Efforts have been made to tackle both hate crime and sectarianism in Scotland. Of the hate crimes reported to the Procurator Fiscal in 2014-15, racist hate crime was the most common with 3,785 charges brought and 569 religiously-motivated hate crimes reported. Under-reporting of all hate crime remains a particular concern. Furthermore, current data collection methods do not provide an accurate measurement of hate crime in Scotland and the introduction of third party reporting has not resulted in a marked increase in indirect reporting.</p>
<p>110.60. Implement ECRI's recommendation to continue to monitor hate crimes and to work with the community to increase understanding of the impact of such offences, and to pursue efforts to improve the police gathering of evidence of racist motivations (Turkey);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>9 Racial discrimination</p> <p>14.2 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups 	<p>Efforts have been made to tackle both hate crime and sectarianism in Scotland. Of the hate crimes reported to the Procurator Fiscal in 2014-15, racist hate crime was the most common with 3,785 charges brought and 569 religiously-motivated hate crimes reported. Under-reporting of all hate crime remains a particular concern. Furthermore, current data collection methods do not provide an accurate measurement of hate crime in Scotland and the introduction of third party reporting has not resulted in a marked increase in indirect reporting.</p>
<p>110.61. Put in practice a national strategy to eliminate discrimination against caste, through the immediate adoption of the Equality Law of 2010 that prohibits such discrimination, in conformity with its international human rights obligations, including CERD's General Recommendation 29 and recommendations of the Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Racism (Nicaragua);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 21</p>	Noted	<p>9 Racial discrimination</p> <p>5.2 Institutions & policies - General</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups 	

Right or area: 12.5. Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.2. Accept the full implementation of the provisions of the CAT and the ICCRP in overseas territories under its control (Iran (Islamic Republic of));</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 9</p>	Supported	<p>12.5 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment 11 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general</p>	
<p>110.3. Recognize the extraterritorial application of the CAT, according to its jurisprudence (Nicaragua);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Noted	<p>12.5 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment Affected persons: - general</p>	
<p>110.122. Abandon the policy of using diplomatic assurances concerning torture and other ill-treatment as a means to avoid exposing persons to the risk of such human rights violations during any type of involuntary transfer to the territory or the custody of another State (Nicaragua);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	Noted	<p>12.5 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment 5.2 Institutions & policies - General Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty</p>	
<i>Right or area: 12.6. Conditions of detention</i>			
<p>110.85. Facilitate the ICRC access to prisons (Iran (Islamic Republic of));</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 13</p>	Supported	<p>12.6 Conditions of detention 3.3 Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty</p>	

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.86. Take measures to reduce prison overcrowding and improve conditions for detainees (Russian Federation);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 13</p>	Supported	<p>12.6 Conditions of detention</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - persons deprived of their liberty 	<p>Fifteen per cent of the prison population in Scotland is currently detained while awaiting trial. Overcrowding remains a concern, as does the mental health of prisoners and their access to treatment. The Mental Welfare Commission for Scotland, SHRC and the Scottish Prison Service, has expressed concerns about the mental health of women prisoners whom they view as particularly vulnerable. We welcome government commitment to develop five community-based custodial units for women, but more needs to be done in terms of alternative means to custody, rehabilitation and mental health treatment.</p>
<p>110.87. Take concrete steps to further reduce overcrowding of prisons, including through the increased application of alternative sentencing for juvenile offenders (Austria);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 13</p>	Supported	<p>30.4 Juvenile justice</p> <p>12.6 Conditions of detention</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - children - persons deprived of their liberty 	<p>Fifteen per cent of the prison population in Scotland is currently detained while awaiting trial. Overcrowding remains a concern, as does the mental health of prisoners and their access to treatment. The Mental Welfare Commission for Scotland, SHRC and the Scottish Prison Service, has expressed concerns about the mental health of women prisoners whom they view as particularly vulnerable. We welcome government commitment to develop five community-based custodial units for women, but more needs to be done in terms of alternative means to custody, rehabilitation and mental health treatment.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.88. Consider incorporating the UN Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-Custodial Measures for Women Offenders, otherwise known as the “Bangkok Rules“ as part of its policy on the treatment of women prisoners (Thailand);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 13</p>	Supported	<p>12.6 Conditions of detention 5.2 Institutions & policies - General</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - women - persons deprived of their liberty 	<p>Fifteen per cent of the prison population in Scotland is currently detained while awaiting trial. Overcrowding remains a concern, as does the mental health of prisoners and their access to treatment. The Mental Welfare Commission for Scotland, SHRC and the Scottish Prison Service, has expressed concerns about the mental health of women prisoners whom they view as particularly vulnerable. We welcome government commitment to develop five community-based custodial units for women, but more needs to be done in terms of alternative means to custody, rehabilitation and mental health treatment.</p>
<p>110.89. Improve programs for social reintegration of detainees (Nicaragua);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 13</p>	Supported	<p>12.6 Conditions of detention 5.2 Institutions & policies - General</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - persons deprived of their liberty 	<p>Fifteen per cent of the prison population in Scotland is currently detained while awaiting trial. Overcrowding remains a concern, as does the mental health of prisoners and their access to treatment. The Mental Welfare Commission for Scotland, SHRC and the Scottish Prison Service, has expressed concerns about the mental health of women prisoners whom they view as particularly vulnerable. We welcome government commitment to develop five community-based custodial units for women, but more needs to be done in terms of alternative means to custody, rehabilitation and mental health treatment.</p>
<p>Right or area: 12.7. Prohibition of slavery, trafficking</p>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.72. Increase efforts to combat trafficking in persons, particularly to protect women and children (Spain);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 16</p>	Supported	<p>12.7 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - children - girls - women 	<p>Despite legislative and policy measures to address trafficking, very few suspected traffickers have been prosecuted with only six convictions to date. Furthermore, evidence indicates that individuals continue to be prosecuted for offences committed whilst victims of human trafficking. In 2015, 145 potential victims of trafficking in Scotland were referred to the National Referral Mechanism (NRM), a 31 per cent increase on 2014 figures. Of these, 29 per cent were children. While the majority of potential victims were referred by government agencies or the police, there is a concern that staff members in Dungavel IRC require additional training on trafficking indicators and on the NRM.</p>
