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Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination**Concluding observations on the 21st periodic report of Italy***

1. The Committee considered the twenty first periodic report of Italy (CERD/C/ITA/21) at its 2985th and 2986th meetings (see CERD/C/SR.2985 and 2986), held on 8 and 9 August 2023. At its 3006th and 3007th meetings, held on 23 August 2023, it adopted the present concluding observations.

A. Introduction

2. The Committee welcomes the submission of the twenty first periodic report of the State party and commends it for its regularity in reporting. The Committee welcomes the open and constructive dialogue with the State party's delegation. The Committee thanks the State party for the updated information provided during and after the dialogue.

B. Positive aspects

3. The Committee welcomes the following legislative and policy measures taken by the State party:

(a) The Law No. 47/2017 on measures for protection of unaccompanied foreign minors, of April 2017;

(b) The National Integration Plan for beneficiaries of international protection (2022-2024);

(c) The National Roma and Sinti Equality, Inclusion and Participation Strategy (2021-2030) and the establishment of the National Roma, Sinti and Camminanti Platform and the Forum of Roma and Sinti Communities;

(d) The National Strategic Plan on violence against women (2021-2023), which includes refugee and asylum-seeking women as specific beneficiaries of the Plan;

(e) The National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights (2016-2021), which includes a specific goal to address forced labour, labour exploitation, child labour and irregular work with a particular focus on migrants and victims of trafficking.

* Adopted by the Committee at its 110th session (7-31 August 2023).

C. Concerns and recommendations

Statistics

4. While noting that the delegation of the State party provided some statistics on non-citizens and, to a limited degree, on people of African descent, the Committee remains concerned about the lack of comprehensive and updated data and statistics on the racial and/or ethnic composition of the population of the State party. The Committee regrets the lack of information on socio-economic indicators disaggregated by ethnic origin, which remains an obstacle to the development of adequate policies and to the adoption of adequate measures to combat racial discrimination and to effectively address inequalities in the enjoyment of rights under the Convention (art. 1 and 5).

5. **Recalling its previous recommendation¹ and general recommendations No. 4 (1973) and No. 24 (1999) concerning article 1 of the Convention, the Committee recommends that the State party redouble its efforts to establish an effective mechanism and to develop adequate tools to collect data and compile information on the demographic composition of the population and its socio-economic status disaggregated by ethnic groups, gender, age and regions, based on the principles of self-identification and anonymity, and provide this information in its next periodic report. The Committee also recommends that the State party use the collected data to evaluate and develop its policies to combat racial discrimination and inequalities in the enjoyment of rights under the Convention.**

Prohibition of racial discrimination

6. The Committee remains concerned that not all grounds specified in article 1 of the Convention, in particular colour, descent, and national or ethnic origin, have been incorporated in the legal framework to combat racial discrimination in the State party (art. 1).

7. **The Committee recommends that the State party include in its anti-discrimination legal framework a clear definition of racial discrimination making sure that all grounds specified in article 1 of the Convention are explicitly included in such a definition and that it prohibits direct, indirect and intersecting forms of discrimination in both the public and private spheres.**

National human rights institution

8. While the Committee notes the information provided by the State party's delegation on the status of the consideration of the draft legislation on the establishment of a national human rights institution, it remains concerned at the limited progress made after several years of consideration by the State party (art. 2).

9. **The Committee reiterates its previous recommendation² and urges the State party to adopt the pending draft law to establish a national human rights institution in full compliance with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles), ensuring that such institution is provided with adequate human, financial and technical resources to enable it to discharge its mandate effectively and independently. The Committee refers the State party to its general recommendation No. 17 (1993) on the establishment of national human rights institutions to facilitate the implementation of the Convention.**

¹ [CERD/C/ITA/CO/19-20](#), para 9

² [CERD/C/ITA/CO/19-20](#), para 11

Policy and institutional framework to combat racial discrimination

10. While welcoming the information on the development of a new national plan against racism, xenophobia and intolerance, the Committee regrets the lack of information from the State party on the concrete impact and assessment of its previous plan against racism. The Committee notes the measures adopted to strengthen the budgetary autonomy of the National Office against Discrimination (UNAR) and to improve the selection process of its director. However, the Committee reiterates its concern regarding the lack of independence of UNAR, since it remains part of the Prime Minister's Office (art. 2).

