

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

OMAN

Second Review Session 23

Review in the Working Group: 5 November 2015 Adoption in the Plenary: 16 March 2016

Oman's responses to recommendations (05.07.16):

In the Report of the Working	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Group:			
233 recs received, all pending	Oman informed in the introduction that 169 recs were accepted, either fully or partially. 36 were "rejected" and 28 noted. However, in the succeeding explanations, the number differed. 140 recs were accepted, 28 noted ¹ , 35 recs "not accepted" (-> noted), ² 30 recs "partially accepted/already implemented" (4"partially accepted" recs were split into two separate recs, ³ while a further 26 partially accepted recs were considered as noted). ⁴ The total number of recs is now 237.	HRC VP said that out of 233 recs received, 169 enjoyed the support of the State, while 64 are noted. Our number differs, see footnotes. ⁵	Accepted: 144 Noted: 93 Total: 237

¹ 129.4-15, 129.35, 129.43, 129.56, 129.59, 129.68, 129.97-101, 129.128, 129.129, 129.153-155, 129.163,

² The recs "not accepted" and considered noted are: 129.39, 129.40, 129.44, 129.47-55, 129.58, 129.69, 129.73-.75, 129.78, 129.79, 129.92, 129.93, 129.132-.139, 129.166-.169, 129.171, and 129.176.

³Clear indication was given by Oman on partially accepted recs nos. 129.18, 129.26, 129.61, and 129.127. This made it possible to split the recs into accepted or noted.

⁴They were considered as noted: nos. 129.3, 129.36, 129.41, 129.45, 129.46, 129.60, 129.65, 129.67, 129.70, 127.71, 129.72, 129.76, 129.77, 129.82, 129.83, 129.85, 129.89, 129.95, 129,130, 129.131, 129.159, 129.160, 129.164, 129.165, 129.170, 129.173

^{129.173. &}lt;sup>5</sup> The Delegation stated that 169 recs were accepted either fully or partially. However, 140 recs were indicated as accepted and 30 recs were indicated as partially accepted, making 170 recs.



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

<u>List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/31/11:</u>

129. The following recommendations will be examined by Oman, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-first session of the Human Rights Council, in March 2016:

A - 129.1 Speed up the accession to the international human rights instruments that were approved in principle and take the necessary measures to apply their provisions (Algeria);

A –129.2 Ratify the outstanding human rights treaties (Slovenia):

N – 129.3 Ratifythe two 1966 Covenants andtheir Optional Protocols (Italy);

N – 129.4 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia) (Costa Rica) (Montenegro) (Slovakia) (Slovenia) (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) (Uruguay);

N – 129.5 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights without reservations (Germany) (Switzerland);

N – 129.6 Accede to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Canada);

N – 129.7 Consider ratifying the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Ghana);

N-129.8 Consider acceding to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Republic of Korea);

N-129.9 Continue to positively consider the accession to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966) (Viet Nam);

N – 129.10 Sign and ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Sierra Leone);

N-129.11 Sign and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Sierra Leone);

N – 129.12 Accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Australia) (France);

N-129.13 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Portugal);

N-129.14 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro);

N – 129.15 Consider ratification of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its Optional Protocol (Namibia);



A – 129.16 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Australia) (Slovakia) (Slovenia);

A – 129.17 Accede to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Canada);

129.18 Ratify

A -the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

N – without reservations (Germany);

A – 129.19 Sign and ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Sierra Leone);

A – 129.20 Consider ratifying the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Ghana);

A – 129.21 Consider acceding to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Republic of Korea);

A – 129.22 Pursue the necessary procedure to accede to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966) (Viet Nam);

A – 129.23 Take the necessary measures to accede to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of 1966 (Jordan);

A – 129.24 Take all appropriate actions in order to become a party to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Cyprus);

A – 129.25 Expedite the domestic legal procedures required for early ratification of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (India);

129.26 Ratify

A – the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

N – and its Optional Protocol (France) (Portugal);

A – 129.27 Ratify the Convention against Torture (Canada) (France) (Slovakia);

A – 129.28 Ratify the Convention against Torture, as previously recommended (Denmark);

