

Responses to Recommendations

Qatar

Third Review Session 33

Review in the Working Group: 15 May 2019 Adoption in the Plenary: 20 September 2019

Qatar's responses to recommendations (as of 16 December 2019):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Supported: 0 Noted: 0 Pending: 270 Total: 270	Supported: 178 Noted: 92 Pending: 0	No Additional Information provided	Accepted: 178 Noted: 92 Total: 270

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/42/15:</u>

- 134. The following recommendations will be examined by Qatar, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the forty-second session of the Human Rights Council:
- N 134.1 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Mexico) (Senegal);
- N 134.2 Ratify the human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party, including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Honduras);



- N 134.3 Consider again ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families to follow up on progress in various areas in its national legislation (Indonesia);
- N 134.4 Accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Egypt);
- N 134.5 Accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (El Salvador);
- N 134.6 Consider acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Philippines) (Kyrgyzstan);
- N 134.7 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Portugal) (Chad);
- N 134.8 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Portugal) (Chile) (Senegal) (Denmark);
- N 134.9 Consider acceding to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Ghana);
- N 134.10 Accede to the remaining human rights instruments (Mozambique);
- N 134.11 Ratify the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its Protocol (Togo);
- S 134.12 Ratify the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Haiti);
- N 134.13 Consider acceding to and ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families and the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Uruguay);
- S 134.14 Ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Ukraine);
- N 134.15 Ratify the International Labour Organization Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Belgium);
- N 134.16 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (El Salvador);
- N 134.17 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, including the amendments to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court on the crime of aggression (Kampala amendments), and implement it into national law (Liechtenstein);
- N 134.18 Accede to the Rome Statue of the International Criminal Court and transpose it into national legislation (Cyprus);



- S 134.19 Bring the national legislation into conformity with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Russian Federation);
- S 134.20 Continue to work on harmonizing national legislation with international obligations and instruments to which they are party (Jordan);
- N 134.21 Consider ratifying the optional protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Republic of Moldova);
- N 134.22 Lift reservations to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and bring national legislation fully into line with both Covenants, especially in relation to the rights to freedom from torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, freedom of association and freedom from discrimination (Germany);
- N 134.23 Lift the reservations to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (France);
- N 134.24 Withdraw its reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, such as those concerning the right of a child to obtain Qatari nationality from a Qatari woman married to a foreign man, in line with Sustainable Development Goals 5 and 10 (Netherlands);
- N 134.25 Withdraw its reservations to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Austria);
- N 134.26 Withdraw all reservations and declarations to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and ratify the optional protocols to both Conventions (Czechia);
- N 134.27 Establish an official moratorium on executions and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Liechtenstein);
- N 134.28 Consider withdrawing the reservation to article 9 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, which ensures equal rights for women in transferring citizenship (Romania);
- N 134.29 Ensure the full implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women into domestic law, withdraw its reservations to articles 2, 9, 15 and 16, and furthermore ratify the Optional Protocol (Liechtenstein);
- S 134.30 Continue efforts to prevent and combat trafficking in human beings, including by implementing effectively the law on combating trafficking in persons and by providing protection for victims, including shelters and psychosocial assistance (Republic of Moldova);



- S 134.31 Review its national legislation in order to fully comply with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Russian Federation);
- S 134.32 Apply and interpret the national laws in conformity with the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Sierra Leone);
- S 134.33 Strengthen national legislation in line with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Plurinational State of Bolivia);
- S 134.34 Consider ratifying the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Plurinational State of Bolivia);
- N 134.35 Consider ratifying the main international human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party (Côte d'Ivoire);
- N 134.36 Adopt the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Croatia);
- N 134.37 Adopt the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Croatia);
- S 134.38 Adopt an open, merit-based selection process when selecting national candidates for United Nations treaty body elections (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- N 134.39 Review its existing national security and counter-terrorism laws in order to bring its legislation into conformity with the Convention against Torture and other international standards, and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Czechia);
- S 134.40 Take further steps for the harmonization of legislation and policies with international humanitarian law (Kyrgyzstan);
- S 134.41 Continue reviewing and implementing legislation that promotes human rights (Somalia);
- S 134.42 Take measures to align national laws and policies with its international human rights obligations (Uganda);
- S 134.43 Ensure full compliance of its legislation with the principles and provisions of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Bangladesh);
- S 134.44 Intensify its efforts to develop and strengthen the necessary national regulatory frameworks to address the cross-sectoral environmental challenges, including climate change mitigation and adaptation (Fiji);
- S 134.45 Continue to build institutional capacity, data and knowledge to integrate environmental and climate considerations more fully into the national regulatory frameworks (Fiji);



