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resolution 16/21**

Paraguay

The present report is a compilation of the information contained in reports of the treaty bodies and special procedures, including observations and comments by the State concerned, in reports of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and in other relevant official United Nations documents. It is presented in a summarized manner owing to word-limit constraints. For the full texts, please refer to the documents referenced. The report does not contain any opinions, views or suggestions on the part of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights other than those contained in public reports and statements issued by the Office. It follows the general guidelines adopted by the Human Rights Council in its decision 17/119. Information included herein has been systematically referenced in endnotes. The report has been prepared taking into consideration the periodicity of the review, and developments during that period.



I. Background and framework

A. Scope of international obligations¹

1. International human rights treaties²

	<i>Status during previous cycle</i>	<i>Action after review</i>	<i>Not ratified/not accepted</i>
<i>Ratification, accession or succession</i>	ICERD (2003) ICESCR (1992) ICCPR (1992) ICCPR-OP 2 (2003) CEDAW (1987) CAT (1990) OP-CAT (2005) CRC (1990) OP-CRC-AC (2002) OP-CRC-SC (2003) ICRMW (2008) CRPD (2008)	ICPPED (2010)	
<i>Reservations and/or declarations</i>	OP-CRC-AC (declaration: art. 3 (2), age of recruitment at 18 years, 2006)		
<i>Complaints procedures, inquiries and urgent action³</i>	OP-ICESCR (signature, 2009) ICCPR-OP 1 (1995) OP-CEDAW, art. 8 (2001) CAT, arts. 20, 21 and 22 (1990 and 2002) OP-CRPD, art. 6 (2008)	OP-CRC-IC (signature, 2012)	ICERD, art. 14 OP-ICESCR (signature, 2009) ICCPR, art. 41 OP-CRC-IC (signature, 2012) ICRMW, arts. 76 and 77 ICPPED, arts. 31 and 32

2. Other main relevant international instruments

	<i>Status during previous cycle</i>	<i>Action after review</i>	<i>Not ratified</i>
<i>Ratification, accession or succession</i>	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court Palermo Protocol ⁴ Convention on refugees and its protocol ⁵	1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (2014) and 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (2012)	

<i>Status during previous cycle</i>	<i>Action after review</i>	<i>Not ratified</i>
Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and Additional Protocols I, II and III ⁶		
ILO fundamental conventions ⁷		
ILO Convention No. 169 ⁸	ILO Convention No. 189 (2013) ⁹	
		Convention against Discrimination in Education

1. The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights and the United Nations country team urged Paraguay to ratify OP-ICESCR.¹⁰
2. The country team recommended that Paraguay consider ratification of OP-CRC-IC.¹¹
3. The Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families invited Paraguay to ratify the International Labour Organization (ILO) Migration for Employment Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 97), Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975 (No. 143) and Private Employment Agencies Convention, 1997 (No. 181).¹²
4. The Committee on Enforced Disappearances encouraged Paraguay to recognize the Committee's competence under articles 31 and 32 of the Convention.¹³ The Committee on Migrant Workers invited Paraguay to make the declarations provided for in articles 76 and 77 of ICRMW;¹⁴ and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination encouraged it to make the declaration provided for in article 14 of the Convention.¹⁵
5. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) recommended that Paraguay be encouraged to ratify the Convention against Discrimination in Education.¹⁶

B. Constitutional and legislative framework

6. In 2013, the Human Rights Committee welcomed Act No. 4614-2012, which brought the definition of torture and enforced disappearance into line with international standards.¹⁷ The Committee on Enforced Disappearances was nevertheless concerned that the phrase "placing them outside the protection of the law" may be construed as an intentional element (*animus*) that would have to be present in order for the act to constitute criminal conduct.¹⁸
7. While appreciating the Criminal Code provisions prohibiting the sale of children, child pornography and child commercial sexual exploitation, and Act No. 4788/12 on human trafficking, the Committee on the Rights of the Child recommended harmonizing domestic criminal legislation with OP-CRC-SC.¹⁹

C. Institutional and human rights infrastructure and policy measures

Status of national human rights institutions²⁰

<i>National human rights institution</i>	<i>Status during previous cycle</i>	<i>Status during present cycle²¹</i>
Defensoría del Pueblo (Ombudsman)	A (2008)	Suspended in 2014

8. The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights was concerned that a new Ombudsman had not been appointed since 2008 and that the A-status accreditation had been suspended.²² Several treaty bodies and the country team urged Paraguay to appoint an Ombudsman and ensure that the institution complies fully with the Paris Principles.²³ The Committee on Enforced Disappearances took note of the functions assigned to the Ombudsman's Office with respect to enforced disappearance.²⁴

9. The Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment welcomed the fact that the National Preventive Mechanism (NPM) has been approved.²⁵ The Committee against Torture recommended ensuring that the NPM receive resources to carry out its mandate independently and effectively.²⁶ The country team recommended strengthening the NPM and the programmes for preventing and punishing torture.²⁷ The Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities recommended that the mandate of the mechanism include the oversight of psychiatric hospitals and detention conditions of persons with psychosocial disabilities, particularly in Tacumbú prison.²⁸

10. The Human Rights Committee welcomed the establishment of the Human Rights Network of the Executive Branch and the planned increase in capacity of the Inter-Institutional Commission for Compliance with International Judgements.²⁹

11. The Committee on Enforced Disappearances welcomed the launch of the Recommendations Monitoring System.³⁰ The country team recommended that the System be further strengthened to ensure its sustainability.³¹

12. The Committee on the Rights of the Child was concerned about the unclear mandates of the National Council for Childhood and Adolescents, the National Secretariat for Children and Adolescents, the Coordinating Office for the Rights of Children and Adolescents and departmental and municipal councils for children and adolescents.³²

13. The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights recommended the strengthening of State institutions in order to promote and protect economic, social and cultural rights.³³

14. The Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities called for an independent human rights mechanism that monitors the situation of persons with disabilities.³⁴ The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights welcomed the formulation of a national action plan on the rights of persons with disabilities.³⁵

15. The Human Rights Committee regretted that the National Human Rights Plan did not reflect all concerns identified during the drafting process involving civil society.³⁶ The Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights recommended that indicators be established to enable the impact of public policies concerning human rights to be measured.³⁷

16. The Committee against Torture recommended implementing the National Plan for the Prevention and Elimination of Sexual Exploitation of Children and Adolescents.³⁸ The Committee on the Rights of the Child welcomed the National Strategy for the Prevention and Elimination of Child Labour and the Protection of Adolescent Workers and the Comprehensive Programme for Children and Adolescents Living on the Streets.³⁹