A – 129.29 Ratify the Convention against Torture without reservations (Germany) (Switzerland);

A – 129.30 Sign and ratify the Convention against Torture (Sierra Leone);

A – 129.31 Pursue the necessary procedure to accede to the Convention against Torture (1984) (Viet Nam);

A-129.32 Take all appropriate actions in order to become a party to the Convention against Torture (Cyprus);



A – 129.33 Consider ratification of the Convention against Torture and its Optional Protocol (Namibia);

A – 129.34 Ratify the Convention against Torture and its Optional Protocol (Slovenia) (Portugal);

N – 129.35 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Denmark);

N – 129.36 Withdraw its reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, as supported by Oman during its first cycle universal periodic review (Netherlands);

A-129.37 Take all necessary measures to officially withdraw the reservation from paragraph 4 of article 15 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Djibouti);

A – 129.38 Lift its reservations to paragraph 4 of Article 15 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, not only in practice but also in its legislation (Burundi);

N – 129.39 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (France) (Turkey);

N – 129.40 Consider the possibility to accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Panama);

N-129.41 Withdraw the remaining reservations to the Convention on the Rights of the Child and to the Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child ratified by Oman (Estonia);

A – 129.42 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);

N-129.43 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Slovenia);

N – 129.44 Accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Nigeria);

N-129.45 Ratify the human rights instruments to which it is not yet party, in particular the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Honduras);

N – 129.46 Consider accession to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and ILO Convention No. 189 (Philippines);

N – 129.47 Ratify the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its Protocol (France);

N – 129.48 Ratify the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (France);

N – 129.49 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Chad) (France);

 $N-129.50\ \text{Take}$ all necessary measures towards ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Cyprus);

N-129.51 Ratify and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Latvia);



N – 129.52 Ratify the Rome Statute that it signed on 20 December 2000 (Switzerland);

N – 129.53 Ratify and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, and accede to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Court (Estonia);

N-129.54 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and implement it fully at national level and accede to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Slovakia):

N-129.55 Ratify and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Portugal);

N – 129.56 Ratify ILO Conventions No. 87 and No. 98 (Slovenia);

A – 129.57 Accede to the International Labour Organization (Nigeria);

N – 129.58 Accede to the ILO Convention No. 189 on domestic workers (Senegal);

N – 129.59 Ratify the different ILO conventions on the labour market (Chad);

N – 129.60 Continue improving the protection of labour rights, in particular regarding foreign and domestic workers, by ratifying and implementing ILO Convention No. 189 concerning Decent Work for Domestic Workers (Germany);

129.61

A – Increase the participation of its citizens in governance in line with the pledge in the previous round of the universal periodic review and support the National Human Rights Commission by

N –ratifying and implementing ILO Convention No. 87 regarding freedom of association and protection of the right to organize (Sweden);

A – 129.62 Ratify the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Afghanistan);

A – 129.63 Seek means and guarantees to apply the provisions of the Basic Law of the State and its amendments (Syrian Arab Republic);

A – 129.64 Continue strengthening domestic legislation in light of recognized international human rights standards, including the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Islamic Republic of Iran);

N – 129.65 Include an explicit provision in the Omani domestic legislation on prohibition of discrimination against women in all areas of life, including in the private sphere (Portugal);

A-129.66 Put in place policies, legal frameworks and executive actions for human development and empowerment of women (Costa Rica);

N – 129.67 Further revise the current legislation on personal status, nationality, employment and education in order to reinforce non-discrimination against women (Italy);



N – 129.68 Consider amending its domestic laws to grant Omani women equal rights with men with regard to transmission of their nationality to their children, as previously recommended (Republic of Korea);

N-129.69 Review its Nationality Law in order to ensure that an Omani mother has the right to confer the Omani citizenship to her children without discrimination (Portugal);

N – 129.70 Take further measures to eradicate discrimination against women, as prescribed by Article 17 of the Omani Basic Statute of the State, as well as by the positive remarks made during the previous round of the universal periodic review in 2011, by considering the withdrawal of its reservation to Article 9 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and allowing women to pass on their citizenship to their children in the same manner as men (Sweden);

N – 129.71 End discrimination against women and girls in accordance with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and allow women to pass on their nationality in an equal manner with men (Iceland);

