

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

KUWAIT

Second Review Session 21

Review in the Working Group: 28 January 2015

Adoption in the Plenary: 26 June 2015

Kuwait's responses to recommendations (as of 17.08.2015):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending	182 accepted, "note taken" of 25, and 71 "rejected" (n° 157.2-14, 16, 17, 26-34, 90, 107-110, 114, 118-139, 165, 169-172, 240-254 -> noted) ¹	The State and the President referred to 178 recs in total, 4 of which were considered "partially accepted". See Footnote for explanation of "partially accepted".	Accepted: 182 Noted: 100 Total: 282

Paragraph headers are as in the Report of the Working Group, but the nature of responses to recommendations may have subsequently been changed.

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/29/17:

157. The following recommendations will be examined by Kuwait, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the twenty-ninth session of the Human Rights Council, to be held from 15 June to 3 July 2015:

N - 157.1 Take the necessary steps to ratify or accede to the outstanding human rights instruments (Lesotho);

¹Recommendations n°157.15, 115, 164, 221 were "partially supported". However, as the part accepted and the part not accepted were clearly identified, the recommendations were split into two recommendations, one accepted and one noted. The total number of recommendations is now is 282.

N - 157.2. Accede to or ratify the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR-OP 1 and ICCPR-OP 2) (Slovenia);

N - 157.3. Establish a formal moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to ratifying ICCPR-OP 2 (Australia);

N - 157.4. Ratify ICCPR-OP 2 (Portugal) (Spain);

N - 157.5. Consider ratification of ICCPR-OP 2, aiming at abolition of the death penalty (Namibia);

N - 157.6. Withdraw reservations made to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) (Spain);

N - 157.7. Take further legislative and other steps to enhance women's rights and consider accession by Kuwait to the Optional Protocol to CEDAW (OP-CEDAW) as well as the withdrawal of its reservations to CEDAW (Greece);

N - 157.8. Withdraw its reservations to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment (CAT), ICCPR and CEDAW as well as its general reservations to CRC and ratify the Rome Statute and the Optional Protocol to CAT (OP-CAT) and OP-CEDAW (Austria);

N - 157.9. Ratify/accede to OP-CAT (Costa Rica) (Denmark) (Honduras);

N - 157.10. Consider the ratification of the international human rights treaties to which it is not yet a party, including OP-CAT and ICCPR-OP 1 and ICCPR-OP 2, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Brazil);

N - 157.11. Withdraw reservations to CAT and ratify OP-CAT (Estonia);

N - 157.12. Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (ICRMW) (Ghana) (Honduras) (Sierra Leone);

N - 157.13. Consider ratifying ICRMW (Niger) (Timor-Leste);

N - 157.14. Work towards the ratification of -(ICRMW (Benin);

157.15.

A - Continue strengthening the effort to take measures to protect the rights of migrants,

N - including consider ratifying ICRMW (Indonesia);

N - 157.16. Consider ratifying ICRMW and International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention 189 (2011) concerning decent work for domestic workers (Philippines);

N - 157.17. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, OP-CAT and the ILO Conventions that it has not ratified to date (Chile);

N - 157.18. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Costa Rica) (Ghana) (Honduras) (Latvia) (Montenegro) (Poland) (Portugal) (Sweden) (Timor-Leste);

N - 157.19. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and implement it fully at national level and accede to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Court (Slovakia);