<p>110.73. Continue making progress in applying the strategy on trafficking in persons adopted in July 2011 (Colombia);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 16</p>	Supported	<p>12.7 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general 	<p>Despite legislative and policy measures to address trafficking, very few suspected traffickers have been prosecuted with only six convictions to date. Furthermore, evidence indicates that individuals continue to be prosecuted for offences committed whilst victims of human trafficking. In 2015, 145 potential victims of trafficking in Scotland were referred to the National Referral Mechanism (NRM), a 31 per cent increase on 2014 figures. Of these, 29 per cent were children. While the majority of potential victims were referred by government agencies or the police, there is a concern that staff members in Dungavel IRC require additional training on trafficking indicators and on the NRM.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.75. Standardize anti-trafficking responses across the UK insofar as possible given the devolution of law enforcement powers, and appoint a rapporteur in each devolved authority to make critical assessments and improve the UK's overall anti-trafficking response (United States of America);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 17</p> <p>Comments: Annex to A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 (available at http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/session13/GB/A_HRC_21_9_Add.1_UK_Annex_E.doc) states: The recommendation enjoys the support of the United Kingdom in part. As the recommendation recognises, it is not possible to standardise anti-trafficking responses across the UK. Immigration policy is the responsibility of the UK Government, but justice and policing policy is devolved. The UK Government has announced that the Inter-Departmental Ministerial Group on Human Trafficking will be the UK's equivalent national rapporteur mechanism to comply with the EU Directive on trafficking in human beings... (Text continues, please consult full text at the address given)</p>	Supported/Noted	<p>12.7 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking</p> <p>5.2 Institutions & policies - General</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- general</p>	<p>Despite legislative and policy measures to address trafficking, very few suspected traffickers have been prosecuted with only six convictions to date. Furthermore, evidence indicates that individuals continue to be prosecuted for offences committed whilst victims of human trafficking. In 2015, 145 potential victims of trafficking in Scotland were referred to the National Referral Mechanism (NRM), a 31 per cent increase on 2014 figures. Of these, 29 per cent were children. While the majority of potential victims were referred by government agencies or the police, there is a concern that staff members in Dungavel IRC require additional training on trafficking indicators and on the NRM.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.76. Take all measures to ensure that all trafficked people are able to access the support and services they are entitled to, including free legal aid and access to their right to compensation (Greece);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 17</p> <p>Comments: Annex to A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 (available at http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/Session13/GB/A_HRC_21_9_Add.1_UK_Annex_E.doc) states: The recommendation enjoys the support of the United Kingdom in part. In the UK, there is a range of support for victims of trafficking including an ability to seek compensation. In addition certain civil legal aid services are available to those individuals who have been confirmed as a victim of trafficking following a conclusive grounds decision through the National Referral Mechanism or where there has been a reasonable grounds decision and there has not been a conclusive determination to date that the individual is not a victim.</p>	Supported/Noted	<p>12.7 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking 15.1 Administration of justice & fair trial 16 Right to an effective remedy, impunity</p> <p>Affected persons: - general</p>	<p>Despite legislative and policy measures to address trafficking, very few suspected traffickers have been prosecuted with only six convictions to date. Furthermore, evidence indicates that individuals continue to be prosecuted for offences committed whilst victims of human trafficking. In 2015, 145 potential victims of trafficking in Scotland were referred to the National Referral Mechanism (NRM), a 31 per cent increase on 2014 figures. Of these, 29 per cent were children. While the majority of potential victims were referred by government agencies or the police, there is a concern that staff members in Dungavel IRC require additional training on trafficking indicators and on the NRM.</p>
<i>Right or area: 13.3. Arbitrary arrest and detention</i>			
<p>110.81. Strengthen guarantees for detained persons, and not to extend but to shorten the length of time of pre-trial detention (Iran (Islamic Republic of));</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	Noted	<p>13.3 Arbitrary arrest and detention 15.1 Administration of justice & fair trial</p> <p>Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty</p>	<p>In Scotland, SHRC remains concerned about the detention of persons with poor mental health in Dungavel Immigration Removal Centre (IRC), and notes recent protests calling for the centre's closure. Recently, the Home Office have announced that Dungavel will close at the end of 2017 and be replaced by a short-term holding centre in Glasgow. SHRC has long been concerned about the excessive length of immigration detention, which is often not delimited by appropriate authority. SHRC as part of the UK NPM has called for a statutory time limit on the duration of immigration detention.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
110.84. Begin an independent investigation of all cases of arbitrary detention denounced due to UK 's implication in the program of secret detention led by the United States (Nicaragua); Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 13	Supported	13.3 Arbitrary arrest and detention Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	
<i>Right or area: 14.2. Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</i>			
110.97. Publish the recommendations of the Leveson Inquiry on the establishment of a regulatory regime for ethical media (Angola); Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 12	Supported	14.2 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion Affected persons: - media	
110.116. Establish immediate means of redress and protection of ethnic religious minorities and migrants, in particular Muslims (Iran (Islamic Republic of)); Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19	Supported	34 Migrants 14.2 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion 16 Right to an effective remedy, impunity 32 Members of minorities Affected persons: - general - migrants - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	
<i>Right or area: 14.3. Freedom of opinion and expression</i>			
110.100. Need to avoid the impact of the draft Defamation Bill, presented in March 2011, which restricts practicing of the freedom of opinion and expression (Iraq); Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 12	Supported	14.3 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - general	
<i>Right or area: 14.6. Right to private life, privacy</i>			
110.98. Adopt necessary actions to prevent impunity and further violations of privacy committed by private media companies such as News Corporation, through hacking into telephone communications, e-mails, and voicemails (Ecuador); Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 12	Supported	14.6 Right to private life, privacy 13.1 Liberty and security - general 14.3 Freedom of opinion and expression 16 Right to an effective remedy, impunity Affected persons: - general - media	SHRC has encouraged the Scottish Government to develop a National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights. The Scottish Government has set out plans for this and a baseline assessment has been produced..