- S 134.46 Enable greater inclusion and participation of women, children, persons with disabilities and other marginalized communities in devising holistic strategies towards managing climate change and its impact on livelihoods (Fiji);
- N 134.47 Take steps and announce executive measures to eliminate all forms of communication with terrorist or extremist individuals, entities and organizations and stop providing any financial, funding or moral support to them (Egypt);
- S 134.48 Continue its efforts to draft a national human rights action plan (Jordan);
- S 134.49 Continue its constructive development role at the global level (Kuwait);
- N 134.50 Swiftly develop and implement legislation to abolish the kafalah system and, in the short term, include workers that are not covered by the Labour Code, thus guaranteeing the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association for all inhabitants of Qatar, in line with Sustainable Development Goals 8 and 10 (Netherlands);
- S 134.51 Continue to develop policies and strategies aimed at strengthening the Qatar National Vision 2030 (Nicaragua);
- S 134.52 Undertake an inclusive process with a wide range of civil society representatives when implementing the recommendations from the universal periodic review (Norway);
- N 134.53 Take the necessary measures to stop the financing of terrorist groups (Saudi Arabia);
- N 134.54 Take the necessary measures not to give terrorist groups platforms to spread fanatical ideas that call for terrorism (Saudi Arabia);
- S 134.55 Urge the international community to work with all parties with a view to terminating the current blockade, which has resulted in violations of, in particular, the social rights of its people (Sierra Leone);
- S 134.56 Bring counter-terrorism and national security legislation into line with international standards, particularly in relation to the definition of terrorism and the length of custody and pretrial detention (Iceland);
- S 134.57 Strengthen the human rights perspective in the fight against terrorism, guaranteeing freedom of expression and the right to a fair trial (Peru);
- N 134.58 Take appropriate measures to comply with the resolutions on counter-terrorism, to prevent the financing of terrorism in other countries and to ensure that national legislation related to counter-terrorism and to national security are consistent with international standards, particularly regarding the definition of terrorism (Syrian Arab Republic);
- S 134.59 Take necessary measures to establish a separation between the legislative and the executive powers, and to guarantee the independence of the judiciary (Syrian Arab Republic);



- S 134.60 Continue efforts for the preparation of a national plan for human rights (Tunisia);
- S 134.61 Continue efforts for the adoption of a national human rights action plan and its successful implementation (Turkmenistan);
- N 134.62 Amend Decree-Law 17 of 2010 regarding the establishment of the National Human Rights Committee to ensure that it is in compliance with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles) (United Arab Emirates);
- N 134.63 Cease to instrumentalize the National Human Rights Committee in carrying out activities for political ends and request the Committee to refrain from implementing government programmes in contradiction of the Paris Principles, in order to ensure the independence of the Committee (United Arab Emirates);
- N 134.64 Review its national practices, activities and legislation relevant to terrorism issues to ensure that they are in conformity with international standards and the relevant United Nations resolutions (United Arab Emirates);
- S 134.65 Scale up awareness-raising and training programmes on human rights principles (Algeria);
- S 134.66 Implement fully the Second National Development Strategy, with particular focus on education, health, environment, the rights of migrant workers, women's empowerment and children's rights (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- S 134.67 Guarantee the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex individuals (France);
- N 134.68 Develop and implement anti-discrimination laws and government policies to address discrimination, particularly against individuals within the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex community and women, including by improving access to marriage, divorce and child custody rights (Australia);
- N 134.69 Take all necessary and immediate measures to restore the nationality to the Al-Ghufran tribe and apply the principle of equality of rights and privileges among citizens (Saudi Arabia);
- N 134.70 Take the necessary measures to return the property and money of the Al-Ghufran tribe, which have been confiscated (Saudi Arabia);
- N 134.71 Remove all obstacles that prevent Qatari citizens and residents in Qatar from performing the hajj and the umrah (Saudi Arabia);
- S 134.72 Take all necessary measures to amend discriminatory national laws against women, and guarantee a system of access to justice for all victims of violence and prosecute perpetrators of these crimes, as recommended previously (Switzerland);



