STATEMENT
UPR Pre-session on Qatar

Delivered by the Institute on Statelessness and Inclusion
Qatar received five recommendations to amend its nationality law, but only accepted one, received from Argentina to “Strengthen measures to ensure gender equality, particularly in the transmission of nationality to the children of women married to non-citizens”.

Qatar’s Nationality Act No. 38 of 2005
Recommendations – Gender Discrimination

I. Amend the Citizenship Law to enable Qatari women to transfer nationality to their children and spouses, on an equal basis to men, in accordance with international standards and the principles of equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex enshrined in the Constitution of Qatar;

II. Withdraw its reservation to and take action to implement CEDAW Article 9;
Situation in Qatar – Stateless Groups

- Bidoon communities: Prolonged statelessness since state-formation.

Recommendations – Stateless Groups

III. Facilitate independent research of, and then initiate clear procedures to identify and determine the number and profiles of all stateless individuals in Qatar, particularly the Bidoon and Al Murra communities;

IV. Take all necessary steps to protect the human rights and facilitate access to nationality for all stateless people in Qatar;
Situation in Qatar – Arbitrary deprivation of nationality

➢ The State of Qatar continues to arbitrarily deprive Qatari nationality of citizens, including political opponents and human rights defenders.
Recommendations – Arbitrary Deprivation of Nationality

v. Amend the 2005 Citizenship Law to prevent arbitrary deprivation of nationality and to ensure redress and the right of appeal for all persons who have been deprived of their nationality. In particular, prohibit the deprivation of nationality that results in statelessness.
Thank you

From all the members of our coalition:

➢ The Institute on Statelessness and Inclusion
➢ Rights Realization Centre
➢ Global Campaign for Equal Nationality Rights