11. The Committee reiterates its previous recommendation³ and urges the State party to take the necessary measures to ensure the independence of the National Office against Discrimination (UNAR), in law and practice, in order to enable it to effectively discharge its mandate as a national equality body, in particular its mandate to combat racial discrimination. The Committee recommends that the State party step up its efforts to elaborate and adopt, in consultation with groups most exposed to racial discrimination, the new National Plan against racism, xenophobia and intolerance. The Committee also recommends that the State party ensure the allocation of adequate resources for the implementation of the Plan and to establish a mechanism to assess and monitor its implementation.

Racist hate speech and hate crimes

12. The Committee remains concerned about the persistent and increasing use and normalization of racist hate speech against ethnic groups in the media and on the Internet. The Committee also notes with concern the use of racist political discourse among politicians, including members of government and other high-level public officials, against ethnic minorities, particularly Roma, Sinti and Camminanti, Africans, persons of African descent, as well as migrants, asylum seekers and refugees. The Committee is concerned that the increasing use of racist speech, including racist stereotypes, in public discourse is leading to a proliferation of racist hate incidents. In this regard, the Committee notes with serious concern the increasing number of reports of racist hate crimes, including verbal and physical violence against ethnic minorities, resulting sometimes in death, in particular of persons belonging to Roma, Sinti and Camminanti communities, people of African descent, as well as non-nationals (art. 2 and 4).

13. Referring to its general recommendation No. 35 (2013) on combating racist hate speech and reiterating its previous recommendations⁴, the Committee urges the State party to:

(a) Adopt effective measures to prevent and combat hate speech, including by ensuring the effective application of the State party's legislation to combat hate speech and the dissemination of incitement to racial discrimination in order to prevent, sanction and deter any manifestation of racism including in the media and on the Internet;

(b) Ensure that all incidents of hate speech are effectively investigated and prosecuted and that those found guilty are punished, regardless of their official status, and provide information on numbers of hate speech cases reported, prosecutions and convictions, and compensation to victims in its next report;

(c) Ensure that all racially motivated crimes, including verbal and physical violence are investigated, perpetrators are prosecuted and punished, and that motives based on race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin are

³ [CERD/C/ITA/CO/19-20](#), para 13

⁴ [CERD/C/ITA/CO/19-20](#), paras 15 and 17

considered as an aggravating circumstance when imposing punishment for a crime;

(d) Continue its efforts to provide training to law enforcement officials, as well as to carry out targeted awareness-raising campaigns to prevent and combat racist hate crimes and hate speech, including among politicians;

(e) Ensure that public authorities, including high-level public officials distance themselves from hate speech and formally and publicly reject and condemn hate speech and the dissemination of racist ideas.

Discrimination against Roma, Sinti and Camminanti

14. The Committee remains concerned about the persistent and widespread structural discrimination against Roma, Sinti and Camminanti communities, who continue to face social exclusion and marginalization preventing them from fully enjoying all rights under the Convention. The Committee is particularly concerned that:

(a) Roma, Sinti and Camminanti communities have limited access to participation in the elaboration, implementation and evaluation of the measures adopted to address their situation, including the National Strategy for the inclusion of Roma, Sinti and Camminanti;

(b) Roma, Sinti and Camminanti communities continue to live in segregated settlements with precarious conditions, without access to basic social services;

(c) Forced evictions of Roma, Sinti and Camminanti communities living in informal settlements are still a persistent practice, often carried out without prior notice and offer of an alternative accommodation, and without taking into account the specific needs of persons concerned in particular children, elderly people and pregnant women (art. 2 and 5).

15. Recalling its general recommendation No. 27 (2000) on discrimination against Roma, and its previous recommendations⁵, the Committee urges the State party to:

(a) Ensure the effective implementation of the National Strategy for the inclusion of Roma, Sinti and Camminanti 2021-2030 including by the allocation of adequate human, technical and financial resources and with the participation of the concerned communities;

(b) Adopt appropriate and effective measures in order to end segregation in housing and provide access to adequate housing, including through equal access to social housing and housing benefits, and to improve living conditions for Roma, Sinti and Camminanti, on the basis of comprehensive and genuine consultation with the affected communities and individuals concerned;

(c) Adopt effective measures to prevent forced evictions of Roma, Sinti and Camminanti communities, and, when they are absolutely necessary, ensure that the families and individuals affected are provided with adequate alternative housing and compensation.

