

ARABIE SAOUDITE : LES VOIX DISSIDENTES RÉDUITES AU SILENCE

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL :
COMMUNICATION POUR LA 45^E SESSION DU GROUPE DE TRAVAIL DE L'EPU, JANVIER-FÉVRIER 2024
ANNEXES EN ANGLAIS

RÉSUMÉ

La présente communication a été préparée en prévision de l'examen périodique universel (EPU) de l'Arabie saoudite, qui se tiendra en janvier-février 2024. Dans ce document, Amnesty International évalue la mise en œuvre des recommandations adressées à l'Arabie saoudite lors de son précédent EPU, notamment en ce qui concerne les libertés d'expression, d'association et de réunion pacifique, la peine de mort et les droits des femmes.

L'organisation examine également ci-dessous le cadre national des droits humains au regard des nouveaux textes législatifs et réglementaires relatifs aux droits des femmes, aux droits des travailleurs et travailleuses et aux droits des enfants.

Amnesty International fait part de ses inquiétudes concernant les aspects suivants : l'escalade de la répression de la liberté d'expression et le recours accru aux lois de lutte contre le terrorisme et contre la cybercriminalité pour réduire au silence les voix dissidentes ; les poursuites engagées contre des femmes défenseuses des droits humains ; les violations constantes des garanties de procédure régulière et les procès iniques du Tribunal pénal spécial ; le nombre croissant d'exécutions ; la codification de la discrimination à l'égard des femmes dans une nouvelle Loi relative au statut personnel ; la détention arbitraire prolongée et le renvoi de force de travailleuses et travailleurs migrants hors du pays ; l'expulsion forcée de milliers d'habitant.e.s de leur logement dans le cadre d'un programme de développement de la ville de Djedda ; les atteintes aux droits humains commises par la coalition militaire dirigée par l'Arabie saoudite au Yémen.

Cette communication s'achève sur une série de recommandations à l'intention de l'Arabie saoudite, qui, si elles étaient appliquées, contribueraient à améliorer la situation des droits humains.

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Amnesty International est un mouvement mondial réunissant plus de 10 millions de personnes qui agissent pour que les droits fondamentaux de chaque personne soient respectés.

La vision d'Amnesty International est celle d'un monde où chacun.e peut se prévaloir de tous les droits énoncés dans la Déclaration universelle des droits de l'homme et dans d'autres textes internationaux relatifs aux droits humains.

Essentiellement financée par ses membres et les dons de particuliers, Amnesty International est indépendante de tout gouvernement, de toute tendance politique, de toute puissance économique et de tout groupement religieux.

LE PRÉCÉDENT EXAMEN ET SES SUITES

1. Pendant son troisième EPU, en novembre 2018, l'Arabie saoudite a approuvé 182 recommandations et a pris note des 76 autres¹.
2. Amnesty International salue l'introduction de certaines réformes en faveur des droits des femmes, notamment l'élimination de lourdes restrictions qui les entravaient à travers le système de tutelle masculine, mais l'organisation regrette que, bien que ces réformes aient eu des retombées positives sur les droits des femmes et sur leur droit de circuler librement, elles n'aient pas éliminé entièrement le système de tutelle masculine, malgré les recommandations approuvées par le pays².
3. Malheureusement, l'Arabie saoudite n'a pas mis en œuvre bon nombre des recommandations qu'elle avait approuvées lors de l'examen précédent, notamment celles appelant à rendre les lois de lutte contre le terrorisme et contre la cybercriminalité conformes aux normes internationales³, à garantir et protéger les droits aux libertés d'expression, d'association et de réunion pacifique⁴, à libérer les défenseur-e-s des droits humains et toutes les personnes incarcérées parce qu'elles ont exercé leurs droits aux libertés d'expression, d'association et de réunion pacifique, à garantir la régularité des procédures et l'équité des procès⁵ et à protéger les travailleurs et les travailleuses de toutes les formes d'atteintes aux droits humains⁶.
4. L'Arabie saoudite a hélas pris note des recommandations l'exhortant à prendre les mesures suivantes : devenir État partie au Statut de Rome de la Cour pénale internationale⁷, au Pacte international relatif aux droits économiques, sociaux et culturels et au Pacte international relatif aux droits civils et politiques⁸ ; retirer ses réserves à l'égard de la Convention sur l'élimination de toutes les formes de discrimination à l'égard des femmes⁹ ; mettre un terme à l'interdiction et la criminalisation des manifestations¹⁰ ; établir un moratoire sur la peine de mort en vue de l'abolir entièrement¹¹. Ces recommandations restent pertinentes et aideraient à améliorer la situation des droits humains si elles étaient mises en œuvre.

LE CADRE NATIONAL DE PROTECTION DES DROITS HUMAINS

Droits des femmes

5. En août 2019, les autorités ont mis en œuvre des réformes en profondeur du système de tutelle masculine, permettant, entre autres : aux femmes âgées de plus de 21 ans d'obtenir un passeport et de sortir du pays sans l'autorisation d'un tuteur ; aux femmes âgées de plus de 18 ans de déclarer la naissance d'un enfant, la mort d'un proche et leur propre mariage ou divorce, ainsi que d'obtenir un livret de famille ; et à toutes les femmes d'exercer la fonction de cheffe de famille¹². Néanmoins, le système de tutelle masculine reste en vigueur dans de nombreux aspects de la vie des femmes.
6. En mars 2022, l'Arabie saoudite a adopté sa première Loi relative au statut personnel. Bien que cette loi ait introduit certaines réformes positives, comme un âge minimal pour le mariage, elle renforce un système de discrimination liée au genre dans la plupart des aspects de la vie de famille¹³.
7. Aux termes de la Loi relative au statut personnel, les femmes ont toujours besoin du consentement de leur tuteur légal masculin pour se marier. Pendant le mariage, une femme doit « obéir » à son mari, et son droit de recevoir un soutien financier, y compris pour l'alimentation et le logement, est soumis à une condition, à savoir, qu'elle « se soumette » à lui. Ces dispositions exposent les femmes à un risque de violences, notamment de viol conjugal, qui n'est pas érigé en infraction dans le droit saoudien. Seuls les hommes peuvent engager une procédure de divorce sans aucune condition, alors que les femmes se heurtent à des obstacles juridiques, financiers et pratiques lorsqu'elles cherchent à obtenir la dissolution de leur mariage. En cas de séparation, une mère ne bénéficie pas des mêmes droits qu'un père concernant leurs enfants. La Loi relative au statut personnel donne aux hommes une part d'héritage beaucoup plus importante qu'à leurs homologues féminins.

Enfants en conflit avec la loi

8. En août 2018, le roi Salman a promulgué la Loi relative aux personnes mineures, qui prévoit une peine maximale de 10 ans d'emprisonnement pour les mineurs délinquants dans les affaires où, en tant qu'adultes, ils auraient encouru la peine capitale. Cette loi ne s'applique toutefois pas aux crimes passibles de la peine de mort en vertu de la charia (loi islamique)¹⁴. Elle n'empêche pas non plus les juges de prononcer des peines de mort contre les enfants en conflit avec la loi dans les cas de crimes passibles de *hadd* (peine fixe et sévère prévue par la charia) ou de *qisas* (réparation).
9. En avril 2020, un décret royal a mis fin au recours à la peine de mort contre les personnes âgées de moins de 18 ans au moment des faits, dans les affaires concernant des infractions pour lesquelles la charia prévoyait des peines discrétionnaires¹⁵. Ce décret royal ne s'applique à aucune personne condamnée aux termes de la Loi de lutte contre le terrorisme.