II. Cooperation with human rights mechanisms

A. Cooperation with treaty bodies

1. Reporting status

<i>Treaty body</i>	<i>Concluding observations included in previous review</i>	<i>Latest report submitted since previous review</i>	<i>Latest concluding observations</i>	<i>Reporting status</i>
Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	-	2010	August 2011	Fourth to sixth reports overdue since 2014
Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	November 2007	2011	March 2015	Fifth report due in 2020
Human Rights Committee	October 2005	2010	March 2013	Fourth report due in 2017
Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	January 2005	2010, 2015	October 2011	Seventh report pending consideration
Committee against Torture	May 2000	2010	November 2011	Seventh report due in 2015
Committee on the Rights of the Child	January 2010	2010 (initial reports on OP-CRC-AC and OP-CRC-SC)	October 2013 (initial reports on OP-CRC-AC and OP-CRC-SC)	Fourth to sixth reports due in 2017
Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	-	2011	April 2012	Second report due in 2017
Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	-	2010	April 2013	Second and third reports due in 2018
Committee on Enforced Disappearances	-	2013	September 2014	Second report due in 2020

2. Responses to specific follow-up requests by treaty bodies

Concluding observations

<i>Treaty body</i>	<i>Due in</i>	<i>Subject matter</i>	<i>Submitted in</i>
Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	2012	Legislation on racial discrimination; indigenous communities ⁴⁰	-
Human Rights Committee	2014	Investigation of human rights violations documented by the Truth and Justice Commission; neighbourhood watch committees; investigation into the deaths of 17 people during the police raid in Curuguaty in 2012 ⁴¹	2014; ⁴² additional information requested; ⁴³ additional information provided, 2015 ⁴⁴
Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	2013	Trafficking and exploitation of prostitution; women and health ⁴⁵	2013; ⁴⁶ additional information requested ⁴⁷
Committee against Torture	2012	Legal safeguards for detained persons; investigation and prosecution of acts of torture; trafficking in persons ⁴⁸	2013 ⁴⁹
Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	2014	Exploitation by criminal gangs of persons with disabilities; children with disabilities enrolled in school; right to vote ⁵⁰	2014 ⁵¹
Committee on Enforced Disappearances	2015	National human rights institution; communication of persons deprived of liberty; reparation and compensation ⁵²	-

Views

<i>Treaty body</i>	<i>Number of views</i>	<i>Status</i>
Human Rights Committee	3 ⁵³	Dialogue ongoing. ⁵⁴ Further information requested. ⁵⁵

Country visits and/or inquiries by treaty bodies

<i>Treaty body</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject matter</i>
Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture	2010 ⁵⁶	Visit to follow up on recommendations issued in 2009, ⁵⁷ particularly those on the national preventive mechanism and the situation of persons deprived of their liberty in Tacumbú prison and police stations. ⁵⁸

17. In 2010, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, concerned by the situation of indigenous communities in the Chaco, transmitted to Paraguay two letters under the early warning and urgent action procedure.⁵⁹

B. Cooperation with special procedures⁶⁰

	<i>Status during previous cycle</i>	<i>Current status</i>
Standing invitation	Yes	Yes
Visits undertaken	Sale of children (2004); Torture (2006) Education (2009)	Freedom of religion Extreme poverty Indigenous peoples Health
Visits agreed to in principle	Independence of judges and lawyers Freedom of religion	Independence of judges and lawyers Persons with disabilities Slavery
Visits requested	Human rights defenders	
Responses to letters of allegation and urgent appeals	During the period under review, nine communications were sent. The Government replied to six communications.	
Follow-up reports and missions	Special Rapporteur on torture ⁶¹	

C. Cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

18. Following Paraguay's request for an Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) presence in the country, a Human Rights Advisor was deployed in 2010. The Advisor assists in building the capacity of national authorities, civil society organizations and the country team.⁶²

19. The Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights visited Paraguay in 2011.⁶³ Paraguay contributed financially to OHCHR in 2014.⁶⁴

III. Implementation of international human rights obligations, taking into account applicable international humanitarian law

A. Equality and non-discrimination

20. The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination observed that no definition of "racial discrimination" was found in the country's laws, and that it was not defined as an offence.⁶⁵ In relation to the recommendations from the universal periodic review, the country team,⁶⁶ the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination,⁶⁷ the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,⁶⁸ the Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights⁶⁹ and the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples⁷⁰ recommended the adoption of a law prohibiting all forms of discrimination. The Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health also made reference to discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons.⁷¹

21. The Human Rights Committee was concerned about persisting stereotypes regarding the role of women.⁷² The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women expressed concern about discriminatory traditional attitudes and the

negative influence of some religious beliefs and cultural patterns that hampered the advancement of women's rights, particularly sexual and reproductive health and rights.⁷³ The latter Committee recommended, inter alia, that Paraguay harmonize its domestic legislation with CEDAW⁷⁴ and implement specific policies to advance women's rights.⁷⁵

22. The Human Rights Committee recommended eliminating discrimination and guaranteeing tolerance and respect for diversity.⁷⁶ The Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights concluded that Paraguay should ensure that public policies do not discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.⁷⁷

B. Right to life, liberty and security of person

23. The Human Rights Committee was concerned that neighbourhood watch committees of Caaguazú, Canindeyú and San Pedro had been involved, inter alia, in murders, torture and ill-treatment. Paraguay should prosecute the committee members involved for all criminal acts for which they are allegedly responsible.⁷⁸ The country team indicated that there had been reports of human rights violations in relation to the deployment of a joint force comprising members of the armed forces, the national police and the National Anti-drug Secretariat. In its special report on the activities of the joint force, the NPM described the non-observance of the minimum requirements on the use of force and procedural guarantees.⁷⁹

24. In 2015, several special procedures had sent communications regarding the State party's alleged failure to exercise due diligence to prevent the sexual abuse of a pregnant 10-year-old girl and to ensure the provision of adequate safeguards and treatment to preserve the girl's physical and psychological integrity. In its reply, the Government provided detailed information and invited the mechanisms to study the case at first hand.⁸⁰ The Special Rapporteur on health indicated that the legal and policy system was failing to protect young girls, as they were forced to continue high-risk pregnancies with long-lasting impact on their physical and mental health.⁸¹

25. The Committee against Torture was concerned about allegations of torture and ill-treatment of persons deprived of their liberty.⁸² The Human Rights Committee regretted that few investigations into torture led to the conviction of perpetrators and reparation for victims.⁸³ The Committee against Torture recommended establishing an independent complaints procedure, strengthening existing police oversight mechanisms and providing victims with compensation.⁸⁴

