

THE SDGs AND HUMAN RIGHTS

STATUS OF UPR RECOMMENDATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS TREATIES

Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

QATAR

Universal Periodic Review Fast Facts ⁽¹⁾

- **Last Review:** 7 May 2014 (2nd Cycle) **Final Report of the Working Group:** June 2014
- **Mid-Term Reporting:** November 2016
- **National Consultation:** November 2017
- **NGO Report Drafting:** July 2018 – September 2018
- **Next Review:** May 2019

Status of Core International Human Rights Conventions in Qatar ⁽²⁾

KEY	Ratified
	Ratified with Declarations
	Ratified with Reservations
	Ratified with Reservations and Declarations
	Signed but not Ratified
	No Action
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD)	
Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)	
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment and Punishment (CAT)	
Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)	
Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)	
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (CCPR)	
Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (CCPR-OP2-DP)	
Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CED)	
International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR)	
International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (CMW)	

Accepted UPR Recommendations: An Opportunity for Action and Engagement

A state has a responsibility to implement all recommendations it has accepted before the Human Rights Council as a demonstration of their commitment to protecting and promoting Human Rights. Following the last Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of Qatar in May 2014 and in preparation for the next review scheduled for May 2019, Qatar has accepted to implement several UPR recommendations. Below is a selection of supported UPR recommendations aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):^{(3) (4)}

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Strengthen its cooperation with civil society organizations for the promotion and protection of human rights in the area of health services.

Take necessary measures and steps to improve legislation on the right to health and ensure access for all persons to health services without discrimination.

5 GENDER EQUALITY



Continue its efforts to enhance women's role in society and their effective involvement in the development process, as well as enabling their participation in economic, political and business activities in the country.

Continue to take necessary measures to enable women to be equal partners in development and decision-making.

Address the issue of the election of women to parliament (the Shura Council).

Strengthen efforts to prevent violence against women and ensure the accountability of all perpetrators while ensuring victims are provided with adequate redress, reparations and access to full rehabilitation.

Facilitate women's access to justice and mainstream a gender-based approach to justice and employment.

Prioritize the education of the girl child.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



Continue to improve the working conditions of low-paid migrant labourers, especially those working as domestic help and on infrastructure projects.

Continue the ongoing work on labour sector reform.

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

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



Continue to make efforts to combat trafficking in persons, including through expanding and strengthening international, regional and bilateral cooperation.

Continue to pursue the adoption and implementation of legislative or administrative measures aimed at the promotion and protection of the rights of the child.

Continue to build the capacity of an independent judiciary that would process court cases more effectively and independently.

Work to encourage both Qatari and expatriate women to report incidents of sexual violence, such as rape, to the authorities and increase the awareness of police, prosecutors and judges about the seriousness of the issue.

Encourage freedom of expression of opinion and strengthen cooperation and coordination with civil society and non-governmental organizations.

Strengthen its national human rights institutions.