N-129.72 End discrimination in law and practice against women and girls, including by allowing women to pass their nationality onto their children in an equal manner with men (Ireland);

N-129.73 Modify the law on citizenship to grant women the right to transmit the Omani nationality to their children (France);

N-129.74 Amend the provisions of the Nationality Law to ensure that women are granted equality with men in conferring nationality to their children (Canada);

N-129.75 Adopt legal measures to ensure equality between men and women regarding nationality rights (Chile);

N – 129.76 Take active steps to amend or repeal all discriminatory provisions that prevent women acquiring, retaining and transferring citizenship on equal basis with men and ensure the effective implementation of the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Namibia);

N-129.77 Take further concrete measures to advance the personal status of women, including their right to transfer nationality to their children (Norway);

N-129.78 Revise the Omani Nationality Law, to guarantee citizenship for children born to non-Omani fathers (Sierra Leone);

N-129.79 Amend the Nationality Code to eliminate the possibility that the withdrawal of the Omani nationality would lead to cases of statelessness (France);

A-129.80 Take steps to eliminate violence against women and include in the legislation an explicit prohibition on discrimination against women (Mexico);

A-129.81 Adopt legislation to prevent and combat violence against women and domestic violence (ltaly);

N – 129.82 Pass a law to criminalize violence against women explicitly (Chile);



N – 129.83 Ensure by law the effective protection of women against gender-based violence, including domestic violence, sexual harassment, and marital rape (Slovenia);

A – 129.84 Continue to make efforts to eliminate female genital mutilation by enacting legislation which prohibits this practice and adopt a National ActionPlan to increase awareness among women of the harmful consequences of the practice of female genital mutilation (Italy);

N – 129.85 Consider withdrawing reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and to adopt and implement specific legislation to prevent and counter violence against women, including domestic violence, and to create an institutional framework dedicated to receiving complaints, to ensuring the effective protection of women who suffered or are at the risk of suffering from violence and to provide compensation and accountability against perpetrators (Brazil);

A – 129.86 Further ensure, in accordance with the positive stated ambitions in the previous round of the universal periodic review and Omani practice, the well-being of Omani girls by formally and explicitly encoding the prohibition against female genital mutilation into the Child Law, accompanied by a public information campaign (Sweden);

A - 129.87 Continue efforts to close the gender gap, especially in workforce participation and equality before the law (Australia);

A – 129.88 Strengthen its efforts to ensure that youth and children who come into contact with the justice system enjoy adequate protection and are subject to courts specialized in juvenile justice (Thailand);

N-129.89 Undertake a process with a view to repealing the legislation that criminalizes homosexuality and adopt measures to combat discrimination on the ground of sexual orientation (Mexico);

A – 129.90 Safeguard the right to opinion and speech, as prescribed by Article 29 of the Omani Basic Statute of the State, by reviewing current legislation and working towards specifying its limits and boundaries in a clear and consistent manner (Sweden);

A-129.91 Adopt and implement a national legislation with the view to provide public access to information, including governmental information (Ukraine);

N – 129.92 Revise its Law to Counter Information Technology Crimes to protect online expression and allow internet access without blocking content (United States of America);

N-129.93 Reform civil society laws to establish a streamlined legal framework through which independent organizations can register, and to allow these organizations to accept assistance and contributions from foreign sources (United States of America);

A – 129.94 Continue its efforts to enhance the working conditions of expatriate labourers by issuing legislation and regulations to promote and protect the rights of expatriate workers in Oman Labour Law (Turkmenistan);

N-129.95 Consider participating in solving the problems of refugees from the Middle East region that are forced to seek asylum abroad. In this regard, elaboration of the national legislation on refugees could be advisable (Ukraine);