26. The Committee against Torture was concerned that many of the rights of persons deprived of their liberty, including minors, were not observed; that habeas corpus petitions could take 30 days to be resolved; and that many police stations did not comply with the rules on registering detainees.⁸⁵ The Subcommittee on Prevention referred to reports of the continued violation of safeguards against torture and other ill-treatment⁸⁶ and regretted the unsatisfactory system for registering detainees.⁸⁷ The Special Rapporteur on torture expressed concern at the lack of respect shown for the procedural guarantees of persons deprived of liberty.⁸⁸

27. The Committee against Torture was concerned about: widespread pretrial detention, especially for children between the ages of 16 and 18; legislation restricting the use of alternatives to preventive detention;⁸⁹ and persons deprived of liberty held in police custody for long periods.⁹⁰ It recommended increasing judicial control over the duration of pretrial detention.⁹¹ The Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture asked Paraguay to discontinue the practice of holding of detainees in police cells for prolonged periods.⁹²

28. The Human Rights Committee was concerned about high levels of overcrowding.⁹³ The Committee against Torture was concerned about conditions in the psychiatric ward of Tacumbú prison, the arbitrary use of solitary confinement as a punishment and allegations of discrimination against the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender community in prisons.⁹⁴ It recommended bringing detention conditions into conformity with international standards.⁹⁵ The Subcommittee recommended reducing the backlog of criminal cases.⁹⁶ It was of the view that Tacumbú National Prison should be closed.⁹⁷ The Subcommittee recommended resolving the situation of the *pasilleros* (persons not assigned to any block and who lived in corridors).⁹⁸ The country team indicated that adolescents deprived of liberty were housed in 10 institutions, of which 2 also held adult inmates.⁹⁹

29. The Committee against Torture recommended preventing all forms of violence against women and girls, particularly sexual abuse, domestic violence and violent killings of women, including by adopting a law to prevent, punish and eradicate violence against women.¹⁰⁰ The Human Rights Committee recommended that Paraguay ensure the investigation of complaints of sexual and gender violence and that victims receive reparations.¹⁰¹

30. The Special Rapporteur on health stated that violence against children was a prevailing challenge. There was widespread prevalence of sexual abuse and other forms of violence, including domestic violence.¹⁰²

31. The Committee against Torture recommended the explicit prohibition of corporal punishment of children in all settings.¹⁰³

32. The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women urged Paraguay to address trafficking in women and girls and the exploitation of prostitution.¹⁰⁴ The same Committee, and the Human Rights Committee, remained concerned about the alarming scale of trafficking, as Paraguay was a host, source, transit and transborder country.¹⁰⁵ The latter Committee recommended that Paraguay put a stop to human trafficking, particularly for purposes of sexual exploitation or child labour.¹⁰⁶ The Committee against Torture recommended investigating all allegations of trafficking, prosecuting offenders and providing assistance, recovery and reintegration programmes for victims.¹⁰⁷

33. The Committee on the Rights of the Child was concerned about culturally accepted practices involving girls in pornography,¹⁰⁸ and that child sex tourism had not been incorporated explicitly as a criminal offence into criminal legislation.¹⁰⁹

34. The Human Rights Committee was concerned about the practice of *criadazgo* (placing children and adolescents with another family to carry out domestic chores).¹¹⁰ The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women recommended the eradication of unpaid domestic child labour;¹¹¹ the Committee on the Rights of the Child recommended the criminalization of *criadazgo* as sale of children.¹¹² The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights urged the State party to step up the fight against child labour.¹¹³

C. Administration of justice, including impunity, and the rule of law

35. The Human Rights Committee was concerned about allegations of irregularities in the actions of the Public Prosecution Service, the judiciary and the security forces in relation to the police raid in Curuguaty in 2012. Paraguay should investigate the deaths that occurred during the raid.¹¹⁴ The country team reported that the case was still awaiting a judicial decision.¹¹⁵

36. The Human Rights Committee was concerned about corruption in the judiciary.¹¹⁶ The Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture noted that corruption existed in the country's prisons.¹¹⁷ The Committee against Torture referred to allegations of widespread corruption, and recommended the investigation of corruption in the police force.¹¹⁸ The Subcommittee requested that Paraguay make a strong commitment to eliminate corruption.¹¹⁹

37. The Committee against Torture recommended guaranteeing free legal assistance.¹²⁰ The Special Rapporteur on indigenous peoples noted that access to justice continued to be severely limited for the indigenous populations,¹²¹ and recommended the establishment of a specialized unit of the Public Prosecution Service within the criminal justice system to deal with offences involving the collective or individual rights of indigenous peoples.¹²²

38. The Committee against Torture expressed concern that police reportedly obtained statements by torture or ill-treatment. It recommended that such statements be inadmissible in any court proceedings.¹²³

39. The Human Rights Committee was concerned that investigations had not been completed in many cases of disappearances, torture, extrajudicial executions and illegal detention under the dictatorship and during the transitional period up to 2003.¹²⁴ Paraguay should investigate all cases of serious human rights violations documented by the Truth and Justice Commission, punish those responsible and guarantee access to reparation and compensation.¹²⁵

40. The Committee on Enforced Disappearances recommended that Paraguay locate and identify all persons who suffered enforced disappearance between 1954 and 1989.¹²⁶ It encouraged Paraguay to adopt specific legal provisions establishing a procedure for obtaining a declaration of absence due to enforced disappearance.¹²⁷

41. The Committee against Torture noted the act making the right of victims of human rights violations during the dictatorship to claim compensation imprescriptible.¹²⁸ The Committee on Enforced Disappearances was concerned that enforced disappearance victims encountered difficulties when seeking to exercise their right to reparation, and that no provision was made for a comprehensive reparation system applicable to all cases of enforced disappearance.¹²⁹ The Committee against Torture recommended that Paraguay provide victims with redress and rehabilitation;¹³⁰ the Committee on Enforced Disappearances recommended that it guarantee the right to reparation and adequate compensation.¹³¹

D. Right to marriage and family life

42. Referring to an accepted universal periodic review recommendation on birth registration,¹³² the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) recommended that Paraguay ensure the issuance of birth certificates to all children born on its territory, regardless of the status of their parents.¹³³ The Human Rights Committee recommended that teenage mothers be allowed to register their children without a court order.¹³⁴ The Committee on the Rights of the Child recommended implementing measures to eliminate forgery of birth certificates.¹³⁵ The Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities urged Paraguay to set up a programme on registering children with disabilities at birth.¹³⁶

43. The country team recommended extending birth registration coverage by means of a comprehensive law on identity and strengthening civil registration services in mother and child hospitals, especially those in rural and indigenous communities.¹³⁷

44. The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women recommended that Paraguay raise the minimum legal age of marriage, which remained at 16 for both girls and boys.¹³⁸