Réformes des droits des travailleurs et travailleuses

10. Les travailleuses et travailleurs migrants sont toujours soumis au système de parrainage (*kafala*), qui les laisse largement sous l'emprise de leur employeur. En mars 2021, le ministère des Ressources humaines et du Développement social a annoncé des réformes limitées du système de parrainage, qui permettent notamment aux travailleuses et travailleurs migrants de sortir du pays et de quitter leur emploi sans l'autorisation de leurs employeurs, sous certaines conditions¹⁶. Les réformes prévoient également que les travailleuses et travailleurs migrants puissent adresser en ligne une demande de visa de sortie au ministère, qui la communique aux employeurs. Les critères d'attribution d'une autorisation de sortie restent flous. Ces réformes ne concernent pas le personnel domestique
11. En juillet 2022, le ministère a annoncé deux nouvelles conditions permettant aux travailleuses et travailleurs domestiques de changer d'employeur sans l'autorisation de leur employeur actuel. Un tel changement est désormais possible lorsque l'employé-e met un terme au contrat de travail pendant la période d'essai, et lorsqu'il existe des éléments prouvant que ses services ont déjà été transférés à un autre employeur sans que le précédent en ait connaissance ou ait donné son accord. Le personnel domestique migrant reste exclu des protections découlant du droit du travail saoudien¹⁷.

Absence de Code pénal

12. Malgré la promesse du prince héritier Mohammed ben Salman d'adopter un nouveau Code pénal dans le cadre d'un ensemble de réformes législatives visant à « protéger les droits humains », le pays ne dispose toujours d'aucun Code pénal¹⁸.

LA SITUATION DES DROITS HUMAINS SUR LE TERRAIN

Répression des libertés d'expression, d'association et de réunion pacifique

13. Depuis 2018, les autorités saoudiennes intensifient leur répression de toutes les formes de dissidence, à la fois en ligne et sur le terrain¹⁹. Presque tous les défenseur-e-s des droits humains, militant-e-s, journalistes indépendant-e-s et écrivain-e-s ont été arrêtés arbitrairement, jugés dans le cadre de procès iniques et prolongés, le plus souvent par le Tribunal pénal spécial, et condamnés à de lourdes peines d'emprisonnement ou libérés dans des conditions comprenant des interdictions de voyager et d'autres restrictions arbitraires de leurs droits humains, notamment de leur capacité à exercer un militantisme pacifique. Par ailleurs, les autorités ont continué d'interdire la formation de partis politiques, de syndicats et de groupes indépendants de défense des droits humains. Toutes les manifestations, y compris pacifiques, restent interdites²⁰.
14. Au 30 juin 2023, Amnesty International avait rassemblé des informations sur les cas de 68 personnes poursuivies pour avoir exercé leurs droits aux libertés d'expression, d'association et de réunion pacifique. Sur ces 68 personnes, 45 sont en prison actuellement et 23 ont été libérées sous condition après avoir purgé leur peine ou dans l'attente de leur procès.

15. Le 9 août 2022, le Tribunal pénal spécial a condamné une Saoudienne à 45 ans d'emprisonnement suivis de 45 ans d'interdiction de voyager, parce qu'elle avait exprimé ses idées sur Twitter. Cette peine est considérée comme la plus lourde jamais imposée à une Saoudienne pour avoir exercé pacifiquement sa liberté d'expression²¹.
16. Les autorités ont allongé les peines de personnes qui purgeaient déjà des peines de prison ou avaient déjà été emprisonnées par le passé pour leurs activités de défense des droits humains²².
17. Depuis octobre 2022, les autorités saoudiennes maintiennent en détention au secret Mohammad al Qahtani, malgré l'arrivée à terme de sa peine d'emprisonnement en novembre 2022. Membre fondateur de l'Association saoudienne des droits civils et politiques – désormais dissoute –, il avait été reconnu coupable d'accusations douteuses liées au terrorisme²³.

Procès inéquitables

18. Les autorités ont continué de réduire les voix dissidentes au silence en condamnant des personnes dans le cadre de procès d'une iniquité flagrante devant le Tribunal pénal spécial, instauré pour juger des personnes accusées de crimes terroristes, sur le fondement de vagues accusations qui mettent souvent sur le même plan l'exercice pacifique de la liberté d'expression et le terrorisme. Dans la plupart des cas examinés par Amnesty International, les accusé-e-s ont été arrêtés sans mandat et sans être informés des faits qui leur étaient reprochés. Ces personnes ont été maintenues en détention au secret, souvent à l'isolement, sans pouvoir entrer en contact avec leur famille ou un-e avocat-e. Elles ont subi des actes de torture ou d'autres mauvais traitements lors de leur détention provisoire ; elles ont été maintenues en détention sans inculpation ni procès, sans avoir aucune possibilité de contester la légalité de leur détention. Enfin, elles ont été déclarées coupables et condamnées bien souvent à de lourdes peines d'emprisonnement, voire à la peine de mort, sur la base d'accusations « fourre-tout » à la formulation vague qui érige l'opposition pacifique en crime de « terrorisme²⁴ ».

Peine de mort

19. Malgré les promesses des autorités saoudiennes de limiter l'utilisation de la peine de mort, elles ont exécuté 556 personnes entre le 5 novembre 2018 et juin 2023. En réponse à la demande d'informations sur le recours à la peine capitale formulée par Amnesty International, la Commission des droits humains de l'Arabie saoudite a indiqué que 196 personnes avaient été exécutées en 2022, soit une hausse brutale par rapport aux 67 exécutions de 2021 et aux 27 exécutions de 2020. Ce chiffre est largement supérieur au nombre déclaré par l'Agence de presse saoudienne pour 2022, ce qui jette de graves doutes sur la transparence du pays au sujet du recours à la peine de mort²⁵.
20. En janvier 2021, la Commission saoudienne des droits humains a annoncé un moratoire sur les exécutions des personnes coupables d'infractions à la législation sur les stupéfiants²⁶. Or, les autorités ont repris ces exécutions en novembre 2022 et avaient exécuté 57 personnes pour des infractions à la législation sur les stupéfiants à la fin de l'année 2022²⁷.
21. En août 2021, le Tribunal pénal spécial a commué la peine de mort de trois jeunes militants chiites qui avaient tous été arrêtés quand ils étaient mineurs, en 2012, et avaient été inculpés pour des infractions en lien avec leur participation à des manifestations antigouvernementales. Ces trois jeunes hommes ont été condamnés à une nouvelle peine de 10 ans de prison, dont le temps déjà passé en détention a été déduit, conformément à la Loi relative aux personnes mineures²⁸.
22. Malgré des réformes juridiques visant à limiter l'exécution des personnes âgées de moins de 18 ans au moment des faits qui leur sont reprochés, Amnesty International a recensé sept cas de jeunes hommes dont la peine de mort a été confirmée par la cour d'appel du Tribunal pénal spécial entre mars 2022 et mars 2023, pour des infractions commises quand ces personnes n'avaient pas 18 ans²⁹.
23. En mars 2022, les autorités ont procédé à l'exécution collective de 81 personnes, soit la plus grande exécution de masse recensée depuis des années. Elles avaient été déclarées coupables d'infractions très diverses, allant

d'infractions liées au terrorisme à des accusations de « participation et incitation à des rassemblements et des manifestations ». Parmi les prisonniers exécutés, 41 étaient membres de la minorité chiite saoudienne, qui subit de la discrimination et du harcèlement de manière habituelle pour son opposition au gouvernement³⁰.

Droits des femmes

24. Malgré quelques améliorations, les femmes d'Arabie saoudite continuent d'être victimes de discrimination, dans la législation et dans la pratique. En outre, les femmes et les filles restent insuffisamment protégées contre les violences, sexuelles entre autres³¹.
25. Entre mai et août 2018, les autorités ont déclenché une vague d'arrestations qui a visé des femmes défenseuses des droits humains. Parmi les personnes arrêtées se trouvaient 13 militantes en faveur des droits des femmes, dont Loujain al Hathloul, qui avaient fait campagne contre l'interdiction faite aux femmes de conduire des véhicules et contre le système de tutelle masculine. Durant les trois premiers mois de leur détention, plusieurs militantes ont été victimes de torture, de violences sexuelles et d'autres formes de mauvais traitement pendant qu'elles étaient détenues au secret et à l'isolement sans pouvoir entrer en contact avec leur famille ou avec un avocat. Plusieurs de ces militantes ont été condamnées pour avoir été en contact avec la presse étrangère, avec d'autres militant-e-s et avec des organisations internationales, dont Amnesty International. Ces 13 militantes ont été libérées sous condition et sont actuellement sous le coup d'une interdiction de voyager d'une durée égale à leur peine de prison³².