- A 129.96 Recommend that the National Committee to Combat Human Trafficking carry out further efforts to implement its mandate, taking into account the standards contained in the international and regional conventions to which Oman is a party (Qatar);
- N-129.97 Allow the National Human Rights Commission to function in an independent manner in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Ghana);
- N 129.98 Ensure that the National Human Rights Institution is in full compliance with the Paris Principles and has a broad and inclusive human rights mandate (Sierra Leone);
- N 129.99 Reform the status of the National Commission of Human Rights in line with the Paris Principles, thereby guaranteeing its independence (Spain);
- N-129.100 Ensure the institutionalization of an independent national human rights commission in accordance with the Paris Principles (Chile);
- N 129.101 Continue the significant reforms that have been already implemented to enable the National Human Rights Commission to be in conformity with the Paris Principles (Comoros);
- A 129.102 Continue forward with the humanitarian efforts undertaken by the Omani Charitable Organization (United Arab Emirates);
- A 129.103 Continue efforts to develop laws and legislation to bring them in line with international texts and strengthen efforts in education (Morocco);
- A 129.104 Develop a mainstreaming strategy for women's rights, to be applied to policies in all fields, with a view to ensure gender equality (Turkey);
- A 129.105 Continue to strengthen its policies and programmes for enhancing women's rights, empowerment and equality in accordance with its socio-cultural and national context (Bangladesh);
- A-129.106 Continue to adopt policies and legislations to guarantee the equality for women in all spheres and that they benefit from judicial remedies against any discriminatory practice or violence (Honduras):
- A 129.107 Adopt concrete policy measures to eradicate the clandestine practice of female mutilation and to allocate human and financial resources to relevant authorities to succeed (Honduras);
- A 129.108 Redouble efforts to effectively end the practice of female genital mutilation, in line with recommendations by the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Slovenia);
- A-129.109 Continue to carry out various programs for the advancement of the status of women and children in the Sultanate (Bahrain);
- A-129.110 Continue its positive measures in the advancement of women and children in the country including by ensuring effective implementation of its policies and programmes (Malaysia);
- A 129.111 Enhance its awareness-raising campaign to combat negative stereotyping against women and prohibit violence against women (Malaysia);



- A 129.112 Intensify the efforts and the measures taken to protect women rights in an effective way which corresponds with the culture of the society (Saudi Arabia);
- A 129.113 Establish a coordinated general strategy on gender issues in all public institutions (Chile);
- A 129.114 Continue including young people in the democratic process through the commission established for this purpose (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A 129.115 Continue to seriously combat trafficking in persons, implementing legislation in this area, the National Plan against Trafficking in persons (2008-2016), the on-line police system to receive complaints of victims of trafficking in persons and to fight this scourge (Cuba);
- A-129.116 Implement what came in the women's and children's strategies, and the development of policies and programs that promote these two issues (Kuwait);
- A 129.117 Continue strengthening practical measures to bring about effective implementation of the Children's Act (Bhutan);
- A 129.118 Thoroughly implement the Child Law and strengthen awareness-raising campaigns to promote children's rights (Slovakia);
- A-129.119 Ensure effective monitoring of the electronic wage protection system at national level and extend its implementation to all companies based in Oman (Turkey);
- A 129.120 Continue to address the challenges which impede progress in human rights (Cuba);
- A-129.121 Pursue the strengthening of the capacity-building of country's qualified specialists and managers working in the human rights field (Viet Nam);
- A 129.122 Raise the level of human rights awareness among members of society (Bahrain);
- A 129.123 Enhance its efforts to promote and raise awareness of the culture of human rights (Sudan);
- A 129.124 Launch media campaigns to raise awareness of human rights (State of Palestine);
- A 129.125 Continue raising awareness of the culture of human rights (Lebanon);
- A-129.126 Exchange information and opinions with States to achieve the best practices on human rights issues (Kuwait);

129.127

- A Continue its engagement with the human rights mechanisms of the United Nations for the protection and promotion of human rights and
- N –consider the issuance of a standing invitation to these human rights mechanisms (Azerbaijan);
- N 129.128 Extend a standing invitation to all special procedures (Spain):
- N 129.129 Strengthen cooperation with the special procedures of the Human Rights Council by extending a standing invitation to all the special procedures mandate holders (Latvia);



N – 129.130 Adopt measures to address all forms of discrimination — such as against women or religious minorities — including support to public debates, awareness-raising campaigns and steps towards the revision of discriminatory provisions in the legislation (Czech Republic);

