

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

QATAR

Second Review Session 19

Review in the Working Group: 7 May 2014
Adoption in the Plenary: 19 September 2014

Qatar's responses to recommendations (as of 14.11.2014):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
92 recs accepted (8 of which were considered as already implemented or in the process of implementation), 7 recs which did not enjoy its support (-> noted) and 84 recs left pending	Out of the 84 recs pending, 53 were accepted (19 of which were considered as already implemented or under implementation – n°124.4, 42-54, 57, 58, 60, 79, and 80) and 31 were “rejected” (-> noted)	No additional information provided	Accepted: 145 Noted: 38 Total: 183

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/27/15:

122. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue or listed below enjoy the support of Qatar. It was recommended that Qatar:

A - 122.1 Continue its ongoing review of national laws to ensure that they are in line with its international human rights law obligations (Turkmenistan);

A - 122.2 Continue efforts in the field of legislative and institutional developments (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 122.3 Strengthen its national human rights institutions (Somalia);



- A - 122.4 Continue to strengthen national human rights mechanisms (Nepal);
- A - 122.5 Enhance efforts to promote human rights (Sudan);
- A - 122.6 Continue further improvement of the protection and promotion of human rights in the country (Azerbaijan);
- A - 122.7 Continue its efforts to strengthen the normative and institutional framework for the protection and promotion of human rights (Azerbaijan);
- A - 122.8 Continue the implementation of the National Development Strategy 2011-2016 in order to realize the objectives of the Qatar National Vision 2030 (Somalia);
- A - 122.9 Continue actions for the implementation of the objectives/targets of the Qatar National Vision 2030, which plans the evolution, in practice, of the economic, social, cultural, human and environmental development of the State during the next few years (Cuba);
- A - 122.10 Continue to conduct outreach activities to raise public awareness of human rights (Afghanistan);
- A - 122.11 Continue to spread human rights awareness throughout the country (Pakistan);
- A - 122.12 Continue and further expand human rights awareness-raising programmes (Armenia);
- A - 122.13 Continue to train law enforcement officials and human rights teachers and to raise awareness of the need for tolerance and harmony among races and ethnic groups and for intercultural relations (State of Palestine);
- A - 122.14 Organize more human rights education activities for staff of public services, particularly law enforcement officers (Viet Nam);
- A - 122.15 Continue efforts to amend national laws and legislation in order to ensure that they are in conformity with the recommendations made by treaty bodies (Lebanon);
- A - 122.16 Continue and strengthen relations with OHCHR (Kuwait);
- A - 122.17 Continue efforts to promote and protect the rights of vulnerable groups, particularly women and children (Brunei Darussalam);
- A - 122.18 Continue endeavours to promote and protect the rights of children and women (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A - 122.19 Further strengthen the promotion of the rights of women and girls (Maldives);
- A - 122.20 Continue to promote gender equality and eliminate discrimination against women and girls in accordance with its obligations under the Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Singapore);
- A - 122.21 Improve legislation in order to better implement the provisions of the Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Russian Federation);

- A - 122.22 Continue making efforts to improve the normative framework for the protection of women in Qatar (Nicaragua);
- A - 122.23 Continue efforts to improve gender equality and strengthen women's status in society (Turkey);
- A - 122.24 Follow up government action to empower women and combat female stereotypes (Lebanon);
- A - 122.25 Continue efforts towards female empowerment and achieve gender equality (Eritrea);
- A - 122.26 Denounce gender discrimination (Nigeria);
- A - 122.27 Continue measures aimed at improving the status of women in society and protect them from all forms of discrimination (Algeria);
- A - 122.28 Further promote gender equality so that women play a greater role in economic and social development (China);
- A - 122.29 Continue its efforts to enhance women's role in society and their effective involvement in the development process, as well as enabling their participation in economic, political and business activities in the country (Romania);
- A - 122.30 Continue to take necessary measures to enable women to be equal partners in development and decision-making (India);
- A - 122.31 Continue efforts to improve the status of women in society and promote gender equality at all levels, thereby enhancing the contribution of women to the development process (Sri Lanka);
- A - 122.32 Continue its commendable efforts to empower women in social, political, economic and public life, including by continuing its positive campaigning to raise awareness of women's rights (Malaysia);
- A - 122.33 Continue efforts to ensure the representation of women at all levels of the political process and their participation in public life (Chile);
- A - 122.34 Address the issue of the election of women to parliament (the Shura Council) (Ghana);
- A - 122.35 Take concrete steps to enhance women's awareness of their rights and guarantee and increase women's public and political participation (Czech Republic);
- A - 122.36 Strengthen measures to ensure gender equality, particularly in the transmission of nationality to the children of women married to non-citizens (Argentina);
- A - 122.37 Continue its efforts to end discrimination against women by taking all necessary measures to eliminate obstacles to their access to all fields of society, including the justice system (Sweden);
- A - 122.38 Facilitate women's access to justice and mainstream a gender-based approach to justice and employment (Sierra Leone);
- A - 122.39 Continue improving women's empowerment programmes and address issues of discrimination and domestic violence by intensifying awareness-raising campaigns and providing

better access to remedies for all victims of domestic violence, including migrant workers irrespective of their legal status (Philippines);