Expulsions forcées

26. Entre janvier et octobre 2022, les autorités ont soumis plusieurs milliers d'habitant-e-s de la ville côtière de Djedda, dont des personnes de nationalité étrangère, à des expulsions forcées dans le cadre d'un projet de développement de la ville. Le 31 janvier 2022, un média proche du pouvoir a annoncé un programme d'indemnisation destiné aux Saoudien-ne-s, dont sont donc exclus les étrangères et étrangers, qui représentent pourtant 47 % des expulsés. Les habitant-e-s ont été informés de leur expulsion entre un jour et six semaines à l'avance. Les plans du projet avaient été arrêtés près de trois ans auparavant, mais les autorités n'avaient pas lancé de véritable processus de consultation des habitants et habitantes et ne les avaient pas prévenus assez tôt. Elles ne leur avaient pas non plus annoncé le montant des indemnisations et n'avaient pas versé celles-ci avant le démarrage des démolitions³³.

Travailleuses et travailleurs migrants

27. Les autorités ont poursuivi leur répression à l'encontre des personnes accusées d'avoir violé les dispositions réglementaires liées au séjour, aux frontières et au travail, en procédant notamment à des placements en détention et des renvois de force. Elles ont soumis des dizaines de milliers de migrantes et migrants en situation irrégulière, de nationalité éthiopienne en particulier, à des arrestations arbitraires, des actes de torture et autres mauvais traitements ainsi qu'à une détention arbitraire prolongée sans respecter les garanties d'une procédure régulière, dans des conditions inhumaines et indignes, sans accès à une nourriture suffisante, à des sanitaires, à des couchettes et à des soins de santé³⁴.

Conflit armé au Yémen

28. Entre 2018 et 2022, Amnesty International a recensé de multiples frappes aériennes menées par la coalition dirigée par l'Arabie saoudite contre des civils et des infrastructures civiles au Yémen, notamment des bâtiments de télécommunications, des logements, des hôpitaux et des écoles, qui ont provoqué la mort de civils, y compris d'enfants. Ces attaques pourraient constituer des crimes de guerre³⁵³⁶.
29. En juillet 2018, le roi Salman a publié un décret royal accordant une amnistie générale à tous les militaires ayant pris part au conflit yéménite, en violation des obligations de l'Arabie saoudite aux termes du droit international³⁷.

30. En octobre 2021, l'intense travail de pression mené par l'Arabie saoudite au Conseil des droits de l'homme a abouti à la suppression du Groupe d'éminents experts des Nations unies, seul mécanisme international impartial d'enquête sur les violations du droit international humanitaire commises au Yémen³⁸.

RECOMMANDATIONS À L'ÉTAT EXAMINÉ

Amnesty International demande instamment au gouvernement d'Arabie saoudite de prendre les mesures suivantes :

Obligations internationales relatives aux droits humains

31. Ratifier sans réserve, et transposer intégralement en droit interne, le Pacte international relatif aux droits civils et politiques, le Pacte international relatif aux droits économiques, sociaux et culturels, la Convention internationale pour la protection de toutes les personnes contre les disparitions forcées et le Statut de Rome de la Cour pénale internationale.
32. Revoir toutes les réserves et déclarations qui portent atteinte aux droits inscrits dans la Convention relative aux droits de l'enfant, la Convention internationale sur l'élimination de toutes les formes de discrimination raciale et la Convention sur l'élimination de toutes les formes de discrimination à l'égard des femmes, en vue de lever les réserves, en particulier celles qui sont contraires à l'objet et au but de ces textes.

Justice pénale

33. Adopter un Code pénal qui soit conforme aux normes internationales relatives aux droits humains.

Libertés d'expression, d'association et de réunion pacifique

Comme il l'a été recommandé précédemment :

34. Libérer immédiatement et sans condition toutes les personnes détenues uniquement pour avoir exercé pacifiquement leurs droits aux libertés d'expression, d'association et de réunion pacifique.
35. Modifier la législation, notamment la Loi relative à la lutte contre la cybercriminalité et la Loi de lutte contre le terrorisme, pour garantir que la critique des politiques et des pratiques gouvernementales, ainsi que celle des représentants gouvernementaux, de même que toute autre forme d'expression protégée, ne soient pas érigées en infraction pénale.
36. Abroger la Loi sur les associations et les dispositions législatives connexes ou les modifier en profondeur pour qu'elles soient pleinement conformes au droit international et aux normes internationales, et permettre la création d'organisations indépendantes de défense des droits humains.
37. Mettre fin à l'interdiction et à la criminalisation des manifestations pacifiques.

Procès inéquitables

38. Réformer en profondeur le Tribunal pénal spécial afin qu'il soit en mesure de mener des procès équitables, de protéger les personnes accusées contre la détention arbitraire, la torture et les autres mauvais traitements, de superviser des audiences équitables et de décider de réparations appropriées pour toutes les victimes de torture et d'autres violations des droits humains commises par des agents de l'État ou des personnes agissant en leur nom.
39. Veiller à ce que toutes les allégations de torture et d'autres mauvais traitements fassent l'objet d'enquêtes approfondies, indépendantes et impartiales, et à ce que les responsables présumés de ces infractions pénales soient traduits en justice dans le cadre de procès équitables excluant le recours à la peine de mort.

Peine de mort

Comme il l'a été recommandé précédemment :

40. Instaurer un moratoire officiel sur toutes les exécutions en vue de l'abolition de la peine de mort.
41. Examiner le cas de toutes les personnes détenues qui attendent en ce moment dans le couloir de la mort, en particulier de celles âgées de moins de 18 ans au moment des faits dont elles sont présumées coupables, dans l'optique de commuer leur peine ou de leur accorder un nouveau procès équitable en excluant le recours à la peine de mort.

Droits des femmes

Comme il l'a été recommandé précédemment :

42. Annuler toutes les charges et les conditions, telles que les interdictions de voyager, pesant contre des femmes défenseuses des droits humains uniquement parce qu'elles ont exercé un militantisme pacifique.
43. Modifier la Loi relative au statut personnel et abroger toute disposition ou loi opérant une discrimination à l'égard des femmes, notamment en abrogeant totalement le système de tutelle masculine et en garantissant que les femmes aient les mêmes droits et responsabilités que les hommes à l'égard du mariage, de la garde et de la tutelle de leurs enfants, de l'accès au divorce et de l'héritage.
44. Modifier la Loi relative à la protection contre les violences pour ériger explicitement le viol conjugal en crime.
45. Attribuer aux femmes les mêmes droits civiques qu'aux hommes.

Expulsions forcées

46. Faire en sorte que toutes les victimes d'expulsion forcée aient accès à un recours effectif.
47. Veiller à ce qu'une indemnisation appropriée soit proposée pour compenser toutes les pertes entraînées par les expulsions et à ce que nul ne se retrouve sans domicile à la suite d'une expulsion, pas même les personnes étrangères, celles ne détenant pas de titre de propriété et les locataires.
48. Impliquer les personnes concernées dans un processus de consultation réelle sur les expulsions et les procédures connexes, donner un préavis en bonne et due forme suffisamment à l'avance, diffuser publiquement et au préalable des informations sur les plans d'expulsion, notamment sur les plans visant à protéger les groupes exposés à la discrimination face à toute marginalisation et discrimination lors des procédures d'expulsion et dans le cadre de l'indemnisation, et donner à l'ensemble des habitant-e-s concernés un délai suffisant pour étudier la proposition de plan d'expulsion et y objecter.

Travailleuses et travailleurs migrants

49. Inclure le personnel domestique dans le champ d'application du droit du travail et rendre celui-ci conforme aux normes internationales pour garantir que l'intégralité des travailleuses et travailleurs migrants, y compris le personnel domestique, bénéficient des protections adéquates contre les atteintes à leurs droits par les employeurs privés ou par l'État.
50. Démanteler le système de parrainage (*kafala*), qui lie les travailleurs et travailleuses migrants à leurs employeurs, en garantissant, dans la loi et dans la pratique, que tous/toutes les travailleurs/euses migrant-e-s soient autorisés à quitter le pays et à changer d'emploi librement, sans avoir à obtenir aucune forme de permission ou d'accord de leur employeur actuel ; dépenaliser la « fuite » et s'abstenir d'arrêter les travailleurs et travailleuses migrants qui se sont « enfuis ».