Situation of migrants, asylum seekers and refugees

16. While recognizing the challenges faced by the State party in providing adequate protection to migrants, asylum seekers and refugees, the Committee is concerned about the recent legislation adopted by the State party, in particular the Law 132/2018 of 1 December 2018 on Immigration and Security and Law 50/2023

⁵ [CERD/C/ITA/CO/19-20](#), para 22

of 6 May 2023, known as “Cutro Law” that affect the adequate protection of migrants, asylum seekers and refugees, making them more vulnerable to human rights violations, in particular violations of their rights to life and security. The Committee is particularly concerned about:

- (a) The difficulties faced by migrants and asylum seekers in accessing the refugee and international protection determination procedure, which are exacerbated by abuses they suffer from police and border control officials;
- (b) The lack of adequate mechanisms to identify those with special needs;
- (c) The deplorable living conditions in reception centres for migrants and the further reduction of the availability of psychological and legal services, as well as counselling;
- (d) The drastic reduction of possibilities to grant “special protection status”, further restricting the protection of some categories of migrants and asylum seekers;
- (e) The extensive use of detention, for long periods, of migrants and asylum seekers in retention centres and the practice in the hotspots of not allowing migrants to leave the facilities, without a clear legal basis, which may amount to de facto detention and to a disproportionate restriction of the right to personal liberty under the Convention;
- (f) Incidents of collective expulsion of migrants, as well as further risk of collective expulsions (arts. 2 and 5).

17. Recalling its previous recommendations⁶ and its general recommendation No. 30 (2005) on discrimination against non-citizens, the Committee urges the State party to:

- (a) Take all necessary measures to combat discrimination against migrants, asylum seekers and refugees in the State party and ensure the adequate protection of their right to life, security and physical integrity;**
- (b) Ensure that, in practice, migrants and asylum seekers are effectively allowed to apply for international protection and referred to asylum authorities and refugee status determination procedures;**
- (c) Ensure that refugee status determination procedures take into consideration, without discrimination, persons in need of international protection and offer sufficient guarantees of respect for the principle of non-refoulement;**
- (d) Ensure that asylum seekers and migrants in irregular situation have effective access to accommodation and adequate living conditions, as well as access to psychological and legal services, as well as counselling;**
- (e) Ensure that immigration detention is only applied as a measure of last resort for the shortest period of time, after an assessment on a case-by-case basis on its legality, necessity and proportionality;**
- (f) Take adequate measures to put an end to the practice of de facto detention of migrants;**
- (g) Assess its migration legislation, in particular Law 132/2018 and Law 50/2023 (Cutro Law) with a view to repeal all provisions that are not in compliance with international human rights principles and are not proportionate in light of the objectives and purposes of the Convention;**

⁶ [CERD/C/ITA/CO/19-20](#), para 20

(h) **Take measures to guarantee compliance with the prohibition of refoulement and the prohibition of collective expulsion.**

(i) **Provide training to law enforcement officials and authorities working on migration in order to raise awareness about the impact of racial biases on their work in order to ensure non-discriminatory conduct when performing their functions.**

Restrictions of humanitarian work

18. The Committee notes with concern information about the legal restrictions that have been adopted regarding search and rescue at sea operations, which may prevent organizations and individuals from carrying out human rights and humanitarian work with migrants, asylum seekers and refugees. The Committee is also concerned about information indicating that human rights defenders and members of civil society organizations working on the protection of migrants are increasingly subject to intimidation and harassment, including in some cases criminal investigations initiated against them for assisting migrants in distress (Art. 5).

19. **The Committee urges the State party to repeal the provisions that restrict organizations and individuals from carrying out humanitarian work and rescue operations of migrants and to ensure that human rights defenders and humanitarian workers can freely exercise their functions. The Committee further recommends that the State party adopt all necessary measures to protect human rights defenders, in particular those working on the rights of groups protected under the Convention, enabling them to carry out their work free from fear of harassment and reprisals of any sort.**

Migrant workers

20. The Committee notes the measures adopted by the State party to combat labour exploitation, including the adoption of the Italian National Action Plan to tackle labour exploitation, unlawful recruitment and forced labour in agriculture (2020 – 2022). However, the Committee remains concerned that a significant number of migrants, particularly those in irregular situation working in the agricultural sector, continue to be victims of abuses and exploitation at work. The Committee is also concerned about the lack of opportunities to improve the level of qualification of migrant workers who are compelled to perform manual tasks (art. 2 and 5).