A - 122.40 Follow up efforts made to protect children from violence (Jordan);

A - 122.41 Take measures to combat intrafamily violence (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 122.42 Strengthen efforts to combat violence against women (Ecuador);

A - 122.43 Strengthen efforts to prevent violence against women (Rwanda);

A - 122.44 Strengthen efforts to prevent violence against women and ensure the accountability of all perpetrators while ensuring victims are provided with adequate redress, reparations and access to full rehabilitation (Slovenia);

A - 122.45 Set up an awareness campaign to prevent violence against women (Jordan);

A - 122.46 Work to encourage both Qatari and expatriate women to report incidents of sexual violence, such as rape, to the authorities and increase the awareness of police, prosecutors and judges about the seriousness of the issue (Canada);

A - 122.47 Continue with efforts to fight against human trafficking (Pakistan);

A - 122.48 Continue to strengthen measures to combat human trafficking and child labour (Sri Lanka);

A - 122.49 Continue to improve on efforts to combat human trafficking (Nigeria);

A - 122.50 Continue to provide protection to victims of trafficking in human beings and to ensure systematic procedures for the identification of victims (Republic of Moldova);

A - 122.51 Continue to make efforts to combat trafficking in persons, including through expanding and strengthening international, regional and bilateral cooperation (Uzbekistan);

A - 122.52 Ensure the implementation of the existing anti-trafficking legislation (Albania);

A - 122.53 Ensure the effective implementation of the National Strategy to Combat Trafficking in Persons (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 122.54 Continue to implement the National Strategy to Combat Trafficking in Persons (Turkey);

A - 122.55 Continue to strengthen the family and family values (Malaysia);

A - 122.56 Continue to protect the family as the basic social unit (Eritrea);

A - 122.57 Continue to pursue the adoption and implementation of legislative or administrative measures aimed at the promotion and protection of the rights of the child (Chile);

A - 122.58 Provide all the requirements needed to implement the national Family Cohesion and Empowerment of Women Strategy (State of Palestine);

A - 122.59 Encourage freedom of expression of opinion and strengthen cooperation and coordination with civil society and non-governmental organizations (Norway);

- A - 122.60 Continue to improve the social security system so as to provide better safeguards for the elderly, persons with disabilities and migrants (China);
- A - 122.61 Take necessary measures and steps to improve legislation on the right to health and ensure access for all persons to health services without discrimination (Pakistan);
- A - 122.62 Strengthen its cooperation with civil society organizations for the promotion and protection of human rights in the area of health services (Angola);
- A - 122.63 Continue measures to improve the education system and ensure universal access to quality education (Uzbekistan);
- A - 122.64 Continue to strengthen the cooperation of the State with civil and social organizations working for the promotion and protection of human rights in the area of education (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A - 122.65 Continue to step up its efforts to integrate the human rights approach in the study plans and programmes of the national education system (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A - 122.66 Prioritize the education of the girl child (Nigeria);
- A - 122.67 Continue efforts to provide education for persons with disabilities people and integrate them into society (Oman);
- A - 122.68 Continue to undertake measures to support and protect the rights of persons with disabilities (Singapore);
- A - 122.69 Pay particular attention to children belonging to vulnerable groups, including children with disabilities and from minority communities (India);
- A - 122.70 Implement necessary measures to ensure adequate labour conditions and to combat human trafficking (Japan);
- A - 122.71 Continue the ongoing work on labour sector reform (Benin);
- A - 122.72 Strengthen measures to protect and promote the rights of foreign workers (Côte d'Ivoire);
- A - 122.73 Take further measures to protect the rights of migrant workers (Portugal);
- A - 122.74 Expand efforts to protect and promote the rights of migrant workers (Somalia);
- A - 122.75 Take the necessary measures to improve the situation of foreign workers (Algeria);
- A - 122.76 Take the necessary measures to eliminate the discrimination suffered by immigrants, particularly migrant workers (Argentina);
- A - 122.77 Step up efforts to provide protection to migrant workers, guaranteeing them full access to justice (Chile);
- A - 122.78 Continue to improve the working conditions of low-paid migrant labourers, especially those working as domestic help and on infrastructure projects (Canada);