Conflit armé au Yémen

51. Garantir que toute forme de participation aux hostilités respecte strictement le droit international.
52. Mener des enquêtes indépendantes et impartiales dans tous les cas où des informations crédibles font état de violations du droit international humanitaire et du droit relatif aux droits humains, rendre publiques les conclusions de ces enquêtes et traduire en justice les responsables présumés de ces infractions pénales dans le cadre de procès équitables devant des juridictions civiles ordinaires.
53. Accorder des réparations complètes aux victimes et aux familles de victimes d'attaques illégales, notamment sous forme de mesures d'indemnisation, de restitution, de réadaptation et de réhabilitation, assorties de garanties de non-répétition.

ANNEX 1

KEY AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTS FOR FURTHER REFERENCE

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ANNEX 2

MATRIX OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE PREVIOUS CYCLE, WITH COMMENTS ON PROGRESS

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms			
122.1 Continue to accede to additional international treaties on human rights (State of Palestine); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. See para. 4 above
122.15 Continue efforts towards accession to the relevant international instruments of civil, political and cultural rights (Iraq); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. See para. 4 above
122.17 Continue implementing the recommendations accepted in the universal periodic reviews of 2009 and 2013, and in particular, ratify the two International Covenants on Human Rights (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. See para. 4 above
122.35 Consider further amendments to its legal frameworks in compliance with international human rights standards (Afghanistan); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 9	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. See para. 4 above
122.3 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Mexico) (France) (Morocco) (Latvia) (Estonia) (Portugal); Accede to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Costa Rica) (Ukraine) (Romania); Become a party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (New Zealand); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. See para. 4 above
122.4 Consider acceding to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Côte d'Ivoire) (Afghanistan); Continue considering accession to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Tunisia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. See para. 4 above
122.2 Give continuity to the work of the high-level government commission in order to evaluate the possibility of acceding to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, with the objective of ensuring the commitments to the full respect for human rights (Plurinational State of Bolivia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. See para. 4 above
122.5 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Mexico) (France) (Morocco) (Portugal); Accede to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Costa Rica) (Ukraine); Become a party to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (New Zealand); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. See para. 4 above
122.6 Consider accession to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Afghanistan); Continue considering accession to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Tunisia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. See para. 4 above

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
122.16 Accede to international human rights treaties such as the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Myanmar); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. See para. 4 above
122.10 Consider accession to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Afghanistan); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Not implemented. See para. 4 above
122.24 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ghana); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Not implemented. See para. 4 above
122.26 Consider acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Not implemented. See para. 4 above
122.27 Consider accelerating its processes towards accession to and ratification of more core human rights conventions, including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Not implemented. See para. 4 above
Theme: A41 Constitutional and legislative framework			
122.44 Continue to work on amending and developing domestic laws in line with international human rights standards (Lebanon); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 9	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented. Some positive reforms in relation to women's, children's and labour rights (see National Human Rights Framework section above)
122.90 Ensure that the country's counter-terrorism legislation complies with international human rights norms, including by revising the broad definition of terrorism and no longer making it applicable to non-violent expressions (Norway); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 9	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B8 Human rights & counter-terrorism D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. See paras 9 and 19 above
122.93 Narrowly define "terrorist", "terrorism", and "public order" in the counter-terrorism and cybercrime laws so as not to criminalize expression, association or peaceful assembly (United States of America); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 9	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B8 Human rights & counter-terrorism D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D44 Right to peaceful assembly Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. See paras 9 and 19 above
122.195 Adopt comprehensive legislation that prohibits forced labour and strictly enforces penalties for such cases (Botswana); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 9	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking Affected persons: - general - migrants - vulnerable persons/groups	Partly implemented. See paras 10 and 11 above. Saudi Arabia has also ratified the ILO's 2014 Forced Labour convention

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
122.151 Bring national legislation into line with international human rights standards with regard to freedom of expression and freedom of the press, and protect journalists and human rights defenders from intimidation, threats and arbitrary arrest (Germany); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention D43 Freedom of opinion and expression H1 Human rights defenders Affected persons: - general - media - human rights defenders	Not implemented. See paras 13-18 above
122.137 Amend or adopt legislation to ensure freedom of the press, opinion and expression (Denmark); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. See paras 13-18 above
122.148 Revise all legislation that restricts the right to freedom of association and peaceful assembly as well as freedom of expression, and ensure these laws are in line with international standards (Czechia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D44 Right to peaceful assembly D45 Freedom of association Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. See paras 13-18 above
122.240 Take further measures to guarantee women's rights, namely through anti-discrimination legislation (Portugal); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 24-25 above
122.221 Enact legislation to limit the minimum age of marriage for boys and girls and promote a national strategy supporting gender equality through an expanding social protection network for women (Iraq); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F12 Discrimination against women F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See para 6 above on introduction of a minimum age for marriage
122.211 Abolish the guardianship system and provide legal equality for women in Saudi legislation (Slovenia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2 and 5-7 above.
122.129 Criminalize all forms of violence against women and implement effective programmes for the protection of victims of these crimes (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women	Not implemented. See para 24-25 above.
122.228 Criminalize sexual violence against women and children, including migrants, and ensure all perpetrators are punished accordingly (Botswana); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F13 Violence against women G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Not implemented. See para 24-25 above
122.202 Implement further reforms to improve women's social and economic empowerment, including dismantling the system of male guardianship in law and practice (Australia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment Affected persons: - women	Not implemented. (see paras 2 and 5-7 above)