- S 134.73 Redouble efforts in the legislative sphere to combat multiple and intersectional discrimination based on gender, age, disability and immigration status and apply stricter sanctions for perpetrators of crimes (Honduras);
- N 134.74 Decriminalize consensual same-sex acts and promote and protect the human rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex individuals (Iceland);
- S 134.75 Continue ongoing measures to bring in labour laws in Qatar aimed at ensuring the application of the highest international standards (India);
- S 134.76 Continue to play an important role in promoting development at the international level (Kuwait);
- S 134.77 Strengthen international development cooperation (Morocco);
- S 134.78 Continue strengthening its international cooperation, particularly in the context of development cooperation (Oman);
- S 134.79 Increase its official development assistance to reach the level of 0.7 per cent of gross domestic product, with a particular focus on capacity-building (Haiti);
- S 134.80 Continue its international cooperation policy with the aim of contributing to the successful implementation of the 2030 Agenda (Viet Nam);
- S 134.81 Consider taking measures aimed at ensuring increased efficiency and accountability of public service (Azerbaijan);
- S 134.82 Continue its international cooperation projects, including in the area of environmental protection and mitigation of climate change, while ensuring that a focus on resilience and disaster risk reduction is included as a component of these (Bahamas);
- S 134.83 Implement effectively its strategic plan on international cooperation and continue to enhance the quantum of foreign aid (Bhutan);
- S 134.84 Continue to implement the Qatar National Vision 2030 and promote sustainable economic and social development (China);
- S 134.85 Expand and share good practice in implementing the "Reach Out to Asia" programme (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- N 134.86 End all the arbitrary detention and enforced disappearance of a number of Qatari citizens, including members of the ruling family (Egypt);
- N 134.87 Abolish the death penalty (France) (Iceland);
- N 134.88 Establish a formal moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to its complete abolition, and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Ireland);



- N 134.89 Consider the possibility of adopting a de jure moratorium on executions, with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Italy);
- S 134.90 Ensure that all acts of torture and ill-treatment are punished by law and that the alleged perpetrators of such acts are brought to justice, found guilty and punished (Madagascar);
- N 134.91 Follow up on the de facto moratorium on the death penalty by adopting a formal moratorium (Portugal);
- N 134.92 Consider the introduction of a de jure moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to its total abolition (Rwanda);
- S 134.93 Consider declaring inadmissible confessions obtained by means of torture or ill-treatment (Sierra Leone);
- N 134.94 Implement measures to achieve the definitive abolition of the death penalty (Spain);
- N 134.95 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, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Australia);
- S 134.96 Implement fully the National Plan to Combat Human Trafficking and guarantee access to justice and remedy (Bahrain);
- N 134.97 Limit capital crimes with the aim of completely and permanently abolishing the death penalty (Cyprus);
- N 134.98 Stop providing any support to media platforms that spread hate speech or incite hatred, whether in Qatar or elsewhere (Egypt);
- N 134.99 Allow the freedom to form political parties and encourage the political participation of citizens so that they can express their will by selecting their representatives in legislative councils through free and fair elections that guarantee that the political regime expresses the will of the majority of citizens (Egypt);
- N 134.100 Amend the laws on freedom of expression and opinion, freedom of association and freedom of the press by rescinding the provisions of Cybercrime Act and the Penal Code that are contrary to international norms (France);
- S 134.101 Take measures to remove existing restrictions on the free exercise of freedom of religion and belief of its citizens (Norway);
- S 134.102 Further promote dialogue between civilizations and the coexistence of different religions and cultures (Oman);
- S 134.103 Guarantee freedom of association and collective bargaining (Peru);