A - 122.79 Continue with actions aimed at the protection of migrant workers, especially domestic workers, from mistreatment and abuse (Ecuador);

A - 122.80 Step up its efforts to strengthen compliance with the Labour Code (Act No. 14 of 2014) and take action to strengthen the effective protection of migrant workers (Spain);

A - 122.81 Continue its efforts to provide development and humanitarian aid to least developed countries (Yemen);

A - 122.82 Strengthen its international cooperation for the sustainable development of the countries of the South (Somalia);

A - 122.83 Continue its humanitarian role and its role in development (Kuwait);

A - 122.84 Continue to play an effective and positive role at the regional and international levels (Sudan).

123. The following recommendations enjoy the support of Qatar, which considers them to be already implemented or in the process of implementation:

A - 123.1 Strengthen the independence of the National Human Rights Committee by limiting the role of government appointees (Ghana);

A - 123.2 Strengthen the capacity of the National Human Rights Committee in the area of impartial monitoring, investigation, and reception of allegations of torture or ill-treatment (Mexico);

A - 123.3 Significantly improve the implementation of protective measures contained in labour laws, in particular by increasing the number of labour inspectors (Belgium);

A - 123.4 Make adequate labour conditions and decent work an important criterion for granting building contracts and permits and actively improve the enforcement of labour laws, including by applying penalties to and blacklisting contractors who violate the relevant laws and decrees (Netherlands);

A - 123.5 Adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the access of migrant workers to justice in civil, criminal and labour courts, as well as to assistance and consular protection (Mexico);

A - 123.6 Step up its efforts to protect the rights of migrant workers and fight against exploitation, ill-treatment and abuse by their employers (Slovenia);

A - 123.7 Ensure that the hotline established to respond to migrant workers' complaints provides appropriate interpretation, to the extent possible (Thailand);

A - 123.8 Harmonize the work of charitable organizations with the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism (Syrian Arab Republic).

124. The following recommendations will be examined by Qatar, which will provide responses in due course, but no later than the twenty-seventh session of the Human Rights Council in September 2014:

N - 124.1 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Rome Statute, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Optional Protocol to the

Convention against Torture and the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (France);

A - 124.2 Consider ratifying those international human rights instruments to which the State is not yet a party (Nicaragua);

A - 124.3 Consider acceding to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Turkmenistan);

A - 124.4 Consider acceding to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and adopt a new media law that respects freedom of expression (United States of America);

A - 124.5 Consider ratifying the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocols thereto (Rwanda);

A - 124.6 Consider ratifying the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, as recommended during the first cycle (Slovenia);

A - 124.7 Consider early ratification of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Japan);

A - 124.8 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Montenegro);

A - 124.9 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Tunisia);

A - 124.10 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, as fundamental documents in the area of human rights (Russian Federation);

A - 124.11 Accede to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural (Germany);

A - 124.12 Accede to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Australia);

N - 124.13 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Optional Protocol thereto, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocols thereto (Portugal);

N - 124.14 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, as well as the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Austria);

N - 124.15 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Maldives);

N - 124.16 Consider ratifying the following international instruments: the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the second Optional Protocol thereto; the International Convention for

the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, implementing the national preventive mechanism (Uruguay);

N - 124.17 Ratify the human rights treaties listed in section I A of the compilation of OHCHR, notably the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families, as well as the Optional Protocols to the Convention against Torture, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Ghana);

N - 124.18 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Costa Rica);

N - 124.19 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, as also recommended by the Qatari National Human Rights Committee (Denmark);

N - 124.20 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Tunisia);

N - 124.21 Consider ratifying the Migrant Workers Convention (Albania);

N - 124.22 Consider ratifying the Migrant Workers Convention (Indonesia);

N - 124.23 Consider ratifying the Migrant Workers Convention (Rwanda);

N - 124.24 Ratify the Migrant Workers Convention with a view to better harmonizing national legislation with international norms (Senegal);

N - 124.25 Accede to core human rights instruments to which the State is not yet a party, including the Migrant Workers Convention (Philippines);

N - 124.26 Implement measures to strengthen women's capacities and empower them to participate in political and economic life, and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Portugal);

N - 124.27 Ratify the third Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Montenegro);

N - 124.28 Ratify the core ILO conventions, including the Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189), and reform the law on sponsorship, removing the requirement for foreign nationals to obtain the permission of their current employer before changing jobs or leaving the country (Austria);