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
Theme: B11 International humanitarian law			
122.71 Ensure full and total consideration of international humanitarian law (France); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 15-17	Supported	B11 International humanitarian law Affected persons: - persons affected by armed conflict	Not implemented. See paras 29-31 above
122.72 Strengthen its compliance with international humanitarian law in its actions taken outside of its territory (Peru); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 15-17	Supported	B11 International humanitarian law Affected persons: - persons affected by armed conflict	Not implemented. See paras 29-31 above
122.81 Create legal mechanisms which would allow full, impartial and independent inquiries into human rights violations committed by the coalition forces while conducting operations in Yemen, accompanied by implementation of an on-the-ground, real time mechanism to help avoid civilian victims (Poland); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 15-17	Supported	B11 International humanitarian law B51 Right to an effective remedy Affected persons: - persons affected by armed conflict	Not implemented. See paras 29-31 above
122.73 Take all possible additional measures to protect civilians in Yemen and ensure unimpeded humanitarian and commercial access to Yemen (Germany); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 15-17	Supported	B11 International humanitarian law S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - persons affected by armed conflict	Partly implemented. During the four-year reporting period, Saudi Arabia's air strikes have led to hundreds of Yemeni civilian casualties, and it imposed severe import restrictions on commercial and humanitarian goods. However, on 28 March 2022, Saudi Arabia announced it would end its military involvement in Yemen. On 7 April 2023, Saudi Arabia lifted its import restrictions on South Yemen.
Theme: B31 Equality & non-discrimination			
122.64 Work towards eliminating all forms of gender-based discrimination (Liechtenstein); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25 above
Theme: B51 Right to an effective remedy			
122.257 Strengthen legal protection for migrant workers by prosecuting employers who confiscate employees' passports and providing legal redress for trafficking victims (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 24	Supported	B51 Right to an effective remedy D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Not implemented. See paras 10 and 11 above
122.66 Ensure women's equality with men before the law in the enjoyment of all human rights, including the rights of freedom of movement, education, employment, marriage and redress for violations (Belgium); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	B51 Right to an effective remedy E31 Right to work E51 Right to education - General F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25 above
Theme: B52 Impunity			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>122.166 Fully cooperate with investigations related to the killing of Jamal Khashoggi, implement legislation that holds to account government officials who breach the law, and take further measures to guarantee freedom of opinion and expression (Australia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>B52 Impunity B51 Right to an effective remedy D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions Affected persons: - media</p>	<p>Not implemented. Amnesty International's <u>assessment</u> of the trial in Saudi Arabia is that it lacked credibility and transparency.</p>
<p>122.167 Conduct a thorough, credible, transparent and prompt investigation into the death of Jamal Khashoggi (Canada); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>B52 Impunity B51 Right to an effective remedy D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions Affected persons: - media</p>	<p>Not implemented. Amnesty International's <u>assessment</u> of the trial in Saudi Arabia is that it lacked credibility and transparency. Moreover, the authorities have repeatedly <u>failed to cooperate</u> with the Turkish prosecutor and investigation.</p>
<p>122.169 Clarify the circumstances of the killing of Mr. Khashoggi and ensure full accountability of all those responsible for committing such a heinous crime (Croatia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>B52 Impunity B51 Right to an effective remedy D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions Affected persons: - media</p>	<p>Not implemented. Amnesty International's <u>assessment</u> of the trial in Saudi Arabia is that it lacked credibility and transparency. Moreover, the authorities have repeatedly <u>failed to cooperate</u> with the Turkish prosecutor and investigation.</p>
<p>122.170 Ensure the full and impartial investigation of incidents and violence against human rights defenders, in particular journalists, including the death of Jamal Khashoggi, and bring perpetrators to justice (Estonia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>B52 Impunity B51 Right to an effective remedy D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions Affected persons: - media</p>	<p>Not implemented. Amnesty International's <u>assessment</u> of the trial in Saudi Arabia is that it lacked credibility and transparency. Moreover, the authorities have repeatedly <u>failed to cooperate</u> with the Turkish prosecutor and investigation.</p>
<p>122.175 Increase the transparency and openness of legal proceedings and investigations, ensure perpetrators of crimes are prosecuted, also with reference to the case of Jamal Khashoggi, for which we do expect a fair, steady and effective investigation to be conducted in order for clear responsibilities to be ascertained (Italy); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>B52 Impunity B51 Right to an effective remedy D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions Affected persons: - media</p>	<p>Not implemented. Amnesty International's <u>assessment</u> of the trial in Saudi Arabia is that it lacked credibility and transparency. Moreover, the authorities have repeatedly <u>failed to cooperate</u> with the Turkish prosecutor and investigation.</p>
<p>122.178 Ensure credible, transparent, impartial, independent and effective investigation into the killing of Jamal Khashoggi (Austria); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 5</p>	Supported	<p>B52 Impunity B51 Right to an effective remedy D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions Affected persons: - media</p>	<p>Not implemented. Amnesty International's <u>assessment</u> of the trial in Saudi Arabia is that it lacked credibility and transparency. Moreover, the authorities have repeatedly <u>failed to cooperate</u> with the Turkish prosecutor and investigation.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
122.179 Carry out a comprehensive and impartial investigation into the killing of Jamal Khashoggi and ensure that those responsible for his killing are held to account (Peru); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	B52 Impunity B51 Right to an effective remedy D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions Affected persons: - media	Not implemented. Amnesty International's <u>assessment</u> of the trial in Saudi Arabia is that it lacked credibility and transparency. Moreover, the authorities have repeatedly <u>failed to cooperate</u> with the Turkish prosecutor and investigation.
122.181 Implement genuine, independent, legally based judicial mechanisms which would allow for full inquiry into the case of the killing of Mr. Khashoggi, and create robust general mechanisms for holding those responsible for extrajudicial killings accountable and for protecting the right to expression (Poland); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	B52 Impunity B51 Right to an effective remedy D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions Affected persons: - media - persons deprived of their liberty - human rights defenders	Not implemented. Amnesty International's <u>assessment</u> of the trial in Saudi Arabia is that it lacked credibility and transparency. Moreover, the authorities have repeatedly <u>failed to cooperate</u> with the Turkish prosecutor and investigation.
122.183 Make every effort aimed at a full, impartial and transparent investigation of the Jamal Khashoggi case (Romania); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	B52 Impunity B51 Right to an effective remedy D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions Affected persons: - media	Not implemented. Amnesty International's <u>assessment</u> of the trial in Saudi Arabia is that it lacked credibility and transparency. Moreover, the authorities have repeatedly <u>failed to cooperate</u> with the Turkish prosecutor and investigation.
122.186 Conduct a full, credible, transparent and independent investigation into the alleged killing of journalist Jamal Khashoggi (Slovenia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	B52 Impunity B51 Right to an effective remedy D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions Affected persons: - media	Not implemented. Amnesty International's <u>assessment</u> of the trial in Saudi Arabia is that it lacked credibility and transparency. Moreover, the authorities have repeatedly <u>failed to cooperate</u> with the Turkish prosecutor and investigation.
122.187 Ensure that the investigation of the assassination of Saudi journalist Jamal Khashoggi carried out by Saudi Arabia in cooperation with the Turkish authorities is comprehensive and transparent, and concluded promptly so that those responsible for these very serious events are brought to justice (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	B52 Impunity B51 Right to an effective remedy D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions Affected persons: - media	Not implemented. Amnesty International's <u>assessment</u> of the trial in Saudi Arabia is that it lacked credibility and transparency. Moreover, the authorities have repeatedly <u>failed to cooperate</u> with the Turkish prosecutor and investigation.
122.189 Ensure comprehensive and transparent investigations into the murder of Jamal Khashoggi; that those responsible are held to account; and that measures are put in place to prevent any possibility of recurrence, as pledged by the Minister for Foreign Affairs (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	B52 Impunity B51 Right to an effective remedy D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions Affected persons: - media	Not implemented. Amnesty International's <u>assessment</u> of the trial in Saudi Arabia is that it lacked credibility and transparency. Moreover, the authorities have repeatedly <u>failed to cooperate</u> with the Turkish prosecutor and investigation.
122.49 Guarantee due process and ensure that the law enforcement system is not abused to harass individuals (Czechia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 9	Supported	B52 Impunity D51 Administration of justice & fair trial Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. See paras 19 and 26 above

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
Theme: B6 Business & Human Rights			
122.196 Consider adopting further measures to promote and protect the rights of domestic workers (Nigeria); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 24	Supported	B6 Business & Human Rights Affected persons: - migrants	Partly implemented. See para 11 above
Theme: B8 Human rights & counter-terrorism			
122.91 Amend the legal definition of terrorism to ensure that it does not lead to the prosecution of women's rights defenders, non-violent human rights activists, political dissenters and other persons merely for exercising their human rights (Austria); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 9	Supported	B8 Human rights & counter-terrorism F12 Discrimination against women H1 Human rights defenders Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 3, 13-18, and 26 above
Theme: D23 Death penalty			
122.107 Forgo the application of the death penalty or at least restrict it to the most serious crimes (Germany); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Supported	D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 8-9 and 20-24 above
Theme: D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment			
122.116 Adopt further steps to prevent torture, cruel and degrading treatment in prisons and detention centres (Belarus); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 10	Supported	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment D26 Conditions of detention Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 19, 26 and 28 above
Theme: D26 Conditions of detention			
122.117 Implement legal reforms to ensure proper legal process and to prevent secret and indefinite detention (Australia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 10	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 13, 18-19, 26 above.
122.131 Release anyone imprisoned solely for exercising their rights to freedom of expression and association and to peaceful assembly, including human rights defenders and journalists (Belgium); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D44 Right to peaceful assembly D45 Freedom of association H1 Human rights defenders Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 12-19, 26 and 28 above
122.142 Eliminate all legal and practical obstacles to the freedom of expression and conscience of human rights defenders, thereby reconsidering the charges against prisoners who were convicted for their commitment to promoting and protecting women's rights (Netherlands); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention D43 Freedom of opinion and expression F12 Discrimination against women H1 Human rights defenders Affected persons: - human rights defenders	Not implemented. See paras 12-19, and 26 above
Theme: D31 Liberty and security - general			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
122.121 Continue with the good practice of establishing the website on the online network called "nafitha tawasul" (window of communication), that provides public information on persons detained in connection with security procedures; and promote this initiative during the exchange of best governmental practices in the field of human rights (Jordan); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 10	Supported	D31 Liberty and security - general Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Amnesty International has not looked into this practice in detail, but it appears the website and pages related to this programme have been inactive since 2017.
Theme: D32 Enforced disappearances			
122.176 Disclose all information available on the disappearance and killing of Saudi journalist, Jamal Khashoggi, and cooperate with and lead a credible and impartial investigation bringing those responsible to justice (Liechtenstein); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 5	Supported	D32 Enforced disappearances B52 Impunity B51 Right to an effective remedy D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions Affected persons: - media - disappeared persons	Not implemented. Amnesty International's assessment of the trial in Saudi Arabia is that it lacked credibility and transparency. Moreover, the authorities have repeatedly <u>failed to cooperate</u> with the Turkish prosecutor and investigation.
Theme: D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion			
122.247 Take measures to protect people of religious minorities and ensure their rights to practise their beliefs are being protected (Myanmar); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not implemented. Freedom of religion is not protected under Saudi Arabia's laws. See for example, Freedom House's analysis of lack of freedom of belief.
122.134 Continue to allow non-Muslim residents the free expression of their religious practices while respecting the religious and cultural specificity of Saudi Arabia (Comoros); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not implemented. Freedom of religion is not protected under Saudi Arabia's laws. See for example, Freedom House's analysis
Theme: D43 Freedom of opinion and expression			
122.138 Take steps to guarantee the exercise of the rights to freedom of expression and opinion without fear of reprisal, giving due consideration to women and girls (Brazil); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. See paras 12-19, and 26 above
122.146 Make additional efforts to promote freedom of opinion and expression (Comoros); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. See paras 12-19, and 26 above
122.152 Enhance measures to protect and promote freedom of opinion and expression (Nepal); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. See paras 12-19, and 26 above
122.156 Further actions to promote freedom of expression, including for journalists (Japan); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - general - media	Not implemented. See paras 12-19, and 26 above
122.158 Continue the steps aimed at eliminating the restrictions on freedom of expression (Romania); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - general - media - human rights defenders	Not implemented. See paras 12-19, and 26 above