- N - 157.20. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and ensure its implementation (Botswana);
- N - 157.21. Ratify and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute (Bulgaria);
- N - 157.22. Ratify and fully align Kuwaiti national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Croatia);
- N - 157.23. Ratify and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Estonia) (Hungary);
- N - 157.24. Fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute (Germany);
- N - 157.25. Ratify the Rome Statute and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France);
- N - 157.26. Ratify ICCPED (Sierra Leone);
- N - 157.27. Ratify ILO Convention No. 189 (2011) concerning decent work for domestic workers and adapt its national legislation accordingly (Switzerland);
- N - 157.28. On migrant workers: ratify ILO Convention No. 189 concerning decent work for domestic workers and abandon the current Kafala system (Iceland);
- N - 157.29. Accede to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol (Kazakhstan);
- N - 157.30. Ratify the Conventions on refugees and stateless persons (Honduras);
- N - 157.31. Accede to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (Slovakia);
- N - 157.32. Ratify the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, with a view to finding a permanent solution to the legal status of Bidouns in Kuwait (Australia);
- N - 157.33. Accede to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness and uphold the rights of the Bidouns to nationality and access to social services (Canada);
- N - 157.34. Make a credible commitment to improving the status of Bidouns by ratifying the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Germany);
- A - 157.35. Complete the planned elaboration of a law on human rights (Belarus);
- A - 157.36. Continue implementing the national laws in accordance with the universally agreed human rights norms and principles (Lesotho);
- A - 157.37. Continue efforts to strengthen the legal framework for the promotion of human rights (Morocco);
- A - 157.38. Continue awareness-raising in the area of human rights (Lebanon);
- A - 157.39. Continue to disseminate the culture of human rights (Egypt);



- A - 157.40. Continue the constructive steps taken in the promotion and protection of human rights (Saudi Arabia);
- A - 157.41. Continue the reforms to improve policies and programmes towards promotion and protection of human rights (Lesotho);
- A - 157.42. Organize regional and local conferences to exchange experiences and opinions on strengthening and promoting human rights (Mauritania);
- A - 157.43. Continue strengthening training for public sector employees in the field of human rights (Qatar);
- A - 157.44. Include human rights courses in the in-service training of public and law enforcement officials (Turkey);
- A - 157.45. Conduct training programmes on human rights to increase awareness among public servants, especially the staff of law enforcement bodies and the judiciary (Uzbekistan);
- A - 157.46. Expand human rights trainings to law enforcement organs and personnel of public sector (Ethiopia);
- A - 157.47. Intensify programmes and activities related to human rights training to police and military personnel (Bhutan);
- A - 157.48. Intensify its national efforts to strengthen human rights and training (Bahrain);
- A - 157.49. Continue efforts and activities to raise awareness of human rights in the country (Bangladesh);
- A - 157.50. Continue to carry out human rights campaigns to improve the human rights awareness of the general public (China);
- A - 157.51. Continue positive steps for the promotion and protection of human rights (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A - 157.52. Strengthen training on human rights for non-governmental organizations (Morocco);
- A - 157.53. Enhance the skills of people in charge of teaching human rights in curricula (Sudan);
- A - 157.54. Develop human rights indicators as an instrument that allows for a more precise and coherent evaluation of national human rights policies (Portugal);
- A - 157.55. Continue efforts to promote human rights in the world (Jordan);
- A - 157.56. Establish the national human rights institution (Rwanda);
- A - 157.57. Establish an independent national human rights institution, in conformity with the Paris Principles (Timor-Leste);
- A - 157.58. Establish without delay an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Ireland);



- A - 157.59. Create a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Portugal);
- A - 157.60. Establish a national human rights institution, in accordance with the Paris Principles (Poland);
- A - 157.61. Establish an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles which complements the role of civil society organizations (Hungary);
- A - 157.62. Continue the ongoing procedures aimed at creating a national commission of human rights in conformity with the Paris Principles (Togo);
- A - 157.63. Expedite the process to establish the national human rights institution (Zimbabwe);
- A - 157.64. Speed up the process of establishment of the Human Rights Office in compliance with the Paris Principles (Afghanistan);
- A - 157.65. Step up the process of the creation of a national human rights institution (Benin);
- A - 157.66. Take all necessary measures to complete the process of establishing a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Greece);
- A - 157.67. Ensure that its new human rights institution is fully compliant with the Paris Principles (India);
- A - 157.68. Expedite the deliberation, and follow by enactment, of the law on the establishment of a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);
- A - 157.69. Give continuity to the strengthening of the national human rights institutions and related mechanisms (Nepal);
- A - 157.70. Complete swiftly all necessary procedures so the national office of human rights begins its work (Russian Federation);
- A - 157.71. Consider the formulation of a comprehensive national human rights plan of action (Indonesia);
- A - 157.72. Promote further comprehensive protection of the rights of children (Tajikistan);
- A - 157.73. Continue active cooperation with human rights mechanisms (Azerbaijan);
- A - 157.74. Continue cooperation with international mechanisms to promote and protect human rights (Bosnia and Herzegovina);
- A - 157.75. Continue cooperation with international mechanisms concerning human rights (Côte d'Ivoire);
- A - 157.76. Continue cooperating with the international mechanisms in order to promote and protect human rights (Cuba);
- A - 157.77. Continue cooperating with the international mechanisms for the promotion and protection of human rights (Nicaragua);