- S 134.104 Respect the right to freedom of opinion and expression and refrain from imposing any undue restriction on this right, including with regard to the new draft media law (Germany);
- N 134.105 Create an environment conducive to freedom of expression and free, independent, plural and diverse media, online as well as offline (Slovakia);
- N 134.106 Take immediate measures to ensure that the Cybercrime Act and the Penal Code do not restrict the constitutional right to freedom of expression (Sweden);
- N 134.107 Remove provisions in the Cybercrime Act and the Penal Code criminalizing the peaceful exercise of the right to freedom of expression (Czechia);
- N 134.108 Guarantee freedom of expression, freedom of the press and freedom of religion and belief, in particular by ensuring the independence of justice (Switzerland);
- S 134.109 Further develop national human rights-related legislation and strengthen mechanisms for human rights protection (Ukraine);
- N 134.110 Take immediate measures to put an end to incitement to hatred and hate speech in national media (United Arab Emirates);
- N 134.111 End financial support for terrorist extremist groups that are causing several human rights violations in the countries of the region (United Arab Emirates);
- S 134.112 Increase protection of freedom of expression, particularly in the media, through swift, effective implementation of the recent media law (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- N 134.113 Designate additional plots of land for use as places of worship for faith groups that formally request them (United States of America);
- S 134.114 Encourage freedom of expression by protecting the rights of human rights defenders (Afghanistan);
- S 134.115 Adopt necessary measures to bring its domestic legislation on freedom of expression, opinion and association into line with international standards and to investigate and sanction harassment and acts of violence against human rights defenders and journalists (Argentina);
- S 134.116 Remove all obstacles to freedom of expression and association, including for human rights defenders, and ensure the safety of journalists through the protection of media freedoms (Australia);
- N 134.117 Review the 1979 Press and Publication Law and the Penal Code and reform defamation legislation, including the 2014 Cybercrime Act and Act No. 18 of 2004, in order to bring them into conformity with article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Austria);



- N 134.118 Respect freedom of expression in traditional and online media by eliminating restrictions on expressions criticizing State institutions and officials (Canada);
- S 134.119 Adopt a law on freedom of information in accordance with international standards on public access to information and individual liberties (Chile);
- S 134.120 Bring national legislation on freedom of peaceful assembly into line with international standards, particularly by decriminalizing unlicensed public gatherings (Czechia);
- S 134.121 Continue efforts to combat trafficking in persons through the policies and programmes implemented by the National Committee to Combat Human Trafficking (Dominican Republic);
- S 134.122 Ensure the effective implementation of Act No. 15 of 2011 concerning the prevention of and fight against trafficking in persons (Madagascar);
- S 134.123 Intensify efforts aimed at combating human trafficking (Georgia);
- S 134.124 Intensify its efforts to prevent and combat trafficking in human beings (Côte d'Ivoire);
- S 134.125 Scale up its efforts in combating trafficking, and protect the rights of victims of human trafficking (Nigeria);
- S 134.126 Further strengthen coordination efforts for the effective implementation of its National Plan to Combat Human Trafficking, including programmes for the care and protection of victims (Philippines);
- S 134.127 Continue the ongoing efforts to combat human trafficking, including by ensuring the full implementation of the National Plan to Combat Human Trafficking 2017–2022 (Ghana);
- S 134.128 Continue taking measures to combat human trafficking, including by ensuring implementation of the National Plan to Combat Human Trafficking 2017–2022 (Azerbaijan);
- S 134.129 Strengthen efforts to efficaciously implement the National Plan to Combat Human Trafficking 2017–2022 (Sri Lanka);
- S 134.130 Intensify its efforts to prohibit and combat trafficking in persons, protect victims of trafficking and adequately compensate them, and punish the perpetrators of this crime (Syrian Arab Republic);
- S 134.131 Amend human trafficking legislation to ensure effective prosecution of violations (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- S 134.132 Continue implementing action suggested by the International Labour Organization's national office established in Qatar (Peru);