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
122.160 Take urgent action towards media freedom in the country, including by reviewing the 2007 anti-cybercrime law (Sweden); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - media	Not implemented. See paras 12-19, and 26 above
122.162 Adopt all necessary measures to guarantee the free exercise of freedom of expression and press in the country, as well as to protect journalists from any act of intimidation or reprisal (Uruguay); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - media	Not implemented. See paras 12-19, and 26 above
122.172 Take measures to guarantee the right to freedom of expression, ensure that journalists and writers can work freely and without fear of retribution, intimidation and harassment, and that full, credible, transparent and prompt investigations of all violations of the rights of journalists take place (Greece); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - media	Not implemented. See paras 12-19, and 26 above
122.132 Ensure no one remains jailed for peaceful assembly, association or expression, and allow them to travel freely domestically and internationally once released (United States of America); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D44 Right to peaceful assembly Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 12-19, and 26 above
122.164 Take further measures to fully guarantee freedom of assembly, expression and belief (Portugal); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D44 Right to peaceful assembly Affected persons: - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - media	Not implemented. See paras 12-19, and 26 above
122.140 Take meaningful steps to ensure that human rights defenders, journalists and representatives of non-governmental organizations are able to freely and fully exercise their rights to freedom of expression, opinion and association, including online, without threats or harassment (Estonia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D45 Freedom of association H1 Human rights defenders Affected persons: - media - human rights defenders	Not implemented. See paras 12-19, and 26 above
122.147 Guarantee the exercise of freedom of expression and association and release detained human rights defenders (Costa Rica); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D45 Freedom of association H1 Human rights defenders Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty - human rights defenders	Not implemented. See paras 12-19, and 26 above
122.239 Encourage women's empowerment and their freedom of expression, and continue its efforts for girls' equal rights to education, including in social and cultural activities (Myanmar); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression E51 Right to education - General F11 Advancement of women F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 12-19, and 26 above
122.139 Protect the freedom of expression of all human rights defenders and foster an environment which is conducive to open debate, tolerant of dissenting voices, and protects individuals against retribution (Canada); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression H1 Human rights defenders Affected persons: - human rights defenders	Not implemented. See paras 12-19, and 26 above

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
122.153 Continue to promote freedom of opinion and expression, including the rights of human rights defenders and non-governmental organizations (Ghana); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression H1 Human rights defenders Affected persons: - human rights defenders	Not implemented. See paras 12-19, and 26 above
122.155 Guarantee freedom of opinion and expression and safeguard the activity of human rights defenders and journalists, also by creating an environment in which they all can freely operate according to international standards (Italy); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression H1 Human rights defenders Affected persons: - general - human rights defenders	Not implemented. See paras 12-19, and 26 above
122.174 Take the necessary measures to guarantee freedom of expression for human rights defenders and journalists, in particular by investigating threats and reprisals against them (Argentina); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression H1 Human rights defenders Affected persons: - human rights defenders	Not implemented. See paras 12-19, and 26 above
Theme: D51 Administration of justice & fair trial			
122.180 Ensure the necessary independence of the judiciary, which is an indispensable requirement to guarantee the rule of law (Peru); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 10	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not implemented. See para 19 above
122.188 Promote further the principle of public trials, the right to access to a lawyer and other guarantees provided for in the Code of Criminal Procedure (United Arab Emirates); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 10	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See para 19 above
122.191 Allow diplomats to attend trials and court sessions as was done in 2013 (United States of America); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 10	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty - human rights defenders	Not implemented. Amnesty International's assessment is that courts, particularly the SCC, continues to bar diplomats from monitoring trial sessions.
Theme: D6 Rights related to name, identity, nationality			
122.207 Continue reforms aimed at reducing the gap between the rights of women and men, including with regard to citizenship; abolish in particular the male guardianship system (France); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	D6 Rights related to name, identity, nationality F12 Discrimination against women S10 SDG 10 - inequality S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2 and 5-7 above
Theme: D8 Rights related to marriage & family			
122.65 Ensure women's equality with men before the law and the enjoyment of all human rights, including the rights to freedom of movement, education, employment, marriage, and protection from violence in the home and family (Iceland); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	D8 Rights related to marriage & family E31 Right to work E51 Right to education - General F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2 and 5-7 above.
Theme: E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
122.256 Take appropriate and concrete measures to protect the rights of migrant workers from discrimination and exploitation, guarantee fair and equal wages, and improve their working and living conditions (Thailand); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 24	Supported	E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Partly implemented. See paras 10-11 and 28 above.
Theme: F12 Discrimination against women			
122.63 Continue efforts to promote gender equality (Morocco); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25-26 above
122.200 Continue measures for promoting the rights of women and their empowerment (India); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25-26 above
122.201 Adopt further measures to ensure gender equality and expand the rights and opportunities for women (Belarus); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25-26 above
122.205 Eliminate the system of guardianship for women and continue moving towards consolidating the full exercise and enjoyment of their rights, as previously recommended (Costa Rica); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25-26 above
122.206 Strengthen its efforts to abolish the male guardianship system (Republic of Korea); Abolish the system of guardianship of women (Denmark); Abolish the male guardianship system (Iceland); Abolish male guardianship (Sweden); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25-26 above
122.209 Proceed with the necessary legal reforms aiming to abolish the male guardianship system (Greece); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25-26 above
122.210 In spite of measures taken to limit its scope in follow-up to the recommendations in paragraphs 138.100, 138.101, 138.102, 138.103, 138.106, 138.107, 138.108 and 138.111 of the report of the Working Group from the second cycle (A/HRC/25/7), abolish the male guardianship system (mehram) as soon as possible (Haiti); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25-26 above
122.216 Make substantive progress in the field of women's rights, including by a complete review of the guardianship system (Austria); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25-26 above
122.219 Step up efforts to eradicate discrimination against women in the legal sphere and put an end to the practices and stereotypes that discriminate against women, such as the male guardianship system, as recommended previously (Uruguay); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25-26 above
122.233 Continue measures to strengthen gender equality, promote the role of women in society and protect women from all forms of discrimination (Algeria); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25-26 above
122.245 Ensure further progress in advancing women's rights (Ukraine); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25-26 above