A - 157.78. Continue to pursue its outstanding and noble activities within the Human Rights Council (Somalia);

A - 157.79. Continue to submit reports to treaty bodies pursuant to conventions which the country has ratified (Morocco);

A - 157.80. Step up cooperation with treaty bodies (Niger);

N - 157.81. Address the concerns expressed by two treaty bodies relating to minority rights and also labour rights, made by the Human Rights Committee and the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Ghana);

A - 157.82. Step up cooperation with the United Nations special procedures by responding positively to pending visit requests (Latvia);

A - 157.83. Schedule visits for the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially in women and children and the Special Rapporteur on freedom of opinion and expression in line with their requests and Kuwait's 2010 standing invitation (United States of America);

A - 157.84. Continue providing support for the work of international humanitarian organizations, including OHCHR (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 157.85. Continue to strengthen the relations with OHCHR (Algeria);

A - 157.86. Work towards supporting the existing cooperation between OHCHR and Kuwait (Libya);

A - 157.87. Engage civil society in the implementation process of the accepted UPR recommendations (Poland);

A - 157.88. Enhance the cooperation with civil society (Austria);

A - 157.89. Take additional legislative and other measures to address gender inequality and racial discrimination (Botswana);

N - 157.90. Adopt a general law that sanctions discrimination for any reason, in particular against women and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) persons (Chile);

A - 157.91. Continue implementing the policy in the area of the improvement of the rights and opportunities of women (Belarus);

A - 157.92. Effectively implement the State's Development Plan for enhancement of the capacities of women through reviewing and updating of the legislation in order to eliminate forms of discrimination against women (Myanmar);

A - 157.93. Continue its efforts to guarantee the rights of women (Italy);

A - 157.94. Continue efforts in further promotion of women's rights (Kazakhstan);

A - 157.95. Continue strengthening protective measures and legal rights for women (Norway);

N - 157.96. Continue to safeguard the principle of equality between men and women in financial, educational, healthcare and housing sectors by elaborating comprehensive anti-discrimination law (Serbia);

N - 157.97. Promote legislation in the area of gender equality (Chile);

A - 157.98. Continue to review its legislation and implement practical measures, such as those contained in Kuwait's next Development plan, to eliminate discrimination against women, and to protect and empower Kuwaiti women (Singapore);

A - 157.99. Adopt a comprehensive national gender equality action plan (Costa Rica);

A - 157.100. Adopt a National Action Plan on Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security (Portugal);

A - 157.101. Consider adoption of the comprehensive national plan of action to achieve gender equality (Rwanda);

A - 157.102. Support social integration of women in all spheres of life (Tajikistan);

A - 157.103. Continue efforts aiming at enforcing and protecting women's rights, and support social empowerment for them (Qatar);

A - 157.104. Conduct further work to ensure equality of men and women (Russian Federation);

A - 157.105. Continue to work towards closing the gender gaps and ensure gender parity in education (Sierra Leone);

A - 157.106. Continue strengthening its policies and programmes for enhancing women's empowerment and equality (Bangladesh);

N - 157.107. Ensure gender equality in all aspects of family-related matters and raise the minimum age of marriage (Italy);