<i>Right or area: 15.1. Administration of justice & fair trial</i>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.82. Ensure realization of the right of detainees to the legal assistance immediately after being taken into detention without exception (Russian Federation);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 14</p>	Supported	<p>15.1 Administration of justice & fair trial</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - persons deprived of their liberty 	
<p>110.83. Continue efforts to ensure that “secret evidence” is only used in cases where there is a serious and immediate threat to public security and ensure independent and effective judicial oversight (Austria);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 13</p>	Supported	<p>15.1 Administration of justice & fair trial</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - judiciary 	
<p><i>Right or area: 16. Right to an effective remedy, impunity</i></p>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.67. Ensure that inquiries are carried out immediately, independently, and transparently in cases where members of the armed forces are suspected of having committed acts of torture, particularly in the context of their service abroad (Switzerland);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 14</p> <p>Comments: Annex to A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 (available at http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/session13/GB/A_HRC_21_9_Add.1_UK_Annex_E.doc) states: The recommendation enjoys the support of the United Kingdom in part. UK Armed Forces personnel are not free to act with impunity: they act in accordance with international laws as well as mandated rules of engagement and the Armed Forces Act 2006. The Service Justice System is separate and universally deployable to ensure that any allegation of criminal conduct by a member of the Armed Forces on duty can be properly investigated and tried, no matter where the crime is committed or who the victim may be... (Text continues, please consult full text at the address given)</p>	Supported/Noted	<p>16 Right to an effective remedy, impunity</p> <p>12.5 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - persons affected by armed conflict 	

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.68. Along with the Special Procedures, investigate allegations of the systematic use of torture by British soldiers vis-à-vis detainees outside the country, and inform the results of these investigations to the UN human rights mechanisms, including the Human Rights Committee, Human Rights Council and its mechanisms (Belarus);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 14</p> <p>Comments: Annex to A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 (available at http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/session13/GB/A_HRC_21_9_Add.1_UK_Annex_E.doc) states: The recommendation enjoys the support of the United Kingdom in part. See response to recommendation 110.67</p>	Supported/Noted	<p>16 Right to an effective remedy, impunity 3.3 Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions 12.5 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - persons deprived of their liberty 	
<p>110.92. Encourage the devolved government of Northern Ireland to increase resources and personnel available to the Historical Enquiries Team (United States of America);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	Noted	<p>16 Right to an effective remedy, impunity 4 Inter-State cooperation & development assistance 5.2 Institutions & policies - General</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general 	
<p>110.93. Publish the conclusions of the inquiry into the death of an Angolan national during a deportation procedure in October 2010 (Angola);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 16</p>	Supported	<p>16 Right to an effective remedy, impunity 12.1 Right to life 34 Migrants</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - refugees and asylum-seekers 	
<i>Right or area: 19. Rights related to marriage & family</i>			
<p>110.99. Assess the impact of the minimum age limit for overseas spouses or fiancés on the prevention of forced marriage and review its policy in this regard (Slovenia);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 18</p>	Noted	<p>19 Rights related to marriage & family</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - women 	
<i>Right or area: 20.1. Human rights & counter-terrorism</i>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.118. Ensure full adherence to its international human rights obligations in its overseas counter-terrorism operations and set up comprehensive legislative and implementation frameworks for the identification, investigation, prosecution, and punishment of perpetrators of various human rights violations (Egypt);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 14</p> <p>Comments: Annex to A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 (available at http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/session13/GB/A_HRC_21_9_Add.1_UK_Annex_E.doc) states: The recommendation enjoys the support of the United Kingdom in part. See response to recommendation 110.67</p>	Supported/Noted	<p>20.1 Human rights & counter-terrorism 5.1 Constitutional and legislative framework 16 Right to an effective remedy, impunity</p> <p>Affected persons: - general</p>	
<p>110.119. Continue to ensure that its terrorism prevention legislation and measures comply with the international human rights standards (Japan);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 13</p>	Supported	<p>20.1 Human rights & counter-terrorism 5.1 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>Affected persons: - general</p>	
<p>110.120. Continue to review all counter-terrorism legislation and ensure that it complies with the highest human rights standards (Norway);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 13</p>	Supported	<p>20.1 Human rights & counter-terrorism 5.1 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>Affected persons: - general</p>	
<p>110.121. Steadily review the implementation of its new system of terrorism prevention and investigation to ensure the effectiveness in practice of safeguards against abuse and the deliberate targeting of certain ethnic groups (Netherlands);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 13</p>	Supported	<p>20.1 Human rights & counter-terrorism</p> <p>Affected persons: - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</p>	

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.123. Legislate to restrict the detention of terror suspects without charge and ensure legality of such detention, including through action by the judicial system (Russian Federation);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 13</p>	Supported	<p>20.1 Human rights & counter-terrorism 13.3 Arbitrary arrest and detention Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty</p>	
<p>110.124. Cooperate with United Nations and other international and regional mechanisms with a view to guaranteeing that the legal and administrative measures adopted to combat terrorism respect the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms (Mexico);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 9</p>	Supported	<p>20.1 Human rights & counter-terrorism 3.3 Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions Affected persons: - general</p>	