21. **The Committee reiterates its previous recommendation⁷ and urges the State party to:**

(a) **Ensure the effective implementation of its legislation to combat undeclared work and labour exploitation in agriculture (known as “law on caporalato”);**

(b) **Continue its efforts to strengthen the capacity of the Labour Inspectorate and ensure that all cases of labour exploitation of migrants are thoroughly investigated and those responsible punished;**

(c) **Ensure that all migrants have access to justice and effective remedies in cases of labour exploitation, without fear of arrest, detention or deportation;**

(d) **Ensure that migrants in irregular situation can engage in income-generating activities that provide them and their families with a decent living;**

(e) **Adopt adequate measures to support migrant workers to raise their level of qualification, including through vocational training.**

⁷ [CERD/C/ITA/CO/19-20](#), para 24

Statelessness

22. The Committee remains concerned about the number of stateless persons in the State party, including among members of Roma, Sinti and Camminanti communities and about the lack of a national plan for the reduction of statelessness. The Committee is furthermore concerned that recognized stateless persons experience difficulties with regard to the enjoyment of their rights and in particular access to basic services (art. 2 and 5).

23. The Committee recommends that the State party adopt the necessary measures to prevent and reduce statelessness in the State party, including among Roma, Sinti and Camminanti communities and to ensure the adequate promotion and protection of the rights of stateless persons. The Committee also recommends that the State party improve the identification procedure and measures for the protection of stateless persons, including through the adoption of a comprehensive legal framework on statelessness determination and protection and the elaboration of a national plan for the reduction of statelessness.

Right to education

24. The Committee is concerned about information indicating that, in practice, children from Roma, Sinti and Camminanti communities, as well as children of African descent and from migrant communities continue to face discrimination in the education system. The Committee is also concerned about the high school dropout rate among migrant children (art. 2 and 5).

25. The Committee recommends that the State party enhance its efforts to ensure access to education without discrimination to all children, in particular those belonging to ethnic minorities, such as Roma, Sinti and Camminanti communities, as well as children of African descent and of migrants. The Committee also recommends that the State party take adequate measures to address school dropouts that disproportionately affect migrant children. The Committee encourages the State party to evaluate the National Project for the inclusion and integration of Roma, Sinti and Camminanti children, with a view to its extension.

Right to health

26. The Committee notes with concern that in practice Roma, Sinti and Camminanti communities, as well as migrants and asylum seekers, continue to face barriers in accessing and enjoying their right to health, in particular with regard to access to health care services. The Committee notes with concern that the limited availability of abortion services due to health personnel conscientiously objecting to carrying out such operations may disproportionately affect women from ethnic minorities, as well as migrant women with regard to their sexual and reproductive rights (art. 2 and 5).

27. The Committee recommends that the State party continue its efforts to ensure that ethnic minorities, including Roma, Sinti and Camminanti as well as migrants have adequate access to health care services, and take the necessary measures to ensure that women belonging to ethnic minorities have access to sexual and reproductive health care, services and information.

Racial discrimination in sports

28. The Committee notes that the State party has adopted measures, including Law No. 205/1993 and the Sport Justice Code, to combat racial discrimination, including hate speech in sports. The Committee is, however, concerned that cases of racist acts during sport events, including physical and verbal attacks against athletes

of African descent, continue in the State party and legal proceedings to punish those responsible are not initiated (art. 4).

29. **The Committee recommends that the State party take measures to ensure that its initiatives to fight racial discrimination in sports are fully implemented and that their impact is evaluated. The Committee also recommends that all cases of racist abuse in sports are investigated and that those responsible are sanctioned. The Committee further recommends that the State party develop robust and meaningful awareness raising programmes to tackle racial stereotyping and discrimination in sports, with the participation of the concerned communities.**

Discrimination against people of African descent

30. The Committee remains concerned about the persistent discrimination, including acts of violence, hate speech, stigmatization and harassment against Africans and people of African descent. The Committee also notes with concern that racial discrimination against people of African descent maintains and perpetuates deep inequalities in the enjoyment of their rights under the Convention (art. 2 and 5).