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
122.218 Review the male guardianship system and reject amendments to laws when those amendments discriminate against women and girls, and enact new laws and enforce existing laws to protect women and girls against violence, including when that violence is committed by their partners or members of the family (Mexico); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D8 Rights related to marriage & family Affected persons: - women - girls	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25-26 above
122.217 Intensify efforts to prevent and combat all forms of violence and discrimination against women and further promote and protect women's rights, in particular by repealing the legal guardianship system and by combating child, early and enforced marriages (Italy); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25-26 above
122.143 Ensure a safe and enabling environment for all human rights defenders, in particular for women human rights defenders and journalists (Norway); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women H1 Human rights defenders Affected persons: - women - human rights defenders	Not implemented. See para 26 above
122.204 Move forward with legal reforms aimed at achieving gender equality between men and women, by repealing the system of guardianship and curatorship imposed on women so that they can act autonomously in all areas (Chile); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25-26 above
122.208 Continue to reform the male guardianship system to reduce the areas in which men and women are legally treated differently (Germany); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25-above
122.212 Abolish completely the guardianship system for women as well as all laws discriminating against women and girls, as previously recommended (Switzerland); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. . See paras 2, 5-7 and 25-above
122.213 Abolish male guardianship over women and adopt measures to increase the effective participation of women in all areas (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25-above
122.214 Continue to introduce steps to achieve gender equality, in particular the abolishment of the system of male guardianship (New Zealand); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25-above
122.215 Adopt measures to eliminate all remaining forms of discrimination against women, including abolishing the guardianship system (Norway); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25-above
122.234 Take further actions to promote social advancement of women (Japan); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25-above

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
122.203 Build upon efforts towards greater gender equality, including by removing barriers under the guardianship system (Canada); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S10 SDG 10 - inequality Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. See paras 2, 5-7 and 25-above
Theme: F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection			
122.235 Intensify efforts to protect women and children from violence and all forms of exploitation (Libya); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children	Partly implemented. See paras 5-7, 8-9 and 25 above
122.244 Intensify efforts to protect children and women from all forms of violence and exploitation (Bahrain); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 12-13	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children	Partly implemented. See paras 5-7, 8-9, 21 and 25 above
122.80 Protect civilians, particularly children, in all military operations in Yemen, take precautionary measures and prevent indiscriminate use of force (Liechtenstein); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 15-17	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general - children	Not implemented. See para 28-29 above
Theme: F34 Children: Juvenile justice			
122.225 Continue efforts to strengthen legal protection for juveniles (Tunisia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 10	Supported	F34 Children: Juvenile justice Affected persons: - children	Partly implemented. See paras 8-9 above
122.248 Continue measures for protection of rights for migrant workers (India); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 24	Supported	G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Partly implemented. See paras 10-11 and 27 above
122.251 Enforce strict measures to protect migrant workers against abuses by employers, and guarantee their fundamental civil, judicial, social and economic rights (Myanmar); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 24	Supported	G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Partly implemented. See paras 10-11 and 27 above
122.253 Continue efforts to enhance the protection and promotion of migrant workers' rights (Philippines); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 24	Supported	G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Partly implemented. See paras 10-11 and 27 above
122.254 Thoroughly review the sponsorship system for migrant workers (Republic of Korea); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 24	Supported	G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Not implemented. See paras 10-11 and 27 above
122.255 Take measures to improve the protection of migrant workers (Senegal); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 24	Supported	G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Partly implemented. See paras 10-11 and 27 above
Theme: H1 Human rights defenders			
122.145 Take urgent action to improve the protection of human rights defenders (Sweden); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Supported	H1 Human rights defenders Affected persons: - human rights defenders	Not implemented. See paras 3, 13-18 and 25 above
Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>122.9 Set a clear time frame for the ratification without reservation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and review all reservations to the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Czechia);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>A13 Reservations</p> <p>B32 Racial discrimination</p> <p>D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation</p> <p>F12 Discrimination against women</p> <p>F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - women - children - persons deprived of their liberty 	Not implemented. See para. 4 above
<p>122.22 Define and criminalize torture in line with the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and ratify its Optional Protocol (Hungary);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - persons deprived of their liberty 	Not implemented. Saudi Arabia's Code of Criminal Procedure criminalized "torture" and "undignified treatment" but does not define these acts. Saudi Arabia has not ratified the Optional Protocol to the CAT tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/Treaty.aspx?CountryID=152&Lang=EN
<p>122.30 As previously recommended, consider ratification of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Latvia);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>B11 International humanitarian law</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p>D51 Administration of justice & fair trial</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - persons affected by armed conflict 	Not implemented. See para 4 above
<p>122.31 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court as well as the Kampala amendments to the Rome Statute (Liechtenstein);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>B11 International humanitarian law</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p>D51 Administration of justice & fair trial</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - persons affected by armed conflict 	Not implemented. See para 4 above
<p>122.13 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Estonia);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation</p> <p>D23 Death penalty</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - persons deprived of their liberty 	Not implemented. See para 4 above

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>122.18 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and take immediate measures, in the interim, to eradicate the death penalty, especially prohibiting the execution of minors or adults who committed crimes when they were minors (Uruguay);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation</p> <p>D23 Death penalty</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - persons deprived of their liberty 	Not implemented. See para 4 above
<p>122.14 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and allow for the full applicability of articles 20 and 21 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Austria);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - persons deprived of their liberty 	Not implemented. See para 4 above
<p>122.11 Accelerate the process of ratification of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Burundi);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation</p> <p>E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general 	Not implemented. See para 4 above
<p>122.12 Ratify and ensure implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Islamic Republic of Iran);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 27</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation</p> <p>E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general 	Not implemented. See para 4 above
<p>122.101 Declare a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its abolition and expressly prohibit the condemnation of minors to the death penalty in accordance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child, that Saudi Arabia has ratified (France);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D23 Death penalty</p> <p>F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - children 	Not implemented. See paras 8-9 and 19-23 above.
<p>122.20 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Chile);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - persons deprived of their liberty 	Not implemented. https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/Treaty.aspx?CountryID=152&Lang=EN
<p>122.21 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Denmark);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - persons deprived of their liberty 	Not implemented. https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/Treaty.aspx?CountryID=152&Lang=EN

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
122.23 Ratify the human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party, in particular the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance; and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Honduras); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment D32 Enforced disappearances G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/Treaty.aspx?CountryID=152&Lang=EN
122.7 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Mexico); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D32 Enforced disappearances Affected persons: - disappeared persons	Not implemented. https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/Treaty.aspx?CountryID=152&Lang=EN
122.28 Ratify, as early as possible, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Japan); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D32 Enforced disappearances Affected persons: - disappeared persons	Not implemented. https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/Treaty.aspx?CountryID=152&Lang=EN
122.29 Ratify the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, the Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees, the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Honduras); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D6 Rights related to name, identity, nationality G4 Migrants G5 Refugees & asylum seekers Affected persons: - refugees & asylum seekers	Not implemented. https://treaties.un.org/pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=V-2&chapter=5&Temp=mtdsg2&clang=en https://treaties.un.org/pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=V-3&chapter=5&Temp=mtdsg2&clang=en https://treaties.un.org/pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=V-4&chapter=5&clang=en
122.25 Show leadership in the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf by ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) of the International Labour Organization (Haiti); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Not implemented. https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/Treaty.aspx?CountryID=152&Lang=EN https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:11200:0::NO:11200:P11200_COUNTRY_ID:103208
122.19 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Croatia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Not implemented. https://treaties.un.org/pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=IV-8-b&chapter=4&clang=en
122.8 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Mexico); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Not implemented. https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:11200:0::NO:11200:P11200_COUNTRY_ID:103208