N-129.131 Further work to achieve effective equality between men and women, particularly when it comes to laws governing divorce, inheritance and custody of children (Uruguay);

N – 129.132 Adopt the necessary measures to abolish the death penalty (Mexico);

N - 129.133 Adopt a moratorium on the death penalty (Costa Rica);

N-129.134 Announce a moratorium on the application of the death penalty with a view to its abolition in law (France);

N-129.135 Adopt a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to abolishing capital punishment in national legislation (Italy);

N-129.136 Establish a moratorium on the death penalty as an interim measure towards its total abolition (Portugal);

N-129.137 Establish an official moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to abolishing it (Slovenia);

N-129.138 Consider the possibility to establish a moratorium on the application of the death penalty, and commute death sentences to prison sentences (Spain);

N-129.139 Establish a de jure moratorium on the death penalty and a commutation of all capital sentences with a view to its future abolition (Switzerland);

A – 129.140 Ensure that foreign nationals in detention have access to consular assistance by establishing measures that could facilitate timely issuance of permits for prison visits by consular authorities (Philippines);

A – 129.141 Increase its efforts for more attention to child issues (Iraq);

A - 129.142 Explicitly prohibit all corporal punishment of children in all settings, including the home (Estonia);

A – 129.143 Continue efforts to prohibit child labour (Georgia);

A – 129.144 Organize awareness-raising programmes in favour of public as well as local and national authorities on issues related to combating human trafficking and relevant laws (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A – 129.145 Strengthen measures to combat human trafficking and take measures to protect victims of trafficking (Sri Lanka):

A - 129.146 Increase efforts aiming at building the capacity of the judicial personnel technically and administratively (State of Palestine);

A-129.147 Increase human rights training and awareness-raising programmes for prosecution and judicial officers and the media (Egypt);



- A 129.148 Implement training programs on human rights to further increase awareness of civil servants, including law enforcement and justice system personnel (Uzbekistan);
- A 129.149 Continue its efforts to organise intensive courses for members of the public prosecutor office in the field of human rights, in line with the steps being made for the independence of the public prosecutor and to separate it from the police (Yemen);
- A 129.150 Enhance efforts in a way which guarantees combatting corruption as the government amended its financial and administrative bureau and expand its mandate in accordance with the sultanate decree 27 of 2011 (Iraq);
- A 129.151 Continue its efforts to protect freedoms and to strengthen human rights (Lebanon);
- A 129.152 Continue in its efforts in protecting general freedoms and basic rights in all areas that the Constitution emphasised in harmony with the principles of human rights (United Arab Emirates);
- N-129.153 Ensure the full enjoyment of the rights to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly, including those of human rights activists, journalists and users of social networks, so that they no longer have to fear being arrested, detained, harassed or intimidated (Switzerland);
- N 129.154 Improve protection of the rights to freedom of expression, assembly and association, by amending the Press and Publications Law and the Civil Societies Law in line with international standards and by accepting the recommendations by the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association in 2014 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- N 129.155 Ensure that all criminal law provisions, including Articles 126, 135, 137 and 173 of the Penal Code, which impose harsh penalties for a wide range of legitimate expression, are fully consistent with the full enjoyment of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, and the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association (Canada);
- A-129.156 Guarantee that the law on media and publications enables full exercise of freedom of expression, in particular on the Internet (France);
- A 129.157 Keep up with the environment of freedom of publication and freedom of expression (Libya);
- A 129.158 Demonstrate the Government's commitment to uphold international human rights standards by ensuring full respect for the rights of citizens to freedom of speech and peaceful assembly (Ghana):
- N-129.159 Amend the relevant labour laws to enhance the protection of the human rights of all migrant workers (Ghana);
- N 129.160 Guarantee in legislation and in practice the right to peaceful assembly for all, without exceptions, regardless of nationality (Chile);
- A 129.161 Take steps to guarantee the right to peaceful assembly for its citizens (Namibia);
- A 129.162 Facilitate procedures for holding peaceful protests and refrain from criminally punishing the exercise of the right to peaceful assembly, including through unregistered peaceful assemblies (Czech Republic):



N – 129.163 Properly investigate cases of the excessive use of force by law enforcement officials against protestors in 2011 and 2012, including prosecuting and punishing all those responsible (Czech Republic);