45. The Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities urged Paraguay to encourage foster families and financially support low-income families with children with disabilities.¹³⁹

46. The Committee on the Rights of the Child was concerned that more than 90 per cent of adoptions were granted without the established procedure. It urged Paraguay to eliminate pre-adoptive custody in cases of adoption.¹⁴⁰

E. Freedom of religion or belief, expression, and the right to participate in public and political life

47. In 2012, the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief encouraged Paraguay to ensure that the principle of non-discrimination on grounds of religion or belief is implemented, including in questions of subsidies for institutions; to reform the existing requirement of annual registration of non-Catholic religious or philosophical communities; to pay attention to de facto monopolies of denominational schools run by one particular religious community; and to continue to recognize the right to conscientious objection in law and practice.¹⁴¹

48. The Human Rights Committee was concerned about the criminalization of defamation.¹⁴² UNESCO recommended that Paraguay decriminalize defamation.¹⁴³

49. The Human Rights Committee was concerned about the high number of human rights defenders, particularly campesino and indigenous defenders, assaulted, attacked and killed.¹⁴⁴ The country team reported that judicial and administrative proceedings had been initiated against journalists and human rights defenders in the exercise of their work.¹⁴⁵

50. UNESCO indicated that Paraguay must investigate all attacks on journalists and media workers.¹⁴⁶

51. The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women recommended that Paraguay increase women's representation in political and public life.¹⁴⁷

52. The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination was concerned about the low representation of indigenous and African-descendent communities in decision-making positions.¹⁴⁸

53. The Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities recommended repealing provisions restricting the right of persons with disabilities to vote.¹⁴⁹

F. Right to work and to just and favourable conditions of work

54. The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights noted the high rates of unemployment and underemployment and encouraged Paraguay to increase opportunities in the formal sector.¹⁵⁰

55. The Committee noted discriminatory practices against women in the sphere of employment.¹⁵¹ The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women expressed concern at the working conditions for women and at wage disparities between women and men.¹⁵²

56. The Human Rights Committee recommended that Paraguay protect domestic workers from servitude;¹⁵³ the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women recommended that it improve their working conditions.¹⁵⁴ The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights recommended that the articles of the Labour Code containing discriminatory provisions in relation to domestic labour be amended.¹⁵⁵ The Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights recommended legislative reforms in order to align domestic workers' labour rights with international standards.¹⁵⁶ The country team recommended the adoption of a law prohibiting domestic work by persons under the age of 18 and establishing equality of treatment in the workplace.¹⁵⁷

57. The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights noted that persons with disabilities suffered discrimination in terms of access to employment.¹⁵⁸

G. Right to social security and to an adequate standard of living

58. Regarding recommendations concerning poverty,¹⁵⁹ the country team expressed its support for the integration of a human rights perspective in social protection policies and programmes.¹⁶⁰ The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights recommended that the State party combat poverty and inequality and implement agrarian reforms.¹⁶¹ The Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities recommended adopting a public policy to reduce poverty among persons with disabilities.¹⁶²

59. The Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights concluded that Paraguay should increase social spending¹⁶³ and ensure that social programmes were not subject to political cronyism or manipulation.¹⁶⁴

60. The Special Rapporteur said that Paraguay should make sure that children and adolescents, especially those living in rural areas, could access quality education and health-care services, as well as increasing opportunities for their participation in decisions that affected them.¹⁶⁵

61. The Special Rapporteur on indigenous peoples noted that adequate social services were lacking for most indigenous communities.¹⁶⁶

62. The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights recommended the adoption of the bill on food and nutrition security.¹⁶⁷ The Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights concluded that it was essential to undertake comprehensive agrarian reform in order to change the structure of land ownership and production and strengthen the role of family farming.¹⁶⁸

63. The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women was concerned about the high levels of vulnerability of indigenous women in relation to the right to adequate food and to safe drinking water, especially in the Chaco region.¹⁶⁹ The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights recommended action to ensure the supply of drinking water and sanitation.¹⁷⁰

64. In the light of the substantial housing shortage, the Committee recommended improving the availability of low-cost housing.¹⁷¹

H. Right to health

65. The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights welcomed the establishment of universal free access to health-care services.¹⁷² The Committee recommended that Paraguay ensure the accessibility, availability and quality of health care and improve the infrastructure of the primary care system.¹⁷³

66. The Special Rapporteur on health observed disparities and discrimination in the enjoyment of the right to health and also retrogressive tendencies. He noted that the lack of essential services in rural and remote areas disproportionately affected groups in situations of poverty and campesino and indigenous communities.¹⁷⁴

67. The Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities was concerned at poor accessibility in medical services for persons with disabilities.¹⁷⁵

68. The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women was concerned about the high rate of teenage pregnancy,¹⁷⁶ the high maternal mortality rate¹⁷⁷ and the lack of a comprehensive law on sexual and reproductive health and rights.¹⁷⁸ It recommended that Paraguay deal with the high maternal mortality rate, and prevent women from having to resort to unsafe abortions.¹⁷⁹ The Special Rapporteur on health noted the high rate of early pregnancies and the lack of comprehensive sexual education in schools. There was a strong influence of religious ideas in the school system, where students were being provided with unscientific or inaccurate information. He also noted that maternal mortality remained high, mostly due to the large number of early pregnancies, many of which affected girls between the ages of 10 and 14 as a result of sexual abuse and violence.¹⁸⁰ The country team recommended the adoption of a law on sexual and reproductive health.¹⁸¹

69. The Committee against Torture noted the general prohibition of abortion in the Criminal Code, which applied even to cases of sexual violence and incest or when the foetus was not viable, and that women requesting an abortion, and medical professionals who provided abortions, could be punished. It urged Paraguay to review its legislation on abortion, as also recommended by three other Committees and the Special Rapporteur on health.¹⁸² Regarding a recommendation arising from universal periodic review, the country team reported that abortion was one of the main causes of maternal mortality, no provision having been made for its decriminalization.¹⁸³

I. Right to education

70. The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights recommended ensuring that the education system be available and accessible to all children and improving the quality and infrastructure of schools.¹⁸⁴

71. The Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities recommended that Paraguay give all children and adolescents with disabilities access to the national education system and that education be inclusive at all levels throughout the country.¹⁸⁵

72. The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women recommended that Paraguay implement legislation to facilitate school enrolment and continuation during pregnancy and maternity.¹⁸⁶

73. The same Committee recommended that Paraguay implement equal education opportunities for indigenous girls.¹⁸⁷

J. Persons with disabilities

74. The Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities recommended that Paraguay modify the terminology it used to refer to persons with disabilities and promote human rights-based programmes on disability.¹⁸⁸

