

## Responses to Recommendations

### UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Review in the Working Group: 4 December 2008  
 Adoption in the Plenary: 19 March 2009

#### United Arab Emirates' responses to recommendations:

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Recommendations pending responses:	Summary:
36 REC accepted; 21 rejected; 17 pending	No addendum	The delegation gave responses to only 9 of the 17 pending REC, the 9 were rejected	8 REC	Accepted: 36 Rejected: 30 No clear position: 0 Pending: 8

#### List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/10/75:

**“91. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue have been examined by the State; the recommendations listed below enjoy its support:**

- 1. To reform the 1980 law on publications and all other related laws to take into account the evolution of freedom of expression and opinion (Qatar);
- 2. To continue efforts to strengthen and protect human rights in accordance with international standards, in keeping with the cultural values of the Emirati people (Egypt);
- 3. To continue to refuse to apply any standards or principles that are outside the international principles and standards agreed upon in the field of human rights, including any attempt to impose any foreign values and customs on the Emirati people (Egypt);
- 4. To continue its achievements in the area of human rights and to take them into account as an encouraging factor for the promotion and protection of human rights (Saudi Arabia);
- 5. To be complimented for its pioneering and considerable experience in the area of Ending employment of children in camel racing (Bahrain);
- 6. To invite the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, to visit the country (Bahrain);

- 7. To continue to strengthen its labour regulations and improve the working/living conditions of workers (Pakistan);
- 8. To establish a workshop on education to exchange views and experiences with developed and developing countries (Kuwait) ;
- 9. To take further steps to improve the situation of migrant labourers and domestic staff (United Kingdom);
- 10. To continue dialogue with civil society in the follow-up to and implementation of the review, and establish a standing forum to facilitate such dialogue and enable greater mutual understanding (United Kingdom);
- 11. To vigorously pursue efforts to promulgate a national law guaranteeing better protection for children, and that the general principle of the best interest for the child, as contained in article 3 of the Convention, is fully reflected in that law (Djibouti);
- 12. To enact national legislation to protect the rights of children (Yemen);
- 13. To continue efforts to strengthen the rights of women and to further the advancement and development of women's rights in the international dimension (Indonesia);
- 14. To study the possibility of a law that specifically addresses the situation of domestic workers, in order to preserve their fundamental rights and protect them from possible abuses by their employers (Cuba);
- 15. To pay attention to the development of infrastructure in remote regions (Syrian Arab Republic);
- 16. To organize training and seminars on human rights for law enforcement authorities in charge of combating terrorism (Algeria);
- 17. To take concrete measures to limit the number and extent of restrictions on the right to freedom of expression and the freedom of the press (France);
- 18. To pursue and strengthen current efforts to address allegations and reports of discriminatory treatment of migrant workers, especially those related to female domestic workers (Italy);
- 19. To put in place a concrete national strategy to disseminate a culture of human rights and to ensure the long-term protection of these rights (Morocco);
- 20. That the intention of the decree, recently signed by H.H. Shaykh Mohammed al- Maktoum that no journalist should receive prison sentences for its publications, be secured through the enactment of a modernized press and publications law (Norway);
- 21. To continue to build on and strengthen efforts to protect the rights of migrant workers, especially women migrant domestic workers (Philippines);
- 22. To continue to pursue active cooperation and dialogue with the countries of origin of migrant workers (Philippines);
- 23. To share its experiences and best practices with other countries in establishing national legislation and mechanisms and pursuing international cooperation to curb human trafficking (Philippines);
- 24. To continue to provide assistance to developing countries as a means to improve the enjoyment of human rights in other parts of the world (Philippines);
- 25. To accede to the Convention against Torture (Albania);

- 26. To continue to give importance to ensure economic development, including infrastructure, in remote rural areas (Malaysia);
- 27. To continue its leadership role at the regional level, particularly with regard to facilitating dialogue and enhancing cooperation with the receiving and sending States of contractual labourers (Malaysia);
- 28. To bolster capacity to oversee working and living conditions of migrant workers by employing more inspectors to oversee implementation of labour laws (Canada);
- 29. To consider establishing an independent national human rights institution that could advise the Government and receive and investigate complaints by the public (Netherlands);
- 30. To put in place effective institutional support for the victims of domestic violence (Slovenia);
- 31. That the perspective of the equality for women be fully included into the follow-up process to this review, including by conducting regular consultation with civil society and women's groups on the implementation of the various related recommendations (Slovenia);
- 32. To consider ratifying the Convention against Torture in a timely manner (Japan);
- 33. To fast-track the development of infrastructure in remote rural areas, with a view to ensuring the practical enjoyment of economic and social rights to benefit the people living in remote rural areas (South Africa);
- 34. To accelerate the elaboration of a national plan of action with a view to instilling a culture of human rights (South Africa);
- 35. To guarantee adequate protection of workers through the effective implementation of legislative and administrative labour laws (South Africa);
- 36. To strengthen cooperation with human rights mechanisms, which will be helpful to achieve further improvements in various areas (Republic of Korea).