<p>110.125. Commit to investigating individuals suspected of involvement in terrorism-related activities and, where sufficient evidence exists, to prosecuting them in the ordinary criminal courts, and in conformity with international fair trial standards (Norway);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 13</p>	Supported	<p>20.1 Human rights & counter-terrorism 15.1 Administration of justice & fair trial 16 Right to an effective remedy, impunity Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty</p>	
<p>110.126. Investigate all cases of violations of human rights in all counter-terrorism settings related to lengthy secret detentions, extraordinary renditions, and the possible application of torture against individuals, and bring those responsible of such violations to justice (Belarus);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 13</p>	Supported	<p>20.1 Human rights & counter-terrorism 12.5 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment 16 Right to an effective remedy, impunity Affected persons: - general</p>	
<p>110.127. Apply, without exception, the time limit for detention of persons suspected of terrorism stipulated in the Protection of Freedoms Bill, including cases of administrative detention in emergency situations (Switzerland);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	Noted	<p>20.1 Human rights & counter-terrorism 13.3 Arbitrary arrest and detention Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty</p>	

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.128. Ensure that all persons detained, also in terrorism-related cases, have access to legal counsel and are duly informed about the charges that are brought against them (Austria);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>20.1 Human rights & counter-terrorism 15.1 Administration of justice & fair trial Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty</p>	
<p><i>Right or area: 21. Economic, social & cultural rights – general measures of implementation</i></p>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.103. Guarantee the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights, particularly health, education and adequate housing (Cuba);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>21 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation 24 Right to health - General 25 Right to education - General 22.3 Right to adequate housing Affected persons: - general</p>	<p>The impact of austerity measures in the form of cuts and changes to eligibility criteria for social security payments has disproportionately impacted particularly on vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities, children, lone parents, women and young people under 25. Minority Ethnic households will be particularly impacted by the Benefit Cap due to the higher incidence of larger families within this cohort.</p> <p>In 2016, further social security, taxation and borrowing powers were devolved to the Scottish Parliament. The Scottish Government has committed to mitigate certain austerity measures using these powers and is consulting on how to use these powers more widely to achieve social justice.</p> <p>Lack of access to appropriate housing particularly impacts migrants, young people under 25, persons with disabilities and people leaving institutions. While the abolition in 2016 of the ‘right to buy’ will prevent any future depletion of the social housing stock, these measures will not immediately address the urgent need of social housing applicants, including people living in temporary accommodation.</p> <p>The Scottish Government’s commitment to build 50,000 affordable houses over the next five years falls short of the 60,000 recommended by housing organisations.</p> <p>Regulation and monitoring of the Scottish social housing stock has been strengthened but requires further tenant participation and scrutiny to secure improvements to housing conditions and to ensure accountability for the realisation of the right to adequate housing.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<i>Right or area: 22.1. Right to an adequate standard of living - general</i>			
<p>110.41. Set out a clear pathway to meet the goal of ending child poverty in the UK by 2020 as stated in the Coalition's programme for government (Norway);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>22.1 Right to an adequate standard of living - general</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - children - persons living in poverty 	<p>Despite government actions to reduce child poverty in Scotland, more than 20 per cent of children are living in poverty and this is expected to increase further by 2020. Food poverty is also rising significantly. The Child Poverty Strategy 2014-17 is a welcome development but is limited in scope as it applies only to devolved powers and local authorities are under no statutory duty to implement it or report on their progress.</p> <p>The impact of austerity measures in the form of cuts and changes to eligibility criteria for social security payments has disproportionately impacted particularly on vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities, children, lone parents, women and young people under 25. Minority Ethnic households will be particularly impacted by the Benefit Cap due to the higher incidence of larger families within this cohort.</p>
<p>110.42. Continue efforts in enhancing the welfare of all segments of society and protect their rights (Nepal);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>22.1 Right to an adequate standard of living - general</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general 	<p>The impact of austerity measures in the form of cuts and changes to eligibility criteria for social security payments has disproportionately impacted particularly on vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities, children, lone parents, women and young people under 25. Minority Ethnic households will be particularly impacted by the Benefit Cap due to the higher incidence of larger families within this cohort.</p> <p>In 2016, further social security, taxation and borrowing powers were devolved to the Scottish Parliament. The Scottish Government has committed to mitigate certain austerity measures using these powers and is consulting on how to use these powers more widely to achieve social justice</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.101. Provide more resources for reforming the welfare system in order to make it better able to tackle poverty and worklessness, and reduce negative impact on social vulnerable groups (Viet Nam);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 12</p>	Supported	<p>22.4 Right to social security 22.1 Right to an adequate standard of living - general</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - persons living in poverty 	<p>The impact of austerity measures in the form of cuts and changes to eligibility criteria for social security payments has disproportionately impacted particularly on vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities, children, lone parents, women and young people under 25. Minority Ethnic households will be particularly impacted by the Benefit Cap due to the higher incidence of larger families within this cohort.</p> <p>In 2016, further social security, taxation and borrowing powers were devolved to the Scottish Parliament. The Scottish Government has committed to mitigate certain austerity measures using these powers and is consulting on how to use these powers more widely to achieve social justice</p>