75. The Committee urged Paraguay to repeal the Civil Code legal provisions governing the procedure for declaring persons with disabilities legally incapable. It recommended setting up safeguards for persons with disabilities.¹⁸⁹

76. The Committee noted with concern the deprivation of liberty on grounds of disability, such as committal of children, women and men with disabilities to psychiatric hospitals.¹⁹⁰

77. The Committee urged Paraguay to adopt provisions on public transport accessibility.¹⁹¹

78. The Committee noted that the National Programme of Comprehensive Care for Children and Adolescents with Disabilities did not take into account the rights of children with disabilities.¹⁹² It asked Paraguay to protect children with disabilities in rural areas and indigenous communities from abuse and ill-treatment.¹⁹³

79. The Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights concluded that Paraguay should develop inclusive public policies that enable the full and effective participation of persons with disabilities on an equal basis.¹⁹⁴

80. In relation to universal periodic review recommendations, the country team reported on the participatory process involved in the drafting of the National Action Plan on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.¹⁹⁵ The Special Rapporteur on the right to health highlighted the recent adoption of the Plan of Action in his preliminary report.¹⁹⁶

K. Minorities and indigenous peoples

81. The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination appreciated the constitutional recognition of indigenous peoples.¹⁹⁷ It was however concerned at the absence of a comprehensive policy protecting the rights of indigenous peoples.¹⁹⁸

82. The same Committee was concerned that the National Institute for Indigenous Affairs lacked autonomy and authority and that it was not perceived by indigenous peoples as a representative body.¹⁹⁹ The Human Rights Committee regretted allegations that the Institute had facilitated the sale of ancestral indigenous lands to private companies.²⁰⁰ The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination recommended that the Institute be converted into an autonomous institution.²⁰¹

83. The country team recommended ensuring the rights of the indigenous peoples, strengthening the capacities of male and female civil servants to undertake intercultural work and to prevent discriminatory practices being used against indigenous peoples, and the adoption of policies aimed at ensuring their full participation and consultation.²⁰²

84. The Special Rapporteur on indigenous peoples noted that there was a widespread problem in terms of non-compliance with the State's obligation to engage in consultation before it adopted legislative, political and/or administrative measures that directly affected the indigenous peoples and recommended that the Government fulfil its obligation to hold consultations with indigenous peoples, including through the adoption and implementation of legislative instruments.²⁰³ The Special Rapporteur also raised concerns about land, access to social services and the judiciary, inequality and discrimination against indigenous peoples.²⁰⁴ The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination was concerned that indigenous peoples were not systematically consulted to obtain their informed consent to decisions affecting their rights.²⁰⁵ The Human Rights Committee recommended that Paraguay legally recognize the right to prior and informed consultation.²⁰⁶

85. The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination was concerned about the absence of an effective system for the restitution of land rights to indigenous communities and about threats and violence against some communities in connection with evictions from their lands.²⁰⁷ The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural

Rights urged Paraguay to ensure the rights of the indigenous peoples to dispose freely of their lands, territories and natural resources and to create a legal mechanism to enable them to claim their lands.²⁰⁸

86. The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination called upon Paraguay to fully comply with the judgements of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights concerning indigenous communities.²⁰⁹ The Special Rapporteur on indigenous peoples recommended the full implementation, as a matter of urgency, of the decisions of that court, including measures relating to procedures for the adjudication of cases.²¹⁰

87. The Committee against Torture recommended eliminating all forms of labour exploitation of indigenous peoples.²¹¹

88. According to the Committee on Migrant Workers, members of indigenous population of a neighbouring country crossed the border to work in Paraguay and some, particularly agricultural workers, were subject to threats, forced labour and debt servitude.²¹²

89. The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination was concerned about the socioeconomic status of Paraguayans of African descent, and about the continued discrimination against them in accessing public places and services.²¹³

L. Migrants, refugees and asylum seekers

90. The Committee on Migrant Workers recommended that Paraguay guarantee migrant workers and their families access to basic health care;²¹⁴ and guarantee children of migrant workers access to primary and secondary education.²¹⁵ It noted the absence of measures for assisting unaccompanied migrant children, and urged Paraguay to protect such children.²¹⁶

91. UNHCR noted that although Refugee Law No. 1.938 envisioned the elaboration of public policies to ensure not only refugee protection, but also the search for durable solutions, Paraguay did not have a strategy to locally integrate recognized refugees.²¹⁷ It recommended that Paraguay facilitate the full and effective implementation of the Law, consider facilitating the access of refugees and asylum seekers to personal documentation and promote the enjoyment of their economic, social and cultural rights.²¹⁸

92. UNHCR recommended that Paraguay adopt provisions for the protection of refugee and asylum-seeking women.²¹⁹ It recommended that Paraguay develop a standard operating procedure for the identification of victims of trafficking and those who might be in need of international protection.²²⁰

93. UNHCR recommended that Paraguay implement legislation that codifies the protections guaranteed in the 1954 Convention in national legislation and implement a statelessness status determination procedure to ensure the protection of stateless persons who are not refugees.²²¹

94. The Committee against Torture was concerned about allegations concerning extraditions carried out by the State party without it having examined the risk of the person extradited being tortured in the receiving country. It recommended that Paraguay incorporate article 3 of CAT into domestic law and apply it in cases of expulsion, refoulement or extradition of foreign citizens.²²²

M. Right to development, and environmental issues

95. The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights urged the State party to control soybean cultivation and establish a legal framework for environmental protection.²²³

96. The Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights stated that Paraguay should monitor the application of environmental standards and strengthen institutions with regard to the use, management and protection of natural and environmental resources.²²⁴

Notes

¹ Unless indicated otherwise, the status of ratification of instruments listed in the table may be found on the official website of the United Nations Treaty Collection database, Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, <http://treaties.un.org/>. Please also refer to the United Nations compilation on Paraguay from the previous cycle (A/HRC/WG.6/10/PRY/2).