N - 157.108. Consider increasing the minimum age of marriage, especially for girls (Latvia);

N - 157.109. Abolish the practice of early and forced marriage for girls (Slovenia);

N - 157.110. Intensify its effort in ensuring gender equality, in particular, by reviewing its legal provisions in the area of civil and family law (Thailand);

N - 157.111. Adopt comprehensive legislation on gender equality and include the ground of "sex" among grounds of non-discrimination, in article 29 of the Constitution, in order to guarantee women better protection against discrimination (Albania);

N - 157.112. Lift discriminatory provisions against women in its domestic law, particularly in the Civil and Penal Code and in the Education Act (Poland);

N - 157.113. Amend legislation that discriminates against women, such as the Nationality Law, to ensure equality between men and women and non-discrimination in enjoyment of the human rights of girls and women (Canada);

N - 157.114. Modify the law relating to the nationality in a way to recognize the right of Kuwaiti women to transmit their nationality to their spouses and children (Togo);

N - 157.115. Eliminate discrimination against women, including in the Nationality Act, so as to enable Kuwaiti women to pass on their nationality to their children (Austria);

157.116

N - Remove all gender-discriminatory provisions from the Nationality Law of 1959 and

A - adopt comprehensive plans of action to achieve gender equality and to fight violence against women (Czech Republic);

N - 157.117. Strengthen its efforts in order to end discrimination against women, especially by revising the Personal Status Law and granting women the right to confer their nationality (Germany);

N - 157.118. Amend the nationality law to allow women equal rights to men in passing their nationality to their children (Norway);

N - 157.119. Review the Nationality Act to ensure equality between women and men with regard to the acquisition, change and retention of nationality (Poland);

N - 157.120. Implement the principle of non-discrimination guaranteed by the Constitution, and guarantee the rights of Bidouns to their nationality (France);

N - 157.121. Abolish the death penalty (Slovenia);

N - 157.122. Adopt the necessary measures to establish a moratorium on executions of the death penalty (Spain);

N - 157.123. Consider abolishing the death penalty (Rwanda);

N - 157.124. Introduce a de facto moratorium on capital executions (Italy);

N - 157.125. Establish a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Uruguay);

N - 157.126. Establish a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its abolition (Togo);

N - 157.127. Re-establish the moratorium on executions (Belgium);

N - 157.128. Reinstate a moratorium on executions with a view to the definitive abolition of the death penalty (France);

N - 157.129. Reinstate a de facto moratorium of the death penalty, with a view to abolish the punishment (Sweden);

N - 157.130. Reinstate the de facto moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its abolition (Greece);

N - 157.131. Establish the official moratorium on the use of the death penalty (Montenegro);

N - 157.132. Establish an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Bulgaria);

N - 157.133. Introduce an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty and commute without delay all death sentences to terms of imprisonment (Namibia);

N - 157.134. Establish a moratorium on executions as a first step towards abolition of the death penalty (Portugal);

N - 157.135. Establish a moratorium on the death penalty and advance towards the total abolition of this practice (Chile);

N - 157.136. Adopt a moratorium on the death penalty with the clear objective of its complete abolition (Germany);

N - 157.137. Establish a de jure moratorium on the death penalty, with a view to its future abolition (Switzerland);

N - 157.138. Consider returning to a de facto moratorium on all death sentences (Ukraine);

N - 157.139. Adopt specific legislation criminalizing acts of domestic and sexual violence, including marital rape, investigate the incidents and ensure adequate remedies for victims (Slovenia);

N - 157.140. Amend internal legislation so as to prohibit domestic violence and sexual harassment against women and children and ensure that women have equality before the law (Croatia);

A - 157.141. Strengthen the combat against violence against women, ensuring care for victims and their access to justice (France);

A - 157.142. On gender-based violence: establish accessible reporting mechanisms and strengthen investigation and enforcement capacity (Iceland);

A - 157.143. Promote specific legislation introducing acts of domestic violence as specific crimes (Chile);

