BANGLADESH





HUMAN RIGHTS AT THE HEART OF RESPONSE

Relevance of human rights recommendations in responding to the pandemic

OHCHR aims to put human rights at the heart of the response of States, UN partners, civil society and the private sector to COVID-19. It focuses on supporting six priority areas: 1. Respect for all human rights and addressing specific issues which might be less visible or more sensitive; 2. Vulnerable people and groups; 3. Participation, inclusion and access to information; 4. Economic and social rights; 5. Integrating human rights into the UN system response; and 6. UN Human Rights Mechanisms contribution to COVID-19 response.

The graph shows recommendations addressed to Bangladesh by the UN Human Rights Mechanisms: the Universal Periodic Review, the Special Procedures mandate holders and the Treaty Bodies in the 5 years prior to the pandemic, which OHCHR assesses as particularly relevant in responding to the pandemic in an inclusive and sustainable way. All recommendations addressed to Bangladesh can be found at the Universal Human Rights Index at https://uhri.ohchr.org/.

Combat poverty and social exclusion, by implementing the Agenda 2030

Eliminate all disparities in children's standard of living

Increase funding to social security and housing

Implement a universal social security system

(CESCR; CRC; CMVV; SR VAVV; SR Religion;



Develop a national food and nutrition strategy, particularly for marginalized groups

Implement the Food Safety Act

Implement action plans on climate change, disaster response and risk reduction

(CESCR; SR VAVV; UPR)



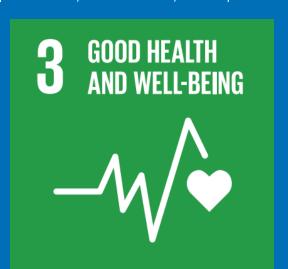
Improve access to quality health services and health infrastructure

Increase access to reproductive and maternal health services

Eliminate discrimination and stigma on mental health and HIV/AIDS

Hold businesses accountable for practices that negatively impact workers health

(CESCR; SR VAVV; UPR)





Ensure full enrolment improve free, compulsory and equal access to quality education for all children

Invest in quality education and use new technology to create employment for youth

Increase the State budget dedicated to education

(CESCR; CEDAVV; CRC; UPR)



GENDER EQUALITY

Empower women and combat stereotypes and discrimination against them

Criminalize and combat all forms of gender-based violence against women and girls

Eliminate child, early and forced marriages

(CCPR; CEDAVV; CESCR; CRC; CAT; SR Religion; UPR)



Ensure access to safe-drinking water and sanitation services for poor neighbourhoods and rural areas

Treat arsenic-contaminated water

(CESCR; CEDAVV; UPR)

Increase the provision of affordable social housing to disadvantaged and marginalized individuals and groups

Ensure access to decent housing for all

(CESCR; SR VAVV; UPR)



Adopt legislation and a comprehensive strategy against all forms of discrimination, including against children

Combat religious intolerance and extremism, and enhance religious freedom

Promote a culture of peace and measures against racism, xenophobia and hatred

(CCPR; CESCR; CMVV; CRC; UPR)

Strengthen the judicial system

(CCPR; CAT; CEDAW; CESCR; CMW; CRC; SR Religion; SR VAVV,;UPR)

and reduce corruption

Guarantee the rights to

freedom of expression,

democratic space





LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND

Ensure a safe and favourable environment for human rights defenders and journalists

Protect the rights of persons with disabilities and ensure their access to health care

Take immediate measures to ensure the safety of the Rohingya in camps and ensure their access to basic services

Protect the rights of migrants, indigenous peoples and ethnic and religious minorities

(CAT; CRC; CMVV; CESCR; CCPR, SR VAVV; UPR)



Guarantee the right to employment, protect workers' rights, and improve working conditions

Guarantee trade union activists' rights

Protect women from labour exploitation and address the gender pay gap

Establish a national minimum wage

Address trafficking in persons, in particular women and girls

(CESCR; CMW; UPR)