**92. The following recommendations will be examined by the United Arab Emirates, which will provide responses in due time. The response of the State's to these recommendations will be included in the outcome report adopted by the Council at its tenth session:**

- 1. To ratify all of the most significant international human rights instruments, in particular the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Finland);
- 2. To sign the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France);
- 3. To sign and ratify the additional Protocol to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (France);
- 4. To consider the possibility of introducing amendments to national laws on citizenship, so that female citizens married to non-citizens can pass on their nationality to their children in the same way that male citizens married to non citizens do (Germany);
- 5. To consider aligning its legislation with the provisions of article 18 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Italy);
- 6. To take the necessary measures to guarantee access to civil, penal and labour justice, as well as assistance and consular protection for all migrants, regardless of their migratory status, to ascertain their rights in cases of abuse (Mexico);
- 7. To ratify the main international instruments, in particular the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Convention against Torture, and to progress in their implementation (Switzerland);

- 8. To step up efforts to ensure that economic, social and cultural rights of migrant workers are fully respected (Sweden);
- 9. That a new law should ensure the right to freedom of expression, assembly and association, in accordance with international human rights law (Norway);
- 10. To continue its recent move of opening up websites with a view to bringing the regulation of Internet use into line with international law (Norway);
- 11. To protect and respect the freedom of expression and association of human rights defenders in accordance with the Declaration on Human Rights Defenders and refrain from placing any unnecessary restrictions on their work (Norway);
- 12. To uphold freedom of expression of non-governmental organizations by amending the laws limiting it and repealing punitive administrative or judicial sanctions to that regard (Canada);
- 13. To consider the possibility of acceding to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Brazil);
- 14. To reach progressively the human rights goals set by the Council in its resolution 9/12 (Brazil);
- 15. To consider ratifying the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in a timely manner. (Japan);
- 16. That, in order to ensure cooperation and dialogue with the international community, to submit responses to the communications by the various special rapporteurs (Japan);
- 17. To consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Council (Latvia).

**“93. The recommendations noted in the report in following paragraphs did not enjoy the support of the State: paragraphs 38(b); 53 (c) (d); 55 (a) (b); 57 (a); 61 (a); 62 (a) (b); 66 (e); 67 (a) (b) (c); 69 (a); 71 (a) (c) (e); 72 (b); 73 (b); 74 (a) (c).”**

- Paragraph 38 (b) (United Kingdom): “Recommended further steps to eliminate racial discrimination and to promote freedom of religion and belief”
- Paragraph 53 (c) (France): “Recommended continuing efforts to advance the right to assembly, especially by adopting measures that allow for the creation of associations, trade unions and envisage the creation of political parties”
- Paragraph 53 (d) (France): “Recommended establishing a moratorium on executions and seriously considering its complete abolition”
- Paragraph 55 (a) (Italy): “To consider, as a first step, to amend its legislation on the death penalty to restrict its scope and adjust it to international standards”
- Paragraph 55 (b) (Italy): “To consolidate the de facto moratorium on the use of capital punishment with a view to adopting a legal moratorium”
- Paragraph 57 (a) (Mexico): “To study the possibility of withdrawing its reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women with regard to equality, particularly those based on nationality, and the celebration of civil acts and marriages.”
- Paragraph 61(a) (Switzerland): “Recommended the declaration of a moratorium on the death penalty as a first step towards its abolition, in compliance with General Assembly resolution 62/149”
- Paragraph 62(a) (Sweden): “To consider additional policy measures to promote tolerance and non-discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation”

- Paragraph 62(b) (Sweden): “To consider legislative changes to repeal corporal punishment and bring legislation into line with international human rights obligations”
- Paragraph 66(e) (Norway): “Recommended including the right to organize, bargain collectively and strike in the law; extending the labour law to cover all groups, including domestic employees and farm labourers; and making this law known to the public through awareness campaigns”
- Paragraph 67(a) (Chile): “Recommended the establishment a moratorium on the application of the death penalty with a view to abolish it”
- Paragraph 67(b) (Chile): “Recommended ratifying the fundamental labour conventions, in particular ILO Conventions 87 and 98, as well as the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families”
- Paragraph 67(c) (Chile): “Recommended ensuring that men and women enjoy the same rights with respect to marriage, including the selection of spouse, dissolution of the marriage, child custody and inheritance”
- Paragraph 69(a) (Albania): “To consider all possibilities and initiate a public debate with a view to adopt, as a first step, a de facto moratorium on the enforcement of the death penalty”
- Paragraph 71(a) (Canada): “To implement article 2 (a) of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women by prohibiting discrimination between men and women in its Constitution and other appropriate legislation so as to ensure gender equality.”
- Paragraph 71(c) (Canada): “Recommended upholding the rights of workers to freedom of association, to organise, and to collective bargaining by recognizing these rights in domestic law and by signing on to relevant ILO Conventions.
- Paragraph 71(e) (Canada): “Recommended revising the recently proposed amendment to the Press and Publication Law to reflect article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights”
- Paragraph 72(b) (Netherlands): “Recommended improving the freedom of association and freedom to bargain collectively”
- Paragraph 73(b) (Brazil): “Recommended a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty, as provided by General Assembly resolution 62/149”
- Paragraph 74(a) (Slovenia): “To withdraw the reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, particularly articles 2 (f), 9 and 15.”
- Paragraph 74(c) (Slovenia): “Recommended the legislative sanctioning of marital rape”

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