- S 134.133 Continue to reform labour laws to extend current progress to workers in all sectors of the economy, including domestic workers (Australia);
- S 134.134 Reform the Labour Code to ensure protection of labour rights in line with international standards for all workers, including domestic workers (Denmark);
- S 134.135 Continue its efforts to reinforce the social protection system (Albania);
- S 134.136 Continue consolidating measures to improve legislation on the right to health in order to guarantee universal access to health services (Dominican Republic);
- S 134.137 Strengthen legislation on the right to health, ensuring that all have access to health services without discrimination (Lebanon);
- S 134.138 Continue improving laws on the right to health and guarantee universal access to health services without any kind discrimination (Nicaragua);
- S 134.139 Make preventive health a key plank of its efforts to promote the health and well-being of its citizens (Singapore);
- S 134.140 Continue to implement national plans and strategies aimed at guaranteeing access to health services for all without discrimination (State of Palestine);
- S 134.141 Make additional efforts to ensure equality between boys and girls in their access to education (Iraq);
- S 134.142 Continue efforts to improve the quality of education and guarantee equal access to education for both sexes (Lebanon);
- S 134.143 Continue allocating adequate funding to improve the education system (Malaysia);
- S 134.144 Continue its efforts for equal access to education by both girls and boys and by children with disabilities (Myanmar);
- S 134.145 Continue developing action to achieve higher school enrolment rates at various levels of education (Nicaragua);
- S 134.146 Enhance international and multilateral cooperation through projects on technology, education and other spheres (Turkmenistan);
- S 134.147 Continue diversifying educational and vocational choices for girls and boys (Ukraine);
- S 134.148 Continue to increase the school enrolment rate at various levels of education, particularly in primary education (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S 134.149 Continue to effectively advance the national development strategy until 2020, and in this context accelerate and expand school enrolment (Cuba);



- S 134.150 Continue to consolidate protection mechanisms and achievements in the promotion of women's rights and welfare (Dominican Republic);
- S 134.151 Adopt legislation to combat violence against women, including the protection of women migrant workers (Egypt);
- S 134.152 Promote the participation of women, guaranteeing their civil and political rights (El Salvador);
- S 134.153 Redouble its efforts for gender equality and women's empowerment by increasing the involvement of Qatari women in decision-making positions (Pakistan);
- S 134.154 Continue to implement its policies and programmes for combating all forms of domestic violence against women and children, including violence against domestic workers (Pakistan);
- S 134.155 Launch awareness campaigns to put an end to all forms of domestic violence (Iraq);
- S 134.156 Take further measures to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination against women in law and in practice (Italy);
- S 134.157 Take further steps to protect and promote women's rights, including the right to participate in society (Japan);
- S 134.158 Continue its efforts to further enhance gender equality and women's empowerment in both public and private administration (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- S 134.159 Continue efforts to protect the rights of women and children and implement the strategies involved (Libya);
- S 134.160 Combat domestic violence by ensuring effective investigation and providing victims with the necessary assistance and protection (Malaysia);
- N 134.161 Continue the reforms aimed at bridging the gap between men and women, particularly on personal rights and transmission of nationality (France);
- N 134.162 Amend the law on nationality to grant Qatari women the right to confer their nationality on their children under the same conditions as men, and take measures to ensure that all children are registered at birth, without discrimination (Mexico);
- N 134.163 Reconsider its citizenship legislation in order to ensure that in practice, nationality can be transferred to children from the mother's side, and not only from the father, especially for children who would otherwise be stateless (Serbia);
- N 134.164 Amend its citizenship laws to allow children to acquire their nationality through both maternal and paternal lines without distinction (Slovenia):



- N 134.165 Take necessary measures to amend the citizenship law and to allow Qatari women to pass their nationality to their children and spouses on an equal basis with men, consistent with international standards and principles of equality and non-discrimination on the grounds of sex (Argentina);
- N 134.166 Amend the citizenship law to enable Qatari women to transfer nationality to their children and spouses on an equal basis with men (Iceland);
- N 134.167 Adopt measures to end discrimination against women in relation to marriage, inheritance or nationality, among other issues, and promote greater participation of women in public life (Spain);
- N 134.168 Ensure that Qatari women have the same rights as men to pass on their nationality to their children (Cyprus);
- S 134.169 Strengthen efforts to protect women and children and combat trafficking in human beings (Morocco);
- S 134.170 Improve policies against discrimination against women and girls (Mozambique);
- S 134.171 Enhance social protection and rehabilitation measures for women, children and other vulnerable groups (Nepal);
- S 134.172 Further strengthen policies aimed at tackling gender-based violence (Georgia);
- N 134.173 Ensure the legal rights and protection of women by withdrawing its reservations and aligning its national laws to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Norway);
- N 134.174 Continue efforts to empower women economically and politically (Oman);
- N 134.175 Consider adopting temporary special measures to achieve substantive equality between women and men, especially in political and public life (Peru);
- N 134.176 Adopt legislation protecting women and children from all forms of violence, including domestic violence and violence against women expatriate workers, and specific provisions protecting women and children with disabilities (Portugal);
- N 134.177 Strengthen its efforts to enhance women's participation in society, including by conducting awareness-raising campaigns for the participation of women and girls with disabilities (Republic of Korea);
- N 134.178 Consider adopting special legislation to counter violence against women, including domestic violence (Republic of Moldova);
- N 134.179 Strengthen the protection of women and children from all forms of violence through the adoption of adequate legislative measures (Romania);