A - 157.144. Adopt measures to combat domestic violence (Maldives);

A - 157.145. Conduct awareness and education campaigns on gender-based violence and create accessible complaints mechanisms for reporting sexual and domestic violence (Canada);

A - 157.146. Prohibit corporal punishment of children at home and other alternative care settings, as it had committed to do in the UPR (Albania);

A - 157.147. Prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings (Slovenia);

A - 157.148. Approve the new Law on Childhood and include the prohibition of corporal punishment in all settings (Uruguay);

A - 157.149. Eliminate corporal punishment as a disciplinary measure in the home and take measures to establish a complaints and investigation procedure for acts of violence against children (Mexico);

A - 157.150. Amend its legislation to provide special protection for children against violence, enabling them to file complaints independent of their guardians, and to provide a hotline and shelter for children who incur domestic violence (Ireland);

A - 157.151. Continue exerting more efforts to develop law combating trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants (South Sudan);

A - 157.152. Ensure the prosecution and punishment of perpetrators of human trafficking, and ensure necessary assistance and protection services to victims (Turkey);

A - 157.153. Establish a centralized mechanism to prevent and combat trafficking in persons (Djibouti);

A - 157.154. Continue its efforts in combating trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 157.155. Continue its support for the United Nations efforts to combat human trafficking (Iraq);

A - 157.156. Continue to combat trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants (Russian Federation);

A - 157.157. Share their experiences in the judicial reforms with other States (Sudan);

A - 157.158. Continue efforts to develop legal skills through training of judges (Lebanon);

A - 157.159. Continue judiciary and legislative reforms (Senegal);

A - 157.160. Continue efforts towards the consolidation of the rule of law and its mechanisms (Nicaragua);

A - 157.161. Promote efforts to consolidate the rule of law and its mechanisms (Cuba);

A - 157.162. Promote efforts to consolidate the rule of law (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 157.163. Continue promoting the efforts in order to consolidate the rule of law and its mechanisms (Bosnia and Herzegovina);

157.164.

A - Create a system of juvenile justice in line with international standards, and in this context

N - raise the minimum age of criminal responsibility (which is now: 7 years) (Poland);

N - 157.165. Raise the minimum age of criminal responsibility from 7 to 18 years (Sierra Leone);

A - 157.166. Proceed to adopt a national work plan for children's rights in the juvenile justice system (Serbia);

A - 157.167. Continue its measures in ensuring the promotion and protection of family and family values from social, health and security threats (Malaysia);

A - 157.168. Continue to engage in the full implementation of judicial decisions concerning the family, and exerting efforts to resolve family-related disputes (Pakistan);

N - 157.169. Adopt the necessary measures to eliminate in the legislation and in practice the crimes motivated by the sexual orientation of persons (Uruguay);

N - 157.170. Prepare and adopt legal and administrative measures with a view to investigating and prosecuting acts of discrimination, stigmatization and violence against LGBTI persons (Argentina);

N - 157.171. On lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT): stop arresting individuals based on their sexual orientation, gender identity or appearance and repeal legislative measures that criminalize consensual homosexual conduct (Iceland);

N - 157.172. Guarantee personal autonomy and individual rights, as enshrined in the Constitution, by a prohibition of discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity, as well as by allowing a medical gender change to be reflected in a person's identity documents (Netherlands);

A - 157.173. Legislate to guarantee the freedoms of expression, of assembly and of opinion (Australia);

A - 157.174. Guarantee the right to freedom of expression and allow the use of social media without undue restrictions and limitations (Italy);

A - 157.175. Fully guarantee the right to freedom of expression online/offline by revising relevant laws, including by repealing arrest, trial and imprisonment of persons exercising their freedom of opinion through media and Internet (Estonia);

N - 157.176. Revise the compliance of relevant existing laws, in particular articles 25 and 111 of the Penal Code, with international standards of freedom of expression and protect human rights defenders, journalists and bloggers against persecution and harassment (Czech Republic);