31. **Recalling its previous recommendation⁸ and its general recommendation No. 34 (2011) on racial discrimination against people of African descent, the Committee recommends that the State party adopt concrete measures to combat discrimination against Africans and people of African descent, including measures to combat the dissemination of negative stereotypes and stigmatization of people of African descent. The Committee also recommends that the State party develop and implement educational and media campaigns to educate the public about people of African descent, their history and their culture, and the importance of building an inclusive society, while respecting the human rights and identity of all people of African descent.**

Access to justice

32. The Committee regrets that the State party did not provide updated information on the number of complaints and cases of racial discrimination that have been duly investigated and prosecuted. The Committee notes with concern reports indicating that cases of racial discrimination remain unreported, in part due to the low level of trust among victims of racial discrimination in relevant authorities addressing cases of racial discrimination (art. 2 and 6).

33. **The Committee reiterates its previous recommendations⁹ and urges the State party to:**

(a) **Establish an independent, transparent and accessible reporting mechanism for incidents of racial discrimination, including cases of racist hate speech and hate crimes, in consultation with groups that are most exposed to racial discrimination;**

(b) **Adopt appropriate and effective measures to ensure that all victims of racial discrimination have access to effective legal remedies and adequate reparations;**

(c) **Establish a system to collect disaggregated data on cases of racial discrimination, including actions taken in the administration of justice;**

(d) **Strengthen the training of law enforcement officials to properly examine and investigate cases of racial discrimination effectively, and prevent and punish any reprisals against anyone who reports acts of racial discrimination;**

⁸ [CERD/C/ITA/CO/19-20](#), para 26

⁹ [CERD/C/ITA/CO/19-20](#), para 17 b) and c)

- (e) **Undertake campaigns to make rights holders aware of their rights, remedies and of the legal regime for protection against racial discrimination.**

Racial profiling and excessive use of force by law enforcement officials

34. The Committee is concerned about numerous reports of the widespread use of racial profiling by law enforcement officials in the State party. The Committee notes with concern the use of facial recognition systems by law enforcement, which may disproportionately affect some ethnic groups, such as Roma, Sinti and Camminanti, Africans and people of African descent, as well as migrants and can result in racial discrimination. In addition, the Committee is concerned about information regarding a high number of cases of racist abuses and ill-treatment, including excessive use of force against ethnic minorities, in particular Roma, Sinti and Camminanti, Africans, people of African descent as well as migrants by law enforcement officials (art. 2 and 5).

35. **Recalling its general recommendation No. 31 (2005) on the prevention of racial discrimination in the administration and functioning of the criminal justice system and general recommendation No. 36 (2020) on combating racial profiling by law enforcement officials, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Include in its legislation a prohibition of racial profiling and ensure that the police and other law enforcement officials are provided with clear guidelines aimed at preventing racial profiling during police checks, identity checks and other police measures;**

(b) **Take the necessary measures to ensure transparency in the use of algorithmic profiling systems for the purposes of law enforcement and to ensure that their use does not undermine the principle of non-discrimination and the right to equality before the law;**

(c) **Establish an effective mechanism to regularly collect and monitor disaggregated data on practices and complaints relating to racial profiling, racial discrimination and instances of racist violence by law enforcement officials, including in the context of identity checks, traffic stops, border searches;**

(d) **Effectively and timely investigate all incidents of racial profiling, racist abuses, ill-treatment and excessive use of force by law enforcement agencies and ensure that those responsible are prosecuted and, if convicted, punished with appropriate penalties;**

(e) **Ensure that members of groups targeted by racism and racial discrimination, who are victims of excessive use of force or racial profiling by law enforcement officials, have access to effective remedies and adequate compensation and do not face retaliation for reporting such acts;**

(f) **Promote ethnic diversity within the police and ensure that police officers belonging to targeted minority groups can work on the front line in order to help reduce racism and discriminatory practices, including racial profiling;**

(g) **Take effective measures to prevent excessive use of force, ill-treatment and abuse of authority by the police against members of minority groups, including by ensuring that appropriate human rights training is provided to law enforcement officials throughout the country, in accordance with the Committee's general recommendation No. 13 (1993) concerning the training of law enforcement officials in the protection of human rights.**

Combatting prejudice

36. While the Committee notes the information provided by the State party on activities carried out to combat racism and xenophobia, it is concerned that racial and xenophobic prejudices and stereotypes towards ethnic minorities such as Roma, Sinti and Camminanti, Africans and people of African descent and of Arab origin, as well as migrants, are still prevalent in the State party. The Committee furthermore notes with regret that the history of the State party with regard to colonialism and slavery is not included in school curricula. This absence is particularly concerning considering that legacies of the past are still contributing factors to disparities and inequities that the State party faces today and that continue to fuel racism and racial discrimination (art. 7).