- N 134.180 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 withdraw reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Germany);
- S 134.181 Strengthen measures to further address discrimination against women in law and in practice, including by reviewing laws, customs and practices that may constitute discrimination against women and girls (Rwanda);
- S 134.182 Continue to strengthen its legal and institutional frameworks to ensure that perpetrators of violence against women are held accountable in accordance with national laws (Singapore);
- S 134.183 Reform laws that discriminate against women and girls (Slovakia);
- S 134.184 Criminalize domestic violence, including by introducing a definition that also contains protection for domestic workers (Slovenia);
- S 134.185 Further encourage the enhanced participation of women in decisionmaking roles in political, economic and social spheres of life (Sri Lanka);
- S 134.186 Continue efforts to support education to improve its quality and ensure equal opportunities for boys and girls and for men and women at all levels of education, and to strengthen the inclusion of all children and learners in the mainstream educational system, especially those with disabilities (State of Palestine);
- N 134.187 Reform laws that discriminate against women and girls, to ensure that all legislation and policies, including family law, laws regulating sexual and reproductive health, laws relating to the authority of guardians over women and laws relating to inheritance and nationality, conform to international human rights law and standards (Sweden);
- S 134.188 Adopt laws to counter violence against women (Syrian Arab Republic);
- S 134.189 Further promote women's empowerment and participation in all spheres of society through the implementation of the Qatar National Vision 2030 based on the principle of equality between women and men (Thailand);
- S 134.190 Further promote Qatari women in decision-making processes through the successful implementation of the 2017–2022 population policy (Turkmenistan);
- S 134.191 Put an end to domestic violence and provide protection and compensation to victims (United Arab Emirates);
- N 134.192 Amend the law to allow children of Qatari women married to foreign spouses to receive Qatari citizenship if they so choose (United States of America);
- S 134.193 Adopt the necessary measures to promote the rights of women and children and to prevent all forms of violence against them (Uruguay);



- S 134.194 Continue supporting women so that they occupy management positions and participate in public administration, and continue to raise the percentage of women in decision-making and political representation in the country (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S 134.195 Continue to promote its successful policy of combating violence against women and children in all its forms, particularly against domestic workers (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S 134.196 Consider adopting specific legislation to end all forms of violence against woman, including laws combating and criminalizing domestic violence (Afghanistan);
- S 134.197 Criminalize all forms of domestic violence (Albania);
- S 134.198 Criminalize domestic violence and ensure that a broad definition of this crime is applied in order to ensure the protection of all concerned persons, including women and domestic workers (Belgium);
- S 134.199 Increase women's participation in public life (Albania);
- S 134.200 Continue implementing measures to strengthen gender equality and protect women from all forms of discrimination (Algeria);
- S 134.201 Criminalize domestic violence, and ensure that the definition includes all persons living in the same residence (Austria);
- S 134.202 Take further measures to ensure the empowerment of women (Azerbaijan);
- S 134.203 Continue reviewing legislation with a view to mainstreaming the promotion and protection of the rights of women and girls in law and practice, towards the achievement of gender equality (Bahamas);
- S 134.204 Adopt legislation to protect women from violence and criminalize all forms of violence against women, including domestic violence and violence against women expatriate workers (Iceland);
- S 134.205 Continue its efforts to ensure even greater participation by women in leadership roles (Bangladesh);
- S 134.206 Continue to diversify the educational and vocational choices of girls and boys, adopt a relevant strategy to promote women's access to all areas of study at the tertiary education level and ensure equal career opportunities (Botswana);
- N 134.207 Review legislation on nationality to ensure that nationality can be transmitted to children through both maternal and paternal lines without distinction (Botswana);
- S 134.208 Adopt specific legislation to criminalize violence against women, in particular domestic violence, and strengthen related awareness-raising campaigns and public policies (Brazil);