² The following abbreviations have been used in the present document:

ICERD	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
ICESCR	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
OP-ICESCR	Optional Protocol to ICESCR
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
ICCPR-OP 1	Optional Protocol to ICCPR
ICCPR-OP 2	Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
OP-CEDAW	Optional Protocol to CEDAW
CAT	Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
OP-CAT	Optional Protocol to CAT
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
OP-CRC-AC	Optional Protocol to CRC on the involvement of children in armed conflict
OP-CRC-SC	Optional Protocol to CRC on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography
OP-CRC-IC	Optional Protocol to CRC on a communications procedure
ICRMW	International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
OP-CRPD	Optional Protocol to CRPD
ICPPED	International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance

³ Individual complaints: ICCPR-OP 1, art. 1; OP-CEDAW, art. 1; OP-CRPD, art. 1; OP-ICESCR, art. 1; OP-CRC-IC, art. 5; ICERD, art. 14; CAT, art. 22; ICRMW, art. 77; and ICPPED, art. 31. Inquiry procedure: OP-CEDAW, art. 8; CAT, art. 20; ICPPED, art. 33; OP-CRPD, art. 6; OP-ICESCR, art. 11; and OP-CRC-IC, art. 13. Inter-State complaints: ICCPR, art. 41; ICRMW, art. 76; ICPPED, art. 32; CAT, art. 21; OP-ICESCR, art. 10; and OP-CRC-IC, art. 12. Urgent action: ICPPED, art. 30.

⁴ Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

⁵ 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol.

⁶ Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field (First Convention); Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea (Second Convention); Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War (Third Convention); Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War (Fourth Convention); Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol I); Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts (Protocol II); Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Adoption of an Additional Distinctive Emblem (Protocol III). For the official status of ratifications, see International Committee of the Red Cross, www.icrc.org/IHL.

⁷ International Labour Organization (ILO) Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29); Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 (No. 105); Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to

- Organise Convention, 1948 (No. 87); Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 (No. 98); Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 (No. 100); Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No. 111); Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138); Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182).
- ⁸ ILO Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169).
- ⁹ ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189).
- ¹⁰ See A/HRC/20/25/Add.2, para. 123; United Nations country team submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, p. 8; and E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 34. See also CERD/C/PRY/CO/1-3, para. 22.
- ¹¹ Country team submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, p. 8.
- ¹² See CMW/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 15.
- ¹³ See CED/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 10.
- ¹⁴ See CMW/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 13.
- ¹⁵ See CERD/C/PRY/CO/1-3, para. 26.
- ¹⁶ See UNESCO submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, para. 36.1.
- ¹⁷ See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 16. See also CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 10 and CAT/OP/PRY/2, paras. 17-19.
- ¹⁸ See CED/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 13.
- ¹⁹ See CRC/C/OPSC/PRY/CO/1, paras. 32-33.
- ²⁰ According to article 5 of the rules of procedure of the International Coordinating Committee of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights Sub-Committee on Accreditation, the classifications for accreditation used by the Sub-Committee are: A: voting member (fully in compliance with each of the Paris Principles); B: non-voting member (not fully in compliance with each of the Paris Principles or insufficient information provided to make a determination); and C: no status (not in compliance with the Paris Principles).
- ²¹ For the list of national human rights institutions with accreditation status granted by the International Coordinating Committee of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, see A/HRC/27/40, annex.
- ²² See E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 9.
- ²³ Ibid., para. 9. See also CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 7, CED/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 12, CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 14, and CAT/OP/PRY/2, para. 21-23. See also the country team submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, p. 8.
- ²⁴ See CED/C/PRY/CO/1, paras. 11-12.
- ²⁵ See A/HRC/19/61/Add.3, para. 95.
- ²⁶ See CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 15. See also CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 16.
- ²⁷ Country team submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, p. 9.
- ²⁸ See CRPD/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 38.
- ²⁹ See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 5.
- ³⁰ See CED/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 7. See also E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 5.
- ³¹ Country team submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, p. 9; see also para. 2.
- ³² See CRC/C/OPSC/PRY/CO/1, para. 12.
- ³³ See E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 8.
- ³⁴ See CRPD/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 34; see also para. 76.
- ³⁵ See E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 5. See also the preliminary observations of the Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health on his visit to Paraguay (6 October 2015), available from www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=16566&LangID.
- ³⁶ See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 6.
- ³⁷ See A/HRC/20/25/Add.2, para. 124. See also country team submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, p. 9.
- ³⁸ See CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 23.
- ³⁹ See CRC/C/OPSC/PRY/CO/1, para. 6. See also country team for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, paras. 36-40.
- ⁴⁰ See CERD/C/PRY/CO/1-3, para. 28.
- ⁴¹ See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 29.
- ⁴² CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3/Add.1.
- ⁴³ Letter dated 1 December 2014 from the Human Rights Committee addressed to the Permanent Mission of Paraguay to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva. Available from http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/PRY/INT_CCPR_FUL_PRY_19334_S.pdf.
- ⁴⁴ Additional follow-up report, dated 14 April 2015, sent by the Permanent Mission of Paraguay to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva. Available from: <http://tbinternet>.

- ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/PRY/INT_CCPR_FCO_PRY_21503_S.pdf.
- ⁴⁵ See CEDAW/C/PRY/CO/6, para. 42.
- ⁴⁶ CEDAW/C/PRY/CO/6/Add.1.
- ⁴⁷ Letter dated 10 September 2014 from the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women addressed to the Permanent Mission of Paraguay to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva. Available from http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CEDAW/Shared%20Documents/PRY/INT_CEDAW_FUL_PRY_18188_E.pdf.
- ⁴⁸ See CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 29.
- ⁴⁹ See CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6/Add.1 and Add.2.
- ⁵⁰ See CRPD/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 80.
- ⁵¹ Available from http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=INT%2fCRPD%2fAFR%2fPRY%2f17869&Lang=en.
- ⁵² See CED/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 36.
- ⁵³ CCPR/C/95/D/1407/2005, CCPR/C/104/D/1828/2008 and CCPR/C/104/D/1829/2008.
- ⁵⁴ CCPR/C/101/3, p. 24 and CCPR/C/99/3, p. 8.
- ⁵⁵ CCPR/C/104/D/1828/2008 and CCPR/C/104/D/1829/2008.
- ⁵⁶ See CAT/OP/PRY/2.
- ⁵⁷ *Ibid.*, paras. 1-2 and CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 5.
- ⁵⁸ See CAT/OP/PRY/2, para. 5.
- ⁵⁹ See A/65/18, para. 21, A/66/18, para. 38, CERD/C/PRY/CO/1-3, para. 17 and letters, dated 31 May 2010 and 27 August 2010, from the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination addressed to the Permanent Mission of Paraguay to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, available from www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CERD/Pages/EarlyWarningProcedure.aspx. See also A/HRC/30/41/Add.1, para. 79 (e).
- ⁶⁰ For the titles of special procedure mandate holders, see www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/SP/Pages/Welcomepage.aspx.
- ⁶¹ A/HRC/19/61/Add.3.
- ⁶² See www.ohchr.org/EN/Countries/LACRegion/Pages/PYHumanRightsAdviser.aspx.
- ⁶³ See www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=11532&LangID=E.
- ⁶⁴ OHCHR Report 2014, p. 63.
- ⁶⁵ See CERD/C/PRY/CO/1-3, para. 9.
- ⁶⁶ Country team submission for the periodic review of Paraguay, p. 8. See recommendations in A/HRC/17/18, paras. 84.24 (Plurinational State of Bolivia), 84.25 (Colombia), 84.26 (United States of America), 85.3 (Uruguay).
- ⁶⁷ See CERD/C/PRY/CO/1-3, para. 9.
- ⁶⁸ See E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 13. See also CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 9, CERD/C/PRY/CO/1-3, para. 9, CRPD/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 14 and CEDAW/C/PRY/CO/6, para. 13.
- ⁶⁹ See A/HRC/20/25/Add.2, para. 133.
- ⁷⁰ See A/HRC/30/41/Add.1, para. 81 (a).
- ⁷¹ Preliminary observations of the Special Rapporteur on health on his visit to Paraguay.
- ⁷² See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 10.
- ⁷³ See CEDAW/C/PRY/CO/6, para. 18.
- ⁷⁴ *Ibid.*, paras. 12-13.
- ⁷⁵ *Ibid.*, para. 33.
- ⁷⁶ See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 9. See also E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 13.
- ⁷⁷ See A/HRC/20/25/Add.2, para. 144.
- ⁷⁸ See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 14. See also CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3/Add.1, paras. 20-21.
- ⁷⁹ See country team submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, para. 5.
- ⁸⁰ See A/HRC/30/27, p. 48. See also “Human rights: Paraguay has failed to protect a 10-year-old girl child who became pregnant after being raped, say UN experts”, available from www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=15944&LangID=E.
- ⁸¹ Preliminary observations of the Special Rapporteur on health on his visit to Paraguay.
- ⁸² See CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 18. See also CAT/OP/PRY/2, paras. 42, 51 and 57, and CCPR/C/104/D/1829/2008.
- ⁸³ See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 16.
- ⁸⁴ See CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 18. See also CAT/OP/PRY/2, paras. 30 and 57, and CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 16. See more at www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=11532&LangID=E#sthash.fNGCELou.dpuf.
- ⁸⁵ See CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 11. See also CED/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 21.
- ⁸⁶ See CAT/OP/PRY/2, para. 42. See also CED/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 20 and CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 20.
- ⁸⁷ See CAT/OP/PRY/2, para. 43.