N - 124.29 Ratify the three remaining core ILO conventions and enforce ratified conventions and the relevant labour laws effectively, with a special focus on the elimination of forced labour (ILO Convention No. 29), while continuing to work in close and active cooperation with ILO and other international organizations (Netherlands);

N - 124.30 Ratify the ILO Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) and ILO Convention No. 189 (Sierra Leone);

N - 124.31 Accede to ILO Convention No. 189 (Philippines);

A - 124.32 Accede to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia);

A - 124.33 Equip the government committee established to consider accession to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights with adequate power and resources to accelerate the process and reach a practical outcome (Viet Nam);

A - 124.34 Integrate the Rabat Plan of Action on the prohibition of advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence in the national legislation regulating the media and religious institutions, and ensure the actual implementation of the Plan (Syrian Arab Republic);

N - 124.35 Continue to strengthen protective measures and legal rights for women, and give full citizenship rights to the children of Qatari mothers and non-Qatari fathers (Norway);

N - 124.36 Consider granting Qatari nationality to the children of Qatari women married to foreign nationals (Greece);

N - 124.37 Achieve real progress with regard to women's rights by reforming the Nationality Act, to ensure gender equality and to give Qatari women the right to transmit their nationality to their children, and by withdrawing reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Optional Protocol thereto (France);

N - 124.38 Amend the legislation to eliminate discrimination against women with respect to the transmission of nationality to their children and the registration of civil acts (Mexico);

N - 124.39 Amend Act No. 22 of 2006 on family and personal status matters to eliminate provisions that lead to discrimination against women, for example the failure of the law to criminalize marital rape (Spain);

N - 124.40 Take the necessary measures to amend national laws that allow discrimination against women so that those laws are in line with international human rights standards, and criminalize domestic violence (Switzerland);

N - 124.41 Take effective actions to ensure that women are fully protected from discrimination and violence, including by criminalizing domestic violence against women, adopt legal measures to guarantee full gender equality, and consider withdrawing reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Germany);

A - 124.42 Adopt specific legislation to criminalize all forms of violence against women (Czech Republic);

A - 124.43 Criminalize domestic violence and ensure that a broad definition of the crime is applied so as to ensure the protection of all persons concerned, including domestic workers (Belgium);

A - 124.44 Continue to build the capacity of an independent judiciary that would process court cases more effectively and independently (Canada);

A - 124.45 Strengthen the judicial framework, including due process, freedom of expression and freedom of association (Australia);

A - 124.46 Guarantee the exercise of freedom of religion or reach an agreement authorizing the opening of places of worship for people who are neither Muslims nor Christians (France);

A - 124.47 Respect the right to freedom of opinion and expression, as accepted during the previous UPR cycle, and refrain from imposing any undue restriction on this right, including with regard to the new draft media law (Germany);

A - 124.48 Implement fully legal guarantees for freedom of expression as stipulated in the Constitution, thus allowing Qatari citizens to exercise their freedom of expression and opinion and enabling independent media in the country (Slovenia);

A - 124.49 Guarantee freedom of expression by protecting journalists, bloggers and media professionals from arbitrary arrest and detention and from censorship, including by amending those provisions in the Criminal Code and the draft media law that are inconsistent with international standards of freedom of expression (France);

A - 124.50 Decriminalize defamation as recommended by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Ghana);

A - 124.51 Refrain from adopting any laws providing for censorship or undue control over the content of the media (Czech Republic);

A - 124.52 Amend those articles of the draft media law and the draft cybercrime law that are inconsistent with international standards of freedom of expression (Austria);

A - 124.53 Take immediate measures to ensure that the national regulations pertaining to the Internet guarantee freedom of expression (Sweden);

A - 124.54 Ensure that the judicial and law enforcement system is not abused to harass individuals for expressing their political or religious views, including on the Internet (Czech Republic);

N - 124.55 Amend the relevant national legislation, including the Law on Associations and Institutions, to reduce restrictions on procedures for establishing associations (Ireland);

N - 124.56 Revise Law No. 18 of 2004 in order to remove restricting conditions for acquiring permission for a public demonstration, and take other steps to guarantee the full enjoyment of the right to freedom of assembly and the right of association (Czech Republic);

A - 124.57 Continue efforts to achieve full universal health coverage, including for non-nationals, as part of the National Health Strategy (Thailand);

A - 124.58 Extend the benefits of its health insurance, currently limited to Qataris and citizens of Gulf Cooperation Council countries, to any citizen residing in its territory (Comoros);