<i>Right or area: 22.6. Human rights & drinking water and sanitation</i>			
<p>110.104. Recognize the right of access to safe drinking water and sanitation in line with GA resolution 64/292 and HRC resolution 18/1, as well as CESCR recommendations recognizing the right to sanitation as an integral part of the human right of access to safe drinking water (Spain);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 22</p>	Supported	<p>22.6 Human Rights & drinking water and sanitation</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general 	<p>Scottish Gypsy/Travellers continue to experience discrimination and poorer outcomes in health, education and employment. Negative media portrayals about the community persist. In 2015, the Scottish Government published guidance on minimum standards for halting sites and tenants' rights and responsibilities and later that year the Scottish Housing Regulator conducted a thematic inquiry on the implementation of the guidance across the 29 official sites in Scotland. The report highlighted some positive practices that exist but indicated varying degrees of satisfaction with site conditions, as well as clear disparities in the pitch rents.</p>
<p>110.105. Fully recognize the human right to safe drinking (Germany);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 22</p>	Supported	<p>22.6 Human Rights & drinking water and sanitation</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general 	
<i>Right or area: 24. Right to health</i>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.77. Ensure by legislative and other measures that women in Northern Ireland are entitled to safe and legal abortion on equal basis with women living in other parts of the United Kingdom (Finland);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 21</p>	Noted	<p>24 Right to health - General</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- women</p>	
<i>Right or area: 29.1. Discrimination against women</i>			
<p>110.40. Continue efforts in the promotion of women rights (Indonesia);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>29.1 Discrimination against women</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- women</p>	<p>There is significant gender segregation in relation to employment in Scotland, reflected in the pay difference between men and women and in the nature of the employment and training undertaken. In 2015, the overall gender pay gap stood at 14.8%. Employment opportunities available to women are more likely to be informal, temporary and part-time work. Almost a fifth of the Scottish workforce is paid below the living wage, and 64% of these workers are women. Furthermore, disabled women are less likely to be employed and experience a much higher pay gap than other women.</p> <p>Women continue to face a range of gendered structural barriers to private and political participation and are consequently significantly under-represented at senior and management levels across the labour market. The percentage of female Members of the Scottish Parliament has remained unchanged in recent years with no increase following the 2016 general election. Scotland has amongst the highest childcare costs in the UK, and the UK one of the highest in the world. SHRC welcomes the commitment to increase the number of free childcare hours to 1,140 hours by 2020. However such commitment does not provide for wrap-around childcare.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.52. Give priority attention to the questions of gender equality and discrimination against women (Uzbekistan);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>29.1 Discrimination against women 8 Equality & non-discrimination</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - women 	<p>There is significant gender segregation in relation to employment in Scotland, reflected in the pay difference between men and women and in the nature of the employment and training undertaken. In 2015, the overall gender pay gap stood at 14.8%. Employment opportunities available to women are more likely to be informal, temporary and part-time work. Almost a fifth of the Scottish workforce is paid below the living wage, and 64% of these workers are women. Furthermore, disabled women are less likely to be employed and experience a much higher pay gap than other women.</p> <p>Women continue to face a range of gendered structural barriers to private and political participation and are consequently significantly under-represented at senior and management levels across the labour market. The percentage of female Members of the Scottish Parliament has remained unchanged in recent years with no increase following the 2016 general election.</p> <p>Scotland has amongst the highest childcare costs in the UK, and the UK one of the highest in the world. SHRC welcomes the commitment to increase the number of free childcare hours to 1,140 hours by 2020. However such commitment does not provide for wrap-around childcare.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.62. Adopt Government policies and legislations to address the pay gap between men and women (Sudan);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>29.1 Discrimination against women 5.1 Constitutional and legislative framework 5.2 Institutions & policies - General 23.2 Right to just and favourable conditions of work</p> <p>Affected persons: - women</p>	<p>There is significant gender segregation in relation to employment in Scotland, reflected in the pay difference between men and women and in the nature of the employment and training undertaken. In 2015, the overall gender pay gap stood at 14.8%. Employment opportunities available to women are more likely to be informal, temporary and part-time work. Almost a fifth of the Scottish workforce is paid below the living wage, and 64% of these workers are women. Furthermore, disabled women are less likely to be employed and experience a much higher pay gap than other women.</p> <p>Women continue to face a range of gendered structural barriers to private and political participation and are consequently significantly under-represented at senior and management levels across the labour market. The percentage of female Members of the Scottish Parliament has remained unchanged in recent years with no increase following the 2016 general election.</p> <p>Scotland has amongst the highest childcare costs in the UK, and the UK one of the highest in the world. SHRC welcomes the commitment to increase the number of free childcare hours to 1,140 hours by 2020. However such commitment does not provide for wrap-around childcare.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.63. Consider policies and legal provisions to encourage equal pay practices (India);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>29.1 Discrimination against women 5.1 Constitutional and legislative framework 5.2 Institutions & policies - General 23.2 Right to just and favourable conditions of work</p> <p>Affected persons: - general - women</p>	<p>There is significant gender segregation in relation to employment in Scotland, reflected in the pay difference between men and women and in the nature of the employment and training undertaken. In 2015, the overall gender pay gap stood at 14.8%. Employment opportunities available to women are more likely to be informal, temporary and part-time work. Almost a fifth of the Scottish workforce is paid below the living wage, and 64% of these workers are women. Furthermore, disabled women are less likely to be employed and experience a much higher pay gap than other women.