- ⁸⁸ See A/HRC/19/61/Add.3, para. 99.
- ⁸⁹ See CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 19. See also the preliminary observations of the Special Rapporteur on health on his visit to Paraguay.
- ⁹⁰ See CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 11.
- ⁹¹ Ibid., para. 19. See also CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 20.
- ⁹² See CAT/OP/PRY/2, para. 50.
- ⁹³ See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 21. See also CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 19.
- ⁹⁴ See CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 19.
- ⁹⁵ Ibid., para. 19. See also CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 21.
- ⁹⁶ See CAT/OP/PRY/2, para. 32.
- ⁹⁷ Ibid., para. 55.
- ⁹⁸ Ibid., paras. 53 and 56.
- ⁹⁹ Country team submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, para. 21.
- ¹⁰⁰ See CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 21. See also CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 12 and CEDAW/C/PRY/CO/6, para. 21.
- ¹⁰¹ See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 12.
- ¹⁰² Preliminary observations of the Special Rapporteur on health on his visit to Paraguay.
- ¹⁰³ See CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 26.
- ¹⁰⁴ See CEDAW/C/PRY/CO/6, para. 23.
- ¹⁰⁵ Ibid., para. 22. See also CMW/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 44, CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 23 and CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 17.
- ¹⁰⁶ See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 17.
- ¹⁰⁷ See CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 23. See also CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 17 and CEDAW/C/PRY/CO/6, para. 23.
- ¹⁰⁸ See CRC/C/OPSC/PRY/CO/1, para. 24.
- ¹⁰⁹ Ibid., para. 28.
- ¹¹⁰ See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 19. See also CERD/C/PRY/CO/1-3, para. 16, CRC/C/OPSC/PRY/CO/1, para. 22 and CEDAW/C/PRY/CO/6, para. 28.
- ¹¹¹ See CEDAW/C/PRY/CO/6, para. 29. See also CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 19, E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 23 and CRC/C/OPSC/PRY/CO/1, para. 35.
- ¹¹² See CRC/C/OPSC/PRY/CO/1, para. 35.
- ¹¹³ See E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 23.
- ¹¹⁴ See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 23. See also CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3/Add.1, paras. 31-42.
- ¹¹⁵ See country team submission for the universal periodic review for Paraguay, para. 21.
- ¹¹⁶ See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 22. See also E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 12.
- ¹¹⁷ CAT/OP/PRY/2, para. 61; see also paras. 58-59. See further CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 16.
- ¹¹⁸ See CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 16.
- ¹¹⁹ See CAT/OP/PRY/2, para. 64. See also CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 16, CRC/C/OPSC/PRY/CO/1, para. 37 and E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 11.
- ¹²⁰ See CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 12.
- ¹²¹ See A/HRC/30/41/Add.1, para. 31.
- ¹²² Ibid., para. 80 (a).
- ¹²³ See CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 20.
- ¹²⁴ See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 8. See also CED/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 17.
- ¹²⁵ See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 8. See also CED/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 18.
- ¹²⁶ See CED/C/PRY/CO/1, paras. 27-28. See also CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 8 and CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3/Add.1, paras. 6-8 and 15-19.
- ¹²⁷ See CED/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 30.
- ¹²⁸ See CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 8.
- ¹²⁹ See CED/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 25.
- ¹³⁰ See CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 25.
- ¹³¹ See CED/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 26.
- ¹³² See A/HRC/17/18, para. 85.54 (Canada).
- ¹³³ UNHCR submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, p. 8.
- ¹³⁴ See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 26. See also CRC/C/OPAC/PRY/CO/1, para. 15, CERD/C/PRY/CO/1-3, para. 13 and CRPD/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 46.
- ¹³⁵ See CRC/C/OPAC/PRY/CO/1, para. 15.
- ¹³⁶ See CRPD/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 46.
- ¹³⁷ Country team submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, p. 9.
- ¹³⁸ See CEDAW/C/PRY/CO/6, paras. 36-37.
- ¹³⁹ See CRPD/C/PRY/CO/1, paras. 55-56.
- ¹⁴⁰ See CRC/C/OPSC/PRY/CO/1, paras. 26-27.