A - 157.177. Ensure that media and internet laws fully comply with Kuwait's obligations to protect freedom of expression under international agreements (United States of America);

N - 157.178. Enact as a matter of priority a new media law guaranteeing freedom of expression, particularly social media, so people can express views without fear of retribution and with defamation covered under the civil rather than criminal code (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 157.179. Review existing laws including the Law on Press and Publication to ensure freedom of expression in accordance with international standards (Austria);

A - 157.180. Protect and respect the right to freedom of expression and introduce legislation and institutions to ensure the independence of the media, prevent censorship and promote transparency in public affairs (Norway);

A - 157.181. Ensure the realization of freedom of the press and the media, in line with ICCPR standards (Mexico);

A - 157.182. Guarantee in law and in practice, without any abusive restrictions, freedom of peaceful assembly and freedoms of opinion and expression, on the internet and in the traditional media, in line with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights ratified by Kuwait (France);

A - 157.183. Guarantee the right to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly of journalists, activists, human rights defenders and those who take part in demonstrations (Uruguay);

A - 157.184. Intensify measures to enhance the participation of women in public life (Austria);

A - 157.185. Continue strengthening the increasing participation of women in public life (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

- A - 157.186. Promote the participation of women in public affairs and increase their representation in the elected councils (Algeria);
- A - 157.187. Further encourage and facilitate the representation of women in parliament, in the judiciary and in diplomatic missions abroad (Hungary);
- A - 157.188. Implement comprehensive national policies and strategic plans to improve equal employment opportunities (Oman);
- A - 157.189. Pursue initiatives to strengthen economic, social and cultural rights in order to promote sustainable development (Armenia);
- A - 157.190. Continue to support initiatives promoting economic rights (Zimbabwe);
- A - 157.191. Pursue initiatives to improve the quality of life by diversifying of the economy (Armenia);
- A - 157.192. Continue initiatives aimed at improving the quality of life through diversification of the economy (Kyrgyzstan);
- A - 157.193. Continue initiatives aimed at strengthening economic, social and cultural rights, contributing to sustainable development and transition to more developed economy (Kyrgyzstan);
- A - 157.194. Consider taking additional steps to promote economic development and a higher standard of living (Sri Lanka);
- A - 157.195. Continue strengthening social programmes to realize the interest of the Kuwaiti people (Egypt);
- A - 157.196. Continue to adopt necessary measures to strengthen social and cultural rights (Jordan);
- A - 157.197. Continue ensuring a high level of social welfare, health and education services for Kuwait's population (Kazakhstan);
- A - 157.198. Continue the provision of high-quality health-care services to its population (Brunei Darussalam);
- A - 157.199. Continue its efforts in improving its health-care system especially access for maternal, paediatric and family health services (Malaysia);
- A - 157.200. Strengthen laws in the area of the right to education (State of Palestine);
- N - 157.201. Take steps for free, compulsory and inclusive, quality education for all children (Maldives);
- A - 157.202. Provide equal access to education for all children regardless of their social and legal status (Thailand);
- A - 157.203. Reduce the gaps between the genders to ensure gender equality in the area of education (Angola);
- A - 157.204. Continue efforts to eradicate literacy rates (United Arab Emirates);

A - 157.205. Consider the adoption of a comprehensive national policy on the protection of the rights of the child, in line with CRC (Brazil);

A - 157.206. Carry on supporting the rights of the child (Oman);

A - 157.207. Continue to apply measures to guarantee the implementation of CRPD (Angola);

A - 157.208. Building on the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, continue its efforts in order to improve their standard of living (Cyprus);

A - 157.209. Strengthen institutions dealing with the rights of persons with disabilities (Lebanon);

A - 157.210. Ensure more fully the rights of persons with disabilities, as well as the rights of women and of children (Russian Federation);

A - 157.211. Promote the rights of persons with disabilities on the ground, despite the difficulties (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

A - 157.212. Continue the implementation of the national strategy on the protection and implementation of living standards of persons with disabilities (Tajikistan);