N-129.164 Guarantee in law and in practice the freedom of peaceful assembly and of association and remove all restrictions placed on the right to peaceful protests (Estonia);

N – 129.165 Guarantee the full exercise of freedom of association, promote and facilitate the activities of all non-governmental organizations (France);

N - 129.166 Amend article 134 of the Penal Code of Oman and any other legislation that disproportionately restricts the right to freedom of association (Iceland);

N-129.167 Implement the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association (Netherlands);

N – 129.168 Fully and effectively implement the recommendations by the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association, following his mission to Oman in September 2014 (Republic of Korea);

N-129.169 Implement the recommendation of the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association to extend the guarantee of peaceful assembly to non-Omani citizens (Sierra Leone);

N – 129.170 Review its legislative measures and practices in relation to freedom of peaceful assembly and association, with regard to the report of the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association following his mission in September 2014 (Australia);

N – 129.171 Amend or, at least, abstain from applying any law or measure which might endanger the right to life, to freedom and to physical integrity of individuals for reasons associated with their alleged or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity (Brazil);

A – 129.172 Enact a law on access to freedom of information in line with international standards (Chile):

N – 129.173 Allow for a more open expression of individual opinions, allow civil society organisations to develop and allow public expression of popular demands (Norway);

A – 129.174 Support the efforts of civil society in strengthening human rights through specifying the necessary resources to implement its activities in spreading awareness on the principles of human rights (Iraq);

A – 129.175 Provide more support to civil society associations (Bahrain):

N-129.176 Take measures to protect rights activists and remove any impediments to the work of political opposition parties, human rights groups, and other independent civil society organizations (Ireland);

A – 129.177 Take new measures to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women and to promote their participation in public life, including in decision-making positions and governmental functions (Spain);



- A 129.178 Provide more opportunities to women to be represented in high-level government posts (Georgia);
- A-129.179 Continue the efforts aimed at empowering and protecting women's rights, in addition to empowering women socially and politically (Jordan);
- A 129.180 Increase the space for the representation of women in senior government positions (Lebanon):
- A 129.181 Take additional efforts towards the participation of women in the area of political life (Libya);
- A 129.182 Strengthen efforts to promote the active presence of women in society and in political life, including by combating stereotypes through awareness-raising campaigns (Turkey);
- A-129.183 Increase the representation of women in high government positions and elected councils (Algeria);
- A 129.184 Take steps to increase women's participation in elections to the Shura Council, both as voters and candidates, and to widen the participation of all citizens in the decision-making processes (Czech Republic);
- A 129.185 Continue the efforts aiming at economic growth in the country (Pakistan);
- A 129.186 Continue efforts to promote and strengthen human rights, in particular by focusing on the economic growth and by improving the well-being of the population (Djibouti);
- A-129.187 Continue making further efforts to promote the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights (Qatar);
- A-129.188 Take steps to ensure the successful implementation of the various programmes in accordance with its social security law (Brunei Darussalam);
- A 129.189 Continue the establishment of development programmes, especially in rural areas (Brunei Darussalam);
- A 129.190 Continue the practices of valuing social dialogue and promoting the concept of tolerance in Omani culture (Turkmenistan);
- A 129.191 Continue strengthening its excellent programmes for social protection, working for the achievement of welfare and the best possible standard of living for its people (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- A 129.192 Continue its efforts aiming at providing adequate housing to all its citizens (United Arab Emirates);
- A 129.193 Continue to work collaboratively with the private sector and relevant stakeholders in protecting the labour rights (Thailand);
- A 129.194 Continue to make efforts to enhance the awareness among workers and employers on laws and rules on labour by implementing concrete programmes for awareness-raising (Tajikistan);