- S 134.209 Continue to introduce national policies that support and empower women (Brunei Darussalam);
- S 134.210 Conduct awareness-raising measures to effectively promote equality between women and men, and overcome stereotypes and prejudices concerning their roles and responsibilities in the family and society (Bulgaria);
- S 134.211 Continue its commitment to improving human rights at the national and international levels, in particular the human rights of women (Burkina Faso);
- N 134.212 Promote gender equality and eliminate discrimination against women and girls, including by withdrawing its reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and by complying with its obligations under the Convention (Canada);
- S 134.213 Continue measures for empowering women and girls and addressing gender-based discrimination (India);
- S 134.214 Adopt measures with practical or substantial impact for the equality of women and men in political life, decision-making bodies and the private sector (Chile);
- S 134.215 Further protect the rights of women, children and persons with disabilities and promote gender equality (China);
- N 134.216 Amend Law of the Family No. 22 to ensure non-discrimination and equal access to all fields of society for women (Denmark);
- S 134.217 Continue to support children's enrolment in school to develop skills in various fields through sound education in order to help poor and other vulnerable groups, including in rural society, to improve their skills and have better access to economic opportunities and basic services (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- S 134.218 Support the comprehensive education policy for children with disabilities (Oman);
- S 134.219 Strengthen the mechanism of involving all children in the regular education system (Serbia);
- S 134.220 Protect the rights of children (Syrian Arab Republic);
- N 134.221 Accelerate the process of raising the age of criminal responsibility in children (Syrian Arab Republic);
- S 134.222 Accelerate the adoption of the law on the rights of the child and the establishment of a national plan for human rights (Togo);



- S 134.223 Adopt legislation on the rights of the child, with specific provisions on the protection of children against violence, on the rights of children with disabilities and on raising the minimum age of criminal responsibility (Iceland);
- S 134.224 Continue to promote and protect the rights, development and welfare of its children (Brunei Darussalam);
- S 134.225 Explicitly prohibit corporal punishment of children in all contexts and ensure that the prohibition is properly enforced and that offenders are brought before the competent authorities (Chile);
- S 134.226 Continue adopting and implementing legislative, judicial, administrative and other measures to guarantee the welfare and rights of children, boys and girls (Cuba);
- S 134.227 Continue its legislative and legal measures in the promotion and protection of the rights of persons with disabilities (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- S 134.228 Continue efforts to implement plans and strategies for persons with disabilities (Libya);
- S 134.229 Step up efforts in the promotion and protection of the rights of persons with disabilities, including on the provision of inclusive education for children with disabilities (Malaysia);
- S 134.230 Continue efforts to strengthen the protection of the rights of persons with disabilities and ensure non-discrimination against them (Tunisia);
- S 134.231 Continue its efforts to further strengthen the rights of persons with disabilities (Bhutan);
- S 134.232 Take further action to promote inclusive education for children with disabilities (Bulgaria);
- S 134.233 Continue advancing the rights and work conditions of migrant workers, including by enhancing collaboration with sending countries (Indonesia);
- S 134.234 Strengthen its legal frameworks and their implementation to end practices that expose migrant workers, particularly female migrant workers, to abuse and exploitation, while ensuring justice for victims (Indonesia);
- S 134.235 Continue to implement measures adopted at the national level to advance the human rights of expatriate workers (Pakistan);
- S 134.236 Continue its efforts in advancing the human rights of migrants and refugees, particularly migrant workers (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- S 134.237 Completely abolish the exit permit requirement for migrant workers, including by removing the need for domestic workers and others excluded from the Labour Code to obtain the permission of their employer before leaving the country (Ireland);