37. **The Committee recommends that the State party increase its efforts to raise public awareness of the importance of ethnic and cultural diversity and the fight against racial discrimination. The Committee recommends that the State party take measures to ensure that human rights education programmes, including programmes concerning the fight against racial discrimination and racism, respect for diversity and the promotion of equal treatment are included in school curricula at all levels and to ensure that all teachers are trained on these subjects. The Committee further recommends that the State party include in these curricula the history of the State party with regard to colonialism and slavery and their lasting consequences.**

D. Other recommendations

Ratification of other treaties

38. Bearing in mind the indivisibility of all human rights, the Committee encourages the State party to consider ratifying those international human rights treaties that it has not yet ratified, in particular treaties with provisions that have direct relevance to communities that may be subjected to racial discrimination, including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families.

Amendment to article 8 of the Convention

39. The Committee recommends that the State party ratify the amendment to article 8 (6) of the Convention adopted on 15 January 1992 at the fourteenth meeting of States parties to the Convention and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 47/111.

Follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

40. In the light of its general recommendation No. 33 (2009) on the follow-up to the Durban Review Conference, the Committee recommends that, when implementing the Convention in its domestic legal order, the State party give effect to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted in September 2001 by the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, taking into account the outcome document of the Durban Review Conference, held in Geneva in April 2009. The Committee requests that the State party include in its next periodic report specific information on action plans and other measures taken to implement the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action at the national level.

International Decade for People of African Descent

41. In the light of General Assembly resolution 68/237, in which the Assembly proclaimed 2015-2024 the International Decade for People of African Descent,

and Assembly resolution 69/16 on the programme of activities for the implementation of the Decade, the Committee recommends that the State party prepare and implement a suitable programme of measures and policies in collaboration with organizations and peoples of African descent. The Committee requests that the State party include in its next report precise information on the concrete measures adopted in that framework, taking into account its general recommendation No. 34 (2011) on racial discrimination against people of African descent.

Consultations with civil society

42. The Committee recommends that the State party continue consulting and increasing its dialogue with civil society organizations working in the area of human rights protection, in particular those working to combat racial discrimination, in connection with the preparation of the next periodic report and in follow-up to the present concluding observations.

Dissemination of information

43. The Committee recommends that the State party's reports be made readily available and accessible to the public at the time of their submission and that the concluding observations of the Committee with respect to those reports be similarly made available to all State bodies entrusted with the implementation of the Convention, including municipalities and local authorities, and are publicized on the website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the official and other commonly used languages, as appropriate.

Common core document

44. The Committee encourages the State party to update, if necessary, its common core document, which dates to 8 June 2016, in accordance with the harmonized guidelines on reporting under the international human rights treaties, in particular those on the common core document, as adopted at the fifth inter-committee meeting of the human rights treaty bodies held in June 2006 (HRI/GEN/2/Rev.6, chap. I). In the light of General Assembly resolution 68/268, the Committee urges the State party to observe the limit of 42,400 words for such documents.

Follow-up to the present concluding observations

45. In accordance with article 9 (1) of the Convention and rule 65 of its rules of procedure, the Committee requests the State party to provide, within one year of the adoption of the present concluding observations, information on its implementation of the recommendations contained in paragraphs 15 c) (Discrimination against Roma, Sinti and Camminanti), 17 c), d), e), f), g), h) and i) (Situation of migrants, asylum seekers and refugees) and 21 d) and e) (Migrant workers) above.

Paragraphs of particular importance

46. The Committee wishes to draw the attention of the State party to the particular importance of the recommendations contained in paragraphs 13 (Racist hate speech and hate crimes), 31 (Discrimination against people of African descent) and 35 (Racial profiling and excessive use of force by law enforcement officials) above and requests the State party to provide detailed information in its next periodic report on the concrete measures taken to implement those recommendations.

Preparation of the next periodic report

47. The Committee recommends that the State party submit its twenty second and twenty third periodic reports, as a single document, by 4 February 2027, taking into account the reporting guidelines adopted by the Committee during its seventy-first session (CERD/C/2007/1) and addressing all the points raised in the present concluding observations. In the light of General Assembly resolution 68/268, the Committee urges the State party to observe the limit of 21,200 words for periodic reports and 42,400 words for the common core document.