</p> <p>Women continue to face a range of gendered structural barriers to private and political participation and are consequently significantly under-represented at senior and management levels across the labour market. The percentage of female Members of the Scottish Parliament has remained unchanged in recent years with no increase following the 2016 general election.</p> <p>Scotland has amongst the highest childcare costs in the UK, and the UK one of the highest in the world. SHRC welcomes the commitment to increase the number of free childcare hours to 1,140 hours by 2020. However such commitment does not provide for wrap-around childcare.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.64. Take measures to address the existing wage gap between men and women (Algeria);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>29.1 Discrimination against women</p> <p>23.2 Right to just and favourable conditions of work</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - women 	<p>There is significant gender segregation in relation to employment in Scotland, reflected in the pay difference between men and women and in the nature of the employment and training undertaken. In 2015, the overall gender pay gap stood at 14.8%. Employment opportunities available to women are more likely to be informal, temporary and part-time work. Almost a fifth of the Scottish workforce is paid below the living wage, and 64% of these workers are women. Furthermore, disabled women are less likely to be employed and experience a much higher pay gap than other women.</p> <p>Women continue to face a range of gendered structural barriers to private and political participation and are consequently significantly under-represented at senior and management levels across the labour market. The percentage of female Members of the Scottish Parliament has remained unchanged in recent years with no increase following the 2016 general election.</p> <p>Scotland has amongst the highest childcare costs in the UK, and the UK one of the highest in the world. SHRC welcomes the commitment to increase the number of free childcare hours to 1,140 hours by 2020. However such commitment does not provide for wrap-around childcare.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.65. Revitalize endeavours intended for eradication of the wage gap between men and women that has reportedly stalled (Ukraine);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>29.1 Discrimination against women 23.2 Right to just and favourable conditions of work</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - women 	<p>There is significant gender segregation in relation to employment in Scotland, reflected in the pay difference between men and women and in the nature of the employment and training undertaken. In 2015, the overall gender pay gap stood at 14.8%. Employment opportunities available to women are more likely to be informal, temporary and part-time work. Almost a fifth of the Scottish workforce is paid below the living wage, and 64% of these workers are women. Furthermore, disabled women are less likely to be employed and experience a much higher pay gap than other women.</p> <p>Women continue to face a range of gendered structural barriers to private and political participation and are consequently significantly under-represented at senior and management levels across the labour market. The percentage of female Members of the Scottish Parliament has remained unchanged in recent years with no increase following the 2016 general election.</p> <p>Scotland has amongst the highest childcare costs in the UK, and the UK one of the highest in the world. SHRC welcomes the commitment to increase the number of free childcare hours to 1,140 hours by 2020. However such commitment does not provide for wrap-around childcare.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.71. Take more effective measures to combat all forms of violence against women and girls and to ensure that the perpetrators of violence are taken to justice and punished (Malaysia);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>29.1 Discrimination against women 16 Right to an effective remedy, impunity</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - girls - women 	<p>Scottish Government has taken steps to address violence against women , including by granting additional funding to ensure that victims will “have the confidence to report crime.” In 2014, despite an increase in reported domestic abuse incidents in Scotland, just over half resulted in a crime or offence. The EU Victims Directive identifies the issue of under-reporting and directs Member States to establish “a robust system for data and statistics collection” , including disaggregated data to better develop and target adequate responses</p>
<i>Right or area: 29.2. Gender-based violence</i>			
<p>110.69. Adopt a national strategy to combat all forms of violence against women and girls (Brazil);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>29.2 Violence against women, trafficking and exploitation of prostitution 5.2 Institutions & policies - General</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - girls - women 	<p>Scottish Government has taken steps to address violence against women , including by granting additional funding to ensure that victims will “have the confidence to report crime.” In 2014, despite an increase in reported domestic abuse incidents in Scotland, just over half resulted in a crime or offence. The EU Victims Directive identifies the issue of under-reporting and directs Member States to establish “a robust system for data and statistics collection” , including disaggregated data to better develop and target adequate responses</p>
<p>110.70. Continue making progress in implementing the Action Plan on violence against women and girls (Colombia);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>29.2 Violence against women, trafficking and exploitation of prostitution 5.2 Institutions & policies - General 29.1 Discrimination against women</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - girls - women 	<p>Scottish Government has taken steps to address violence against women , including by granting additional funding to ensure that victims will “have the confidence to report crime.” In 2014, despite an increase in reported domestic abuse incidents in Scotland, just over half resulted in a crime or offence. The EU Victims Directive identifies the issue of under-reporting and directs Member States to establish “a robust system for data and statistics collection” , including disaggregated data to better develop and target adequate responses</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<i>Right or area: 30.1. Children: definition, general principles, protection</i>			
<p>110.9. Incorporate fully, as a matter of urgency, the principles and provisions of the CRC into domestic law (Slovakia);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Noted	<p>30.1 Children: definition; general principles; protection</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- children</p>	<p>Positive steps have been taken to promote children rights in Scotland, e.g. Scottish Ministers are statutorily required to consider the rights under the UNCRC in any action they take. Since June 2015, children's rights and wellbeing impact assessments must be conducted to ensure compliance with the legislation. However, these steps remain far from the duty on the State Party to ensure implementation of UNCRC.</p>