- S 134.238 Continue the path of reforms to the conditions and rights of migrant and foreign workers already adopted in the framework of cooperation with ILO, with specific regard to abolishing exit visas for domestic workers (Italy);
- S 134.239 Take additional measures to protect the rights of foreign workers, including domestic workers (Japan);
- S 134.240 Continue the ambitious reforms undertaken in favour of migrant workers, in particular with a view to abolishing the sponsorship system, and repeal the exit authorization for all migrant workers (France);
- S 134.241 Fully ensure that the recent labour laws are applied to all domestic and migrant workers, granting fair minimum wages, limited working hours, accurate protection of workers' rights and the freedom to change and quit jobs and leave the country (Liechtenstein);
- S 134.242 Redouble efforts to eradicate gender-based violence and guarantee the full enjoyment of rights by migrants in this context (Mexico);
- S 134.243 Enforce measures to reform the sponsorship system and exit permits for migrant workers (Myanmar);
- S 134.244 Continue its efforts to tackle exploitation of migrant workers, including migrant domestic workers by employers, and ensure that their rights are not being violated (Myanmar);
- S 134.245 Continue further measures to promote and protect the rights of migrant workers by ensuring effective access to complaint mechanisms and enhancing their welfare (Nepal);
- S 134.246 Sustain its commitment to the promotion and protection of human rights, especially the rights of migrant workers (Nigeria);
- S 134.247 Adopt and implement measures and legal protection to improve conditions for domestic workers, including mechanisms for complaints and sanctions for violations (Norway);
- S 134.248 Continue providing access to remedies for victims of domestic violence, including migrants workers (Philippines);
- S 134.249 Make further efforts to improve the rights of migrants workers, in particular by ensuring the effective implementation of relevant laws and policies in accordance with international standards (Republic of Korea);
- N 134.250 Bring the law on domestic workers into line with international standards, including the ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Germany);
- S 134.251 Continue to enact and fully implement legislation that seeks to protect the rights of all workers in the country, including migrant workers (Ghana);



- S 134.252 Completely abolish the laws on sponsorship (Spain);
- N 134.253 Continue to promote measures to protect and promote the rights of migrant workers and their families (Sri Lanka);
- S 134.254 Continue its efforts to reform workers' rights to reduce the risk of migrant workers being subjected to forced labour, including by removing the requirement for migrant workers to obtain the permission of their current employer before moving to a new job, and abolish the requirements for an exit visa for all workers (Sweden);
- N 134.255 Continue its efforts to achieve target 8.7 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including by abolishing the "no objection" certificate for all migrant workers, completely abolishing the requirement to obtain exit permits and ratifying the ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Switzerland);
- S 134.256 Further protect and promote the rights of migrant workers through effective labour laws and systems for wage protection and labour inspection, and through sustained cooperation with ILO (Thailand);
- S 134.257 Strengthen the protection of migrant workers against abuse and exploitation (Togo);
- S 134.258 Continue strengthening measures to promote and protect the human rights of migrants, including by abolishing the confiscation of passports from migrant workers and enforcing the law abolishing kafalah (Uganda);
- N 134.259 Commit to a timeline for abolishing exit permit requirements for domestic workers and for abolishing the "no objection" certificate requirement to change jobs for all workers (United States of America);
- S 134.260 Implement effectively its laws and policies with regard to expatriate workers to better protect their rights (Viet Nam);
- S 134.261 Expand efforts and ongoing work on labour-sector reforms and improve the legal protection granted to migrant workers (Afghanistan);
- N 134.262 Amend Act No. 12 of 2004 and the Labour Code to respect the right of migrant workers to freedom of association, in line with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the ILO Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 (No. 87) (Austria);
- S 134.263 Take appropriate measures to eliminate obstacles that stand in the way of the rights of migrant workers when it comes to access to justice, guarantee all measures to protect them from ill-treatment and abuse while punishing the perpetrators of abuse, and ensure that they get paid on time (Bahrain);
- S 134.264 Implement necessary reforms to develop the contract systems to improve the recruitment procedure of migrant workers and prevent forced labour (Bahrain);



- S 134.265 Ensure the full implementation of new Acts Nos. 21 of 2015 and 10, 13 and 17 of 2018 related to the situation of migrant workers and launch new initiatives in order to completely abolish the kafalah system (Belgium);
- S 134.266 Criminalize the retention by employers of passports of migrant workers, reinforcing recent progress in labour rights (Brazil);
- S 134.267 Take further action for the enactment of legislation related to migrant workers and most notably domestic workers (Bulgaria);
- S 134.268 Strengthen its labour laws to ensure respect for the human rights of workers, and ensure full implementation and enforcement of these laws by penalizing employers who violate them (Canada);
- S 134.269 Continue ongoing measures for the promotion and protection of the rights of migrant workers (India);
- N 134.270 Take immediate measures to stop the arbitrary removal of citizenship from some Qataris and return the nationality of those who have been arbitrarily displaced, with adequate compensation for damages resulting from such proceedings (Egypt).

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