

# THE SDGs AND HUMAN RIGHTS

## STATUS OF UPR RECOMMENDATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS TREATIES

Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.

### YEMEN

#### Universal Periodic Review Fast Facts <sup>(1)</sup>

- **Last Review:** 29 January 2014 (2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle); **Final Report of the Working Group:** April 2014
- **Mid-Term Reporting:** July 2016
- **National Consultation:** July 2017
- **NGO Report Drafting:** March 2018 – June 2018
- **Next Review:** January 2019

#### Status Indicator on International Human Rights Conventions in Yemen <sup>(2)</sup>

KEY	Ratified
	Ratified with Declarations
	Ratified with Reservations
	Ratified with Reservations and Declarations
	Signed but not Ratified
	No Action
	Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment and Punishment (CAT)
	Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)
	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)
	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (CCPR)
	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR)
	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD)
	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 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 Yemen in January 2014 and in preparation for the next review scheduled for January 2019, Yemen has accepted to implement several UPR recommendations. Below is a selection of supported UPR recommendations aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): <sup>(3)(4)</sup>



Continue the efforts to ensure access to health care to all people throughout the territory of the country without any discrimination based on gender or social origin. Continue the support, care and the rehabilitation of disabled persons and those with special needs, and continue to support them directly or through associations and specialized rehabilitation centres.



Continue the efforts of reforming the educational sector and reducing illiteracy, especially among women. Speed up the process of implementing the Compulsory Education Law.



Adopt and implement further measures in order to contrast discrimination against women, prevent and punish episodes of violence against women and eradicate harmful practices such as female genital mutilations and early and forced marriages. Revise the law on marriage so that women and men are treated with equality in the state of marriage. Ensure that Yemeni women enjoy the same rights as men, promote their right to participate in political life on an equal footing with their male counterparts, and protect women against gender-based discrimination and violence.



In cooperation with ILO and other relevant international organizations, continue to provide vocational training, especially for the youth, to build up a skilled workforce to support its development.



Put an end by law to death by stoning and reduce the number of crimes that are punishable by the death penalty, excluding the death penalty for crimes related to drug. Suspend executions of persons whose age is subject to doubt, having in mind the establishment of a special commission to determine the age of accused suspected of being a minor at the time of commitment of the crime. Continue its efforts to build capacity in the field of gender-based violence within the police and other authorities and that the United Nations Security Council resolution 1325 agenda is included in such capacity-building efforts. Take appropriate measures to ensure the lives and security of journalists and human rights defenders. Establish an effective national monitoring system to ensure that throughout the process detainees are protected by the minimum safeguards for those deprived of their liberty, as provided for by international law. Ensure that security forces and non-State actors responsible for human rights abuses, including human rights violations in 2011, are investigated and, where appropriate, prosecuted, and ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. Continue its efforts to establish an independent national human rights institution, in line with the Paris Principles and with a merit-based selection of board members and staff.