- A 129.195 Continue efforts to improve labour relations system through the development of social dialogue between the Government and the organizations of employers and workers (Uzbekistan);
- A 129.196 Increase efforts to investigate and criminally prosecute forced labour offenses and sentence convicted offenders to adequate terms of imprisonment (United States of America);
- A 129.197 Strengthen the mechanism dealing with expatriate workers to meet the service requirements and to protect their rights according to its Labour Law (Brunei Darussalam);
- A 129.198 Step up its efforts in promoting and protecting human rights of migrant workers in the country (Indonesia);
- A 129.199 Continue its policies to improve access to education for all, including for migrant workers and members of their families (Indonesia);
- A-129.200 Continue increasing the rate of women in the workforce in the civil service sector and further enabling women in the labour area (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A-129.201 Abolish the kafala system which restricts rights of foreign workers and their access to redress mechanisms and make them vulnerable to various forms of abuse (Czech Republic);
- A 129.202 Continue its efforts in addressing the welfare of foreign workers (Bangladesh);
- A 129.203 Take all necessary measures, as appropriate, to ensure the legal protection of foreign workers through policies designed at preventing any form of abuse (Panama):
- A 129.204 Review the *kafala* system, and study possible alternatives in managing foreign labour, with a view to strengthening protection for domestic workers, including from violence and abuse, and to provide effective avenues for redress (Philippines);
- A-129.205 Continue to take measures for greater participation, involvement and empowerment of women in all socio-economic fields of the country (Pakistan);
- A 129.206 Continue efforts to improve the status of women in society and further promote gender equality at all levels, enhancing the contribution of women to the country's development process (Sri Lanka);
- A 129.207 Support the social integration of women in all spheres of life (Tajikistan);
- A 129.208 Promote the active presence of women in the society (Chile);
- A-129.209 Take further steps to strengthen the delivery of health-care services and improve health-care infrastructure (Singapore);
- A-129.210 Pursue efforts to ensure fairness in education, in particular the right to basic education for students with disabilities (China);
- A 129.211 Continue providing universal and free education (Bhutan):
- A 129.212 Ensure compulsory and free education for all (Slovenia);



- A 129.213 Establish a mandatory and free education for all, with a view to continue the fight against illiteracy (Argentina);
- A 129.214 Continue its efforts in finalizing the process of free and compulsory basic education (Sudan);
- A 129.215 Continue its efforts in strengthening moderation and religious tolerance, particularly through the education sector (Syrian Arab Republic):
- A 129.216 Continue efforts to ensure equal access to education for women and girls, and advocate for broader participation of women in the labour force (Maldives);
- A-129.217 Continue setting up national annual plans on education and awareness-raising of human rights, including through a field visit in this area (Saudi Arabia);
- A-129.218 Continue to pursue efforts to improve access to education, including for persons with disabilities (Singapore);
- A 129.219 Taking into account the capacity of Oman in protecting the right to education, carry out an exchange of experience in the area of education, and an exchange of achievements in the area of the oversight of educational institutions (Tajikistan);
- A 129.220 Consolidate the concepts of human rights through students' activities and exhibitions organized by Omani Universities (Cuba);
- A 129.221 Adopt a comprehensive policy to protect the rights of persons with disabilities, and to build on measures already adopted such as the establishment of the General Directorate for persons with disabilities (Spain);
- A-129.222 Increase the access to education of children with disability by allocating more resources (Honduras);
- A 129.223 Continue strengthening its policy to improve access by persons with disabilities to education (Panama);
- A 129.224 Further improve access by persons with disabilities to education through the implementation of the National Strategy for the Disabled (Maldives);
- A 129.225 Improve the access of disabled children to education by increasing the number of specialized educational teams and customized facilities (Turkey);
- A 129.226 Strengthen the protection of people with disabilities, step up exchange of experience with other States in the field of protection of rights of children with disabilities (China);
- A-129.227 Work to share and implement best practices in the area of promoting the rights of children with disabilities (Saudi Arabia);
- A 129.228 Continue to assist and protect minorities, vulnerable groups and persons displaced due to natural disasters or conflicts (Senegal);
- A 129.229 Continue its efforts to combat the phenomenon of terrorism and money laundering (Libya);



A – 129.230 Strengthen the legal mechanisms for combating terrorism and extremism (Uzbekistan);

A – 129.231 Implement training programmes for information technology to help combat electronic crimes (Morocco);

A-129.232 Continue the efforts to combat cyber-technology crimes, in particular when committed against youth (Egypt);

A – 129.233 Continue efforts to protect the environment (Djibouti).