- ¹⁴¹ See A/HRC/19/60/Add.1, para. 64; see also p. 1.
- ¹⁴² See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 25. See also country team submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, para. 19.
- ¹⁴³ See UNESCO submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, para. 39.
- ¹⁴⁴ See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 15.
- ¹⁴⁵ See country team submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, para. 52.
- ¹⁴⁶ See UNESCO submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, para. 38.
- ¹⁴⁷ See CEDAW/C/PRY/CO/6, para. 25. See also CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 10.
- ¹⁴⁸ See CERD/C/PRY/CO/1-3, para. 11.
- ¹⁴⁹ See CRPD/C/PRY/CO/1, paras. 69-70. See also CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 11.
- ¹⁵⁰ See E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 15.
- ¹⁵¹ *Ibid.*, para. 16.
- ¹⁵² See CEDAW/C/PRY/CO/6, para. 28.
- ¹⁵³ See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 18.
- ¹⁵⁴ See CEDAW/C/PRY/CO/6, para. 29.
- ¹⁵⁵ See E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 20.
- ¹⁵⁶ See A/HRC/20/25/Add.2, para. 146.
- ¹⁵⁷ See country team submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, p. 9; see also para. 17. See also recommendations in A/HRC/17/18, paras. 85.16 (Sweden) and 85.55 (Brazil).
- ¹⁵⁸ See E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 17.
- ¹⁵⁹ See recommendations in A/HRC/17/18, paras. 84.12 (Brazil) and 84.13 (State of Palestine).
- ¹⁶⁰ See country team submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, para. 15.
- ¹⁶¹ See E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 24.
- ¹⁶² See CRPD/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 68.
- ¹⁶³ See A/HRC/20/25/Add.2, para. 126.
- ¹⁶⁴ *Ibid.*, para. 148.
- ¹⁶⁵ *Ibid.*, para. 136.
- ¹⁶⁶ See the statement of the Special Rapporteur on her visit to Paraguay. Available from www.ohchr.org/en/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=15361&LangID=E.
- ¹⁶⁷ See E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 26.
- ¹⁶⁸ See A/HRC/20/25/Add.2, para. 130.
- ¹⁶⁹ See CEDAW/C/PRY/CO/6, para. 34.
- ¹⁷⁰ See E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 27.
- ¹⁷¹ *Ibid.*, para. 27.
- ¹⁷² *Ibid.*, para. 4.
- ¹⁷³ *Ibid.*, para. 28.
- ¹⁷⁴ Preliminary observations of the Special Rapporteur on health on his visit to Paraguay.
- ¹⁷⁵ See CRPD/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 59.
- ¹⁷⁶ See CEDAW/C/PRY/CO/6, para. 26. See also E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 29 and CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 13.
- ¹⁷⁷ See CEDAW/C/PRY/CO/6, para. 30. See also E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 29, CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 13 and CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 22.
- ¹⁷⁸ See CEDAW/C/PRY/CO/6, para. 30.
- ¹⁷⁹ *Ibid.*, para. 31. See also letter dated 10 September 2014 from the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women addressed to the Permanent Mission of Paraguay to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, p. 4.
- ¹⁸⁰ Preliminary observations of the Special Rapporteur on health on his visit to Paraguay.
- ¹⁸¹ See country team submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, p. 9.
- ¹⁸² See CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 22. See also E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 29, CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 13, CEDAW/C/PRY/CO/6, para. 31, letter dated 10 September 2014 from the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women addressed to the Permanent Mission of Paraguay to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, and the preliminary observations of the Special Rapporteur on health on his visit to Paraguay.
- ¹⁸³ See country team submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, para. 27. See also recommendation in A/HRC/17/18, para. 86.4 (Norway).
- ¹⁸⁴ See E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 30. See also the preliminary observations of the Special Rapporteur on health on his visit to Paraguay.
- ¹⁸⁵ See CRPD/C/PRY/CO/1, paras. 57-58. See also E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 30. See follow-up report submitted by Paraguay to the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, p. 2, available from http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=INT%2fCRPD%2fAFR%2fPRY%2f17869&Lang=en.
- ¹⁸⁶ See CEDAW/C/PRY/CO/6, paras. 26-27.

- ¹⁸⁷ Ibid., paras. 26-27.
- ¹⁸⁸ See CRPD/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 8.
- ¹⁸⁹ Ibid., para. 30.
- ¹⁹⁰ Ibid., para. 35.
- ¹⁹¹ Ibid., para. 26.
- ¹⁹² Ibid., paras. 19-20.
- ¹⁹³ Ibid., para. 20.
- ¹⁹⁴ See A/HRC/20/25/Add.2, para. 143.
- ¹⁹⁵ See country team submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, para. 44. See also recommendations in A/HRC/17/18, paras. 84.1 (Thailand) and 84.8 (Colombia).
- ¹⁹⁶ Preliminary observations of the Special Rapporteur on health on his visit to Paraguay.
- ¹⁹⁷ See CERD/C/PRY/CO/1-3, para. 12.
- ¹⁹⁸ Ibid., para. 12.
- ¹⁹⁹ Ibid., para. 14.
- ²⁰⁰ See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 27.
- ²⁰¹ See CERD/C/PRY/CO/1-3, para. 14.
- ²⁰² Country team submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, p. 10.
- ²⁰³ See A/HRC/30/41/Add.1, paras. 39 and 82.
- ²⁰⁴ See www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=15362&LangID=E#sthash.7VguSBLT.dpuf.
- ²⁰⁵ See CERD/C/PRY/CO/1-3, para. 14.
- ²⁰⁶ See CCPR/C/PRY/CO/3, para. 27. See also E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 6.
- ²⁰⁷ See CERD/C/PRY/CO/1-3, para. 15.
- ²⁰⁸ See E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 6. See also <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=11532&LangID=E#sthash.fNGCELou.dpuf>.
- ²⁰⁹ See CERD/C/PRY/CO/1-3, para. 17. See also CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 27 and country team submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, p. 9.
- ²¹⁰ See A/HRC/30/41/Add.1, para. 79 (e). See also A/HRC/20/25/Add.2, para. 138.
- ²¹¹ See CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 27.
- ²¹² See CMW/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 46.
- ²¹³ See CERD/C/PRY/CO/1-3, para. 18.
- ²¹⁴ See CMW/C/PRY/CO/1, para. 33.
- ²¹⁵ Ibid., para. 35.
- ²¹⁶ Ibid., paras. 28-29.
- ²¹⁷ UNHCR submission for the universal periodic review of Paraguay, p. 6.
- ²¹⁸ Ibid., p. 3.
- ²¹⁹ Ibid., p. 4.
- ²²⁰ Ibid., p. 5.
- ²²¹ Ibid., p. 7.
- ²²² See CAT/C/PRY/CO/4-6, para. 17.
- ²²³ See E/C.12/PRY/CO/4, para. 25.
- ²²⁴ See A/HRC/20/25/Add.2, para. 131.