A - 157.213. Continue to take measures allowing persons with disabilities to be fully integrated into economic, political, social and cultural life (United Arab Emirates);

A - 157.214. Improve access to public facilities for persons with disabilities (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

A - 157.215. Intensify its efforts to support the rights of persons with disabilities to social integration and self-reliance (Brunei Darussalam);

A - 157.216. Continue its efforts to provide educational facilities for people with special needs (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 157.217. Introduce further measures to strengthen the employment opportunities and self-reliance options for persons with disabilities (Ethiopia);

A - 157.218. Share other countries' experiences and achievements in the field of managing institutions that provide education for people with special needs (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 157.219. Share their best practices in the field of education of children with disabilities (Bhutan);

A - 157.220. Consider the adoption of a national strategy to move forward in the promotion and protection of the rights of the elderly (Uzbekistan);

157.221.

A - Continue to further regulate the work of domestic workers and to

N - improve the situation of refugees and asylum seekers (Senegal);

A - 157.222. Continue to protect and promote the economic and social rights of minorities, in particular, migrant populations (Senegal);

A - 157.223. Protect migrant workers in their rights, improve their living and working conditions (China);

A - 157.224. Continue efforts in addressing the welfare of expatriate workers (Bangladesh);

A - 157.225. Reinforce efforts aimed at improving the working and living conditions of migrant workers (Ukraine);

A - 157.226. Ensure respect for the rights of migrant workers, improving their working conditions and prosecuting the perpetrators of violence against them (France);

A - 157.227. Continue its efforts in safeguarding and protecting the rights of migrant workers (Myanmar);

A - 157.228. Protect migrant workers from exploitation by ensuring that applicable laws and practices conform to international labour standards set by ILO (Canada);

N - 157.229. Establish a legal system to protect the rights of migrant workers, consistent with international standards in this area and in particular as regards to working time and access to services and legal means to ensure the respect for contracts (Belgium);

A - 157.230. Adopt specific labour legislation on the rights of foreign domestic workers in order to guarantee them the same conditions as other workers covered by the 2010 Labour Law (Albania);

A - 157.231. Take additional measures to improve the situation of migrant domestic workers by extending the application of the Private Sector Labour Law to include domestic workers (Germany);

A - 157.232. Continue efforts to ensure the safety, security and dignity of migrant workers, including women domestic workers, and protection of their interests through requisite institutional and legislative measures (Nepal);

A - 157.233. Adopt specific labour legislation to protect the rights of domestic workers, including mechanisms for complaints and sanctions for law violations (Norway);

A - 157.234. Adopt legislation for the protection of domestic workers to guarantee their rights in accordance with international standards and prosecute violence against domestic workers (Austria);

A - 157.235. Introduce comprehensive legislation to protect the rights of migrant domestic workers and ensure its effective implementation (Italy);

N - 157.236. Take measures to regularize the so-called "illegal residents" to ensure that all their rights are respected in accordance with international standards (Mexico);

A - 157.237. Consider effective implementation of the Private Sector Labour Act, with a view to addressing problems faced by migrant labour and also address the negative aspects of the sponsorship system (India);

N - 157.238. Abandon the Kafala sponsorship system (Italy);

A - 157.239. Take appropriate measures to protect the human rights of foreign migrant workers in linkage with the efforts to modify the Kafala system (Republic of Korea);

N - 157.240. Take further measures for ensuring appropriate protection of the human rights of the Bidoun population (Ukraine);

N - 157.241. Strengthen actions to ensure that the rights of stateless individuals (Bidoun), domestic migrant workers and foreign female workers are protected and stateless children have access to education and health care (Netherlands);

N - 157.242. Provide full citizenship and rights for the Bidoun population (Norway);

N - 157.243. Establish a process for handling requests for nationality by Bidouns in accordance with international standards (Belgium);

N - 157.244. Enhance efforts to facilitate the regularization of Bidouns, so that they can fully enjoy their rights (Italy);