A - 124.59 Reform the Labour Code so that it ensures the protection of the labour rights of all workers, including domestic and construction workers, and put in place mechanisms to improve enforcement of the law (Denmark);

A - 214.60 Revise the labour law to protect the rights of all workers without discrimination and ensure their effective access to justice, in cooperation with ILO (Belgium);

A - 124.61 Adopt a new Labour Code or amend the existing Code soon, so as to improve the conditions and rights of migrant and foreign workers (Italy);

A - 124.62 Take active steps to reform its labour laws in order to improve working conditions for foreign workers, to give female domestic workers the necessary legal protection and to address the recent ruling by ILO on forced labour and freedom of association and collective bargaining (Norway);

A - 124.63 Continue efforts to ensure the safety, security and dignity of migrant workers and to protect their interests through taking the requisite institutional and legislative measures (Nepal);

A - 124.64 Take measures to ensure the access of migrants and non-citizens, especially children, to justice, employment, education, housing and health services (Czech Republic);

A - 124.65 Continue efforts to promote and protect the rights of migrants, particularly those of female domestic workers (Indonesia);

A - 124.66 Adopt all necessary measures, including legislative measures, in order to apply a policy on migrants with a human rights perspective, in particular with regard to the detention of migrants, especially women and children (Uruguay);

N - 124.67 Guarantee respect for the rights of migrant workers, in particular by strengthening the capacity of the labour inspectorate, reform the kafala system and ratify ILO Convention No. 189 (France);

A - 124.68 Consider abolishing the kafala system for all migrant workers and eliminating the exit permit system (Costa Rica);

A - 124.69 Review the kafala system in order to comply with international standards (Sweden);

A - 124.70 Establish a timetable for reform of the system of sponsorship-based employment (Brazil);

A - 124.71 Abolish or reform the restrictive law on sponsorship, which drives potential labour exploitation and human trafficking, strengthen enforcement of the labour law, continue to increase awareness of human rights of migrant workers, and expand legal protections (United States of America);

A - 124.72 Reform the sponsorship system, removing the requirement for foreign workers to obtain permission before leaving Qatar or moving jobs (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 124.73 Abolish the exit visa system for foreign workers (Brazil);

A - 124.74 Abolish the exit visa system for migrant workers (Ireland);

A - 124.75 Remove the requirement in the law on sponsorship for foreign nationals to obtain the permission of their current employer before moving jobs or leaving the country, and ensure that the rights of migrant workers are protected (Australia);

A - 124.76 Improve the legal protection of migrant workers, apply the provisions of the labour laws that prohibit the retention of passports of migrant workers, strengthen institutional controls for the protection of migrant workers, and remove or amend the requirement for foreign nationals to obtain their sponsor's consent in order to obtain exit visas (Switzerland);

A - 124.77 Take further urgent steps to address the concerns raised during the session about the recruitment and treatment of foreign workers (Ghana);

A - 124.78 Abolish the laws on sponsorship and include domestic workers in laws that protect workers (Spain);

A - 124.79 Ensure that the draft law on domestic workers, which it is hoped will be adopted very soon, is in line with ILO Convention No. 189 (Uruguay);

A - 124.80 Develop a specific strategy to ensure that domestic workers can file complaints in cases of violence and abuse, without fear of reprisal or harassment (Belgium);

A - 124.81 Reform labour laws to ensure that domestic workers are legally protected and improve the enforcement of those laws, in order to ensure that the rights of foreign workers in Qatar are guaranteed (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 124.82 Adopt legal provisions that guarantee migrant workers the right to join trade unions (Spain);

A - 124.83 Hold regular meetings of agreed institutional mechanisms to address issues pertaining to migrant workers and ensure dialogue under such arrangements (India);

A - 124.84 Maintain its commitment to dedicating 0.7 per cent of gross national income to overseas development assistance in order to support economic and social rights in poor countries (Sierra Leone).

125. The following recommendations did not enjoy the support of Qatar:

N - 125.1 Examine the possibility of introducing a formal moratorium on the death penalty (Switzerland);

N - 125.2 Establish a formal moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to ratifying the second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia);

N - 125.3 Consider the possibility of adopting a de jure moratorium on executions, with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Italy);

N - 125.4 Commute all death sentences, declare a moratorium on executions and move towards abolition of the death penalty (Norway);

N - 125.5 Abolish the death penalty (Portugal);

N - 125.6 Initiate a public debate with a view to abolishing the death penalty de jure, after more than 10 years of de facto moratorium on executions (France);

N - 125.7 Release all prisoners of conscience, including the poet Mohammed Al-`Ajami, and respect the rights of all individuals to freedom of expression (United States of America).

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