<p>110.10. Take all measures necessary to fully implement the CRC (France);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 9</p>	Supported	<p>30.1 Children: definition; general principles; protection</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- children</p>	<p>Positive steps have been taken to promote children rights in Scotland, e.g. Scottish Ministers are statutorily required to consider the rights under the UNCRC in any action they take. Since June 2015, children's rights and wellbeing impact assessments must be conducted to ensure compliance with the legislation. However, these steps remain far from the duty on the State Party to ensure implementation of UNCRC.</p>
<i>Right or area: 30.2. Children: family environment and alternative care</i>			
<p>110.78. Reconsider its position about the continued legality of corporal punishment of children (Sweden);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 21</p>	Noted	<p>30.2 Children: family environment and alternative care</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- children</p>	<p>Corporal punishment has not been abolished in Scots law and the defence of "justifiable assault" remains available to parents.</p>
<p>110.79. Take measures to ensure the freedom of children from physical punishment in accordance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Norway);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 21</p>	Noted	<p>30.2 Children: family environment and alternative care</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- children</p>	<p>Corporal punishment has not been abolished in Scots law and the defence of "justifiable assault" remains available to parents.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.80. Introduce a ban on all corporal punishment of children as recommended by the CRC and other treaty bodies (Finland);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 21</p>	Noted	<p>30.2 Children: family environment and alternative care</p> <p>3.1 Cooperation with treaty bodies</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - children 	Corporal punishment has not been abolished in Scots law and the defence of "justifiable assault" remains available to parents.
Right or area: 30.4. Juvenile justice			
<p>110.94. Consider the possibility of raising the minimum criminal age and refrain from the practice of keeping children in custody (Belarus);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 21</p>	Noted	<p>30.4 Juvenile justice</p> <p>12.6 Conditions of detention</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - children - persons deprived of their liberty 	Scotland continues to have the lowest minimum age of criminal responsibility in Europe. In 2016, the Scottish Government conducted an impact assessment on increasing the minimum age of criminal responsibility from 8 to 12 years.
<p>110.95. Consider the possibility of raising the age of criminal responsibility for minors (Chile);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 21</p>	Noted	<p>30.4 Juvenile justice</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - children 	Scotland continues to have the lowest minimum age of criminal responsibility in Europe. In 2016, the Scottish Government conducted an impact assessment on increasing the minimum age of criminal responsibility from 8 to 12 years.
<p>110.96. Ensure that the best interests of the child are taken into account when arresting, detaining, sentencing or considering early release for a sole or primary carer of the child, bearing in mind that visits of a parent in prison are primarily a right of the child rather than a privilege of the prisoner that can be withdrawn as a disciplinary measure (Slovakia);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>30.4 Juvenile justice</p> <p>12.6 Conditions of detention</p> <p>30.1 Children: definition; general principles; protection</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - children - persons deprived of their liberty 	Scotland continues to have the lowest minimum age of criminal responsibility in Europe. In 2016, the Scottish Government conducted an impact assessment on increasing the minimum age of criminal responsibility from 8 to 12 years.
Right or area: 30.5. Children in armed conflicts			
<p>110.6. Consider withdrawing its declaration to Article 1 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Right of the Child on Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict, and raise the armed forces minimum recruitment age to 18 (Slovenia);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 11</p>	Noted	<p>30.5 Children in armed conflict</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - children - persons affected by armed conflict 	

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.34. Introduce law that will criminalize use of children in military actions (Uzbekistan);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 10</p> <p>Comments: Annex to A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 (available at http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/Session13/GB/A_HRC_21_9_Add.1_UK_Annex_E.doc) states: The recommendation enjoys the support of the United Kingdom in part. As stated in the response to recommendations 110.6 and 110.8, the UK is committed to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, including the Optional Protocol on Children in Armed Conflict. Furthermore existing law makes it an offence to conscript or enlist children under the age of fifteen years into the national armed forces or use them to participate actively in hostilities. The UK is satisfied existing law and policy addresses the concerns which might underpin this recommendation.</p>	Supported/Noted	<p>30.5 Children in armed conflict</p> <p>5.1 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - children - persons affected by armed conflict 	
<i>Right or area: 32. Members of minorities</i>			
<p>110.117. Share best practices of tackling the situation of the Roma and Traveller people through the EU Framework for National Roma Integration Strategies adopted in 2011 (Hungary);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 19</p>	Supported	<p>32 Members of minorities</p> <p>9 Racial discrimination</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups 	<p>There has been no further progress on the ratification of the outstanding international human rights treaties by the State since the interim reports were submitted. There are also a number of outstanding of judgements of the European Court of Human Rights to which there have been unacceptable delays in implementation, including Hirst and Greens and MT.</p>
<i>Right or area: 34. Migrants</i>			
<p>110.107. Raise awareness campaign about rights of migrants and against racial discrimination (Bangladesh);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 16</p>	Supported	<p>34 Migrants</p> <p>8 Equality & non-discrimination</p> <p>9 Racial discrimination</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - migrants 	