N - 157.245. Respect the universally recognized right to nationality set forth in the the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and stop revoking citizenships, while reinstating citizenships that have already been revoked (United States of America);

N - 157.246. Take proper action to improve the situation of stateless persons, including by recognizing their civil and political rights (Slovakia);

N - 157.247. Ensure the issuance of legal documents for stateless persons while working on a systemic resolution of statelessness in the country in accordance with international standards (Czech Republic);

N - 157.248. Take measures to regularize the situation of stateless residents in Kuwait, as well as measures for their integration in society that guarantee their economic, social and cultural rights (Spain);

N - 157.249. Implement the strategic plan to resolve the issue of stateless individuals in Kuwait, through a transparent system in which individuals whose nationality and status is unresolved can either attain Kuwaiti nationality rightfully or otherwise regularize their situation (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 157.250. Deepen the legal and administrative measures aiming at facilitating access to Kuwaiti nationality to stateless persons residing in Kuwait, as well as to children of foreign or stateless fathers born in the territory (Argentina);

N - 157.251. Urgently take measures to grant legal status to over 100,000 stateless persons and ensure their protection under the labour law (Austria);

N - 157.252. Take appropriate measures to address concerns over having withdrawn the citizenship of naturalized Kuwaiti citizens (Republic of Korea);

N - 157.253. Take the necessary steps to facilitate the process of qualifying stateless individuals to be granted nationality so that they can enjoy basic human rights (Republic of Korea);

N - 157.254. Regularize as soon as possible the protracted situation of the stateless Bidouns in conformity with its international obligations and commitments and accede to the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (Switzerland);

A - 157.255. Step up efforts to protect the environment (Iraq);

- A - 157.256. Develop an environmental strategy in line with international standards (Afghanistan);
- A - 157.257. Develop a comprehensive strategy for the environment in order to address the problems of water contamination and air pollution (Cyprus);
- A - 157.258. Ensure that industrial companies implement international and national environmental and health standards (Djibouti);
- A - 157.259. Continue its efforts in the area of protection of the environment and natural resources by effectively implementing Law 42/2014 (Gabon);
- A - 157.260. Continue efforts to enhance the necessary measures related to the implementation of the National Development Plan through appropriate means (United Arab Emirates);
- A - 157.261. Continue the efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (State of Palestine);
- A - 157.262. Continue its developmental role in the world (Bahrain);
- A - 157.263. Develop plans to promote human development programmes in the State of Kuwait (Sri Lanka);
- A - 157.264. Continue efforts to ensure further social and economic development that is sustainable (Mauritania);
- A - 157.265. Continue its efforts to provide humanitarian and development aid (Yemen);
- A - 157.266. Carry on its efforts in supporting development programmes for developing countries (Oman);
- A - 157.267. Continue providing important assistance for the development of countries in the South, particularly in the areas regarding fundamental rights (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A - 157.268. Continue the role that the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development is playing in the world (Libya);
- A - 157.269. Continue efforts to provide humanitarian assistance to developing countries (Mauritania);
- A - 157.270. Strengthen its work to further deserve the title of "Humanitarian Leader" which was given to it by the Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon (Comoros);
- A - 157.271. Continue to provide impactful humanitarian assistance to help people and families struck by natural and man-made disasters (Singapore);
- A - 157.272. Continue its cooperation with the international community to provide voluntary assistance to disaster relief appeals (Pakistan);
- A - 157.273. Continue their active partnership with the international communities in the field of humanitarian affairs (Sudan);
- A - 157.274. Continue to support United Nations fund related to human rights (Iraq);
- A - 157.275. Continue supporting the United Nations humanitarian funds (Bahrain);



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A - 157.276. Continue providing support to the United Nations organizations and its specialized agencies, institutions, regional and international funds concerning humanitarian assistance (Qatar);

A - 157.277. Mobilize the local resources and capabilities along with supporting the collaboration with partners and agencies of the United Nations (Oman);

A - 157.278. Continue to support UNHCR and other humanitarian agencies (Egypt).

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