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.109. Retain the Overseas Domestic Worker visa as a measure to safeguard against abuses of migrant workers (Thailand);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 16</p>	Supported	<p>34 Migrants 23.2 Right to just and favourable conditions of work Affected persons: - migrant workers</p>	
<p>110.110. Strengthen national and local policies and measures to protect migrants, especially foreign workers (Viet Nam);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 17</p> <p>Comments: Annex to A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 (available at http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/session13/GB/A_HRC_21_9_Add.1_UK_Annex_E.doc) states: The recommendation enjoys the support of the United Kingdom in part. See response to recommendation 110.44 and 110.108</p>	Supported/Noted	<p>34 Migrants 5.2 Institutions & policies - General 23.1 Right to work 23.2 Right to just and favourable conditions of work Affected persons: - migrants - migrant workers</p>	
<p>110.111. Continue adopting measures to prevent cases of indefinite detention of migrants, and guarantee all their rights (Chile);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 17</p> <p>Comments: Annex to A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 (available at http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/session13/GB/A_HRC_21_9_Add.1_UK_Annex_E.doc) states: The recommendation enjoys the support of the United Kingdom in part. UK Government policy on the use of immigration detention complies fully with Article 5 of the European Convention on Human Rights... (Text continues, please consult full text at the address given)</p>	Supported/Noted	<p>34 Migrants 13.3 Arbitrary arrest and detention Affected persons: - migrants - persons deprived of their liberty</p>	<p>There has been no further progress on the ratification of the outstanding international human rights treaties by the State since the interim reports were submitted. There are also a number of outstanding of judgements of the European Court of Human Rights to which there have been unacceptable delays in implementation, including Hirst and Greens and MT.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.112. Adopt necessary measures to prevent indefinite detention of migrants, and provide all legal safeguards to detained migrants (Honduras);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 17</p> <p>Comments: Annex to A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 (available at http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/session13/GB/A_HRC_21_9_Add.1_UK_Annex_E.doc) states: The recommendation enjoys the support of the United Kingdom in part. See response to recommendation 110.111</p>	Supported/Noted	<p>34 Migrants 13.3 Arbitrary arrest and detention</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - migrants - persons deprived of their liberty 	<p>In Scotland, SHRC remains concerned about the detention of persons with poor mental health in Dungavel Immigration Removal Centre (IRC), and notes recent protests calling for the centre's closure. Recently, the Home Office have announced that Dungavel will close at the end of 2017 and be replaced by a short-term holding centre in Glasgow. SHRC has long been concerned about the excessive length of immigration detention, which is often not delimited by appropriate authority. SHRC as part of the UK NPM has called for a statutory time limit on the duration of immigration detention.</p>
<p>110.113. Adopt necessary measures to avoid criminalization of irregular migration, de-facto indefinite detention without the provision of all legal safeguards for undocumented migrants and asylum seekers (Ecuador);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 17</p> <p>Comments: Annex to A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 (available at http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/session13/GB/A_HRC_21_9_Add.1_UK_Annex_E.doc) states: The recommendation enjoys the support of the United Kingdom in part. See response to recommendation 110.111</p>	Supported/Noted	<p>34 Migrants 13.3 Arbitrary arrest and detention</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - refugees and asylum-seekers - general - migrants 	<p>In Scotland, SHRC remains concerned about the detention of persons with poor mental health in Dungavel Immigration Removal Centre (IRC), and notes recent protests calling for the centre's closure. Recently, the Home Office have announced that Dungavel will close at the end of 2017 and be replaced by a short-term holding centre in Glasgow. SHRC has long been concerned about the excessive length of immigration detention, which is often not delimited by appropriate authority. SHRC as part of the UK NPM has called for a statutory time limit on the duration of immigration detention.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>110.114. In line with the British Government commitment to the universality of human rights, prohibit the indefinite detention of migrants, seek alternatives to their detention and ensure that such detention is for the shortest possible duration (Mexico);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 17</p> <p>Comments: Annex to A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 (available at http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/session13/GB/A_HRC_21_9_Add.1_UK_Annex_E.doc) states: The recommendation enjoys the support of the United Kingdom in part. See response to recommendation 110.111</p>	Supported/Noted	<p>34 Migrants 13.3 Arbitrary arrest and detention Affected persons: - migrants - persons deprived of their liberty</p>	<p>In Scotland, SHRC remains concerned about the detention of persons with poor mental health in Dungavel Immigration Removal Centre (IRC), and notes recent protests calling for the centre's closure. Recently, the Home Office have announced that Dungavel will close at the end of 2017 and be replaced by a short-term holding centre in Glasgow. SHRC has long been concerned about the excessive length of immigration detention, which is often not delimited by appropriate authority. SHRC as part of the UK NPM has called for a statutory time limit on the duration of immigration detention.</p>
<p>110.115. Take necessary measures to avoid any use of detention of asylum seekers during the process of determining their refugee status (Argentina);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110</p>	Noted	<p>34 Migrants 13.3 Arbitrary arrest and detention 35 Refugees & internally displaced persons Affected persons: - refugees and asylum-seekers</p>	<p>In Scotland, SHRC remains concerned about the detention of persons with poor mental health in Dungavel Immigration Removal Centre (IRC), and notes recent protests calling for the centre's closure. Recently, the Home Office have announced that Dungavel will close at the end of 2017 and be replaced by a short-term holding centre in Glasgow. SHRC has long been concerned about the excessive length of immigration detention, which is often not delimited by appropriate authority. SHRC as part of the UK NPM has called for a statutory time limit on the duration of immigration detention.</p>
<i>Right or area: 37. Right to development – general measures of implementation</i>			
<p>110.131. Play an effective role to operationalize the right to development at the international level (Pakistan);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/21/9 - Para. 110 & A/HRC/21/9/Add.1 - Para. 22</p>	Supported	<p>37 Right to development - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general</p>	