Theme: A13 Reservations

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
122.33 Repeal its reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and eliminate domestic provisions regulating legal capacity, divorce, guardianship systems and inheritance that currently discriminate against women, and advance women's and girls' sexual and reproductive health and rights (Estonia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Noted	A13 Reservations E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women - girls	Partly implemented. Reservations not lifted, but some progress in legal reforms (see paras 2 and 5-7 above) https://treaties.un.org/pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=IND&mtdsg_no=IV-8&chapter=4&clang=en#EndDec
122.32 Withdraw the reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and take actions to modify discriminatory attitudes towards women, such as the male guardianship system (Czechia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Noted	A13 Reservations F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. Reservations not lifted, but some progress in legal reforms (see paras 2 and 5-7 above) https://treaties.un.org/pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=IND&mtdsg_no=IV-8&chapter=4&clang=en#EndDec
122.34 Withdraw its reservation to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, which gives precedence to sharia law (Liechtenstein); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 8	Noted	A13 Reservations F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Not implemented. https://treaties.un.org/pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=IND&mtdsg_no=IV-8&chapter=4&clang=en#EndDec
122.37 Continue engaging with the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and implementing all its recommendations on remaining issues, especially the withdrawal of the general reservation to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Finland); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 25	Noted	A13 Reservations F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented. While Saudi Arabia has engaged with CEDAW's periodic reporting, the authorities have not withdrawn their general reservation to the Convention. https://treaties.un.org/pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=IND&mtdsg_no=IV-8&chapter=4&clang=en#EndDec

Theme: A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies

122.79 Fully cooperate with the United Nations human rights mechanisms to investigate allegations of violations of international humanitarian and human rights law in Yemen (Islamic Republic of Iran); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 27	Noted	A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies B11 International humanitarian law S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - persons affected by armed conflict	Not implemented. Ssee paras 29-30 above
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Theme: A24 Cooperation with special procedures

122.39 Cooperate fully with human rights mechanisms, including by issuing a standing invitation to special procedure mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Germany); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 25	Noted	A24 Cooperation with special procedures Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. https://spinternet.ohchr.org/ViewCountryVisits.aspx?visitType=all&country=SAU&Lang=en
122.41 As previously recommended, consider strengthening cooperation with the special procedure mandate holders of the Human Rights Council by responding positively to pending visit requests, and consider the extension of a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders (Latvia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 25	Noted	A24 Cooperation with special procedures Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. https://spinternet.ohchr.org/ViewCountryVisits.aspx?visitType=all&country=SAU&Lang=en
122.40 Set a date for a visit by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders (Greece); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 25	Noted	A24 Cooperation with special procedures H1 Human rights defenders Affected persons: - human rights defenders	Not implemented. https://spinternet.ohchr.org/ViewCountryVisits.aspx?visitType=all&country=SAU&Lang=en

Theme: A41 Constitutional and legislative framework

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
122.165 Amend the Law on Associations and Foundations to bring it into full conformity with international law and standards (Belgium); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 9	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. See para 13 above.
122.220 Amend domestic legislation in order to prohibit the execution of minors (Hungary); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - children	Partly implemented. Some legal changes, but executions of child offenders still permitted. See paras 8-9 and 22 above
122.149 Amend the applicable legislation on freedom of expression and opinion, freedom of association and peaceful assembly, especially the law on combating cybercrime and anti-terrorism laws, in line with international standards in this respect, and guarantee freedom of religion, conscience and belief (France); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B8 Human rights & counter-terrorism D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D44 Right to peaceful assembly D45 Freedom of association Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. See paras 3 and 13 – 17 above
122.97 Start a review of criminal legislation in order to reduce the crimes for which the death penalty can be applied (Chile); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented. Some changes in relation to death penalty for children. See paras 8-9 and 19-23 above
122.108 Take the necessary measures to remove the death penalty from its national legislation and establish an official moratorium on all executions (Argentina); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 8-9 and 19-23 above
122.109 Abolish the death penalty and amend laws imposing a mandatory death sentence (Montenegro); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 8-9 and 19-23 above
122.112 Amend the Juveniles Act in order to prohibit the death penalty for all persons under 18 at the time of committing the offence, in line with article 37 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Belgium); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D23 Death penalty F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. Some legal changes, but executions of child offenders still permitted. See paras 8-9 and 22 above
122.163 Immediately end the ban and criminalization of protests and unconditionally release anyone imprisoned solely for exercising their rights to freedom of association and peaceful assembly, including women human rights defenders (Iceland); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D26 Conditions of detention D44 Right to peaceful assembly D45 Freedom of association F12 Discrimination against women H1 Human rights defenders Affected persons: - media - persons deprived of their liberty - human rights defenders	Not implemented. See paras 13-17 and 25 above

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
122.119 Repeal laws that allow stoning, amputation, and flogging of children (Montenegro); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F32 Children: family environment and alternative care Affected persons: - children	Not implemented. Flogging was abolished as a form of punishment only in discretionary sentences. The punishment continues to be permitted under Shari'a.
Theme: B11 International humanitarian law			
122.78 End immediately the blockade of Yemen and respect international humanitarian law, and allow and facilitate rapid and unimpeded passage of humanitarian relief for civilians in need, especially innocent children (Islamic Republic of Iran); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 27	Noted	B11 International humanitarian law Affected persons: - persons affected by armed conflict	Not implemented. See paras 28-30 above
122.76 Respect the right to self-determination of Yemeni people and make all efforts to arrive at a peaceful solution to the conflict (Islamic Republic of Iran); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 27	Noted	B11 International humanitarian law B21 Right to self-determination S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - persons affected by armed conflict	Not implemented. See paras 28-30 above
122.75 Immediately halt the conflict in Yemen and implement the recommendations made by the Group of Eminent International and Regional Experts on Yemen (Iceland); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 15-17	Noted	B11 International humanitarian law S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - persons affected by armed conflict	Not implemented. See paras 28-30 above
122.77 Stop committing war crimes and end the serious violation of international humanitarian and human rights law, including all attacks against civilians and civilian targets; and also provide remedies and effective reparation to all victims and their families in Yemen (Islamic Republic of Iran); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 27	Noted	B11 International humanitarian law S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - persons affected by armed conflict	Not implemented. See paras 28-30 above
Theme: B51 Right to an effective remedy			
122.182 Put an end to arbitrary detention, ensure the safety of detainees, reveal their whereabouts and inform them of the charges against them, in addition to ensuring their right to access to justice and fair trial, and the immediate release of all detainees without legal justification (Qatar); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 27	Noted	B51 Right to an effective remedy D26 Conditions of detention D32 Enforced disappearances D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention D51 Administration of justice & fair trial Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See para 18 above
Theme: B52 Impunity			
122.168 Collaborate with the Human Rights Council to establish a hybrid mechanism for an impartial and independent investigation into the death of journalist Jamal Khashoggi, with the participation of international experts (Costa Rica); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 5	Noted	B52 Impunity B51 Right to an effective remedy D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions Affected persons: - media	Not implemented. Amnesty International's assessment of the trial in Saudi Arabia is that it lacked credibility and transparency. Moreover, the authorities have repeatedly <u>failed to cooperate</u> with the Turkish prosecutor and investigation.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
122.173 Invite a team of international experts to participate in the investigation of the murder of journalist Jamal Khashoggi, as requested by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and provide full support to this team, including full access to evidence and witnesses (Iceland); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 5	Noted	B52 Impunity B51 Right to an effective remedy D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions Affected persons: - media	Not implemented. Amnesty International's assessment of the trial in Saudi Arabia is that it lacked credibility and transparency. Moreover, the authorities have repeatedly <u>failed to cooperate</u> with the Turkish prosecutor and investigation.
Theme: B8 Human rights & counter-terrorism			
122.87 Remove provisions in the 2017 counter-terrorism law that call for incommunicado detention (Canada); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 9	Noted	B8 Human rights & counter-terrorism D26 Conditions of detention Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 3 and 13-18 above
122.92 Ensure that the treatment of persons suspected of acts of terrorism strictly complies with international human rights law and abolish the public prosecutor's discretion to forbid detainees' access to a lawyer (Austria); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 10	Noted	B8 Human rights & counter-terrorism D26 Conditions of detention Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 3 and 13-18 above
122.88 Reform the laws on counter-terrorism, anti-cybercrime and associations, as well as the law on press and publications, to guarantee the right to freedom of speech and expression and freedom of peaceful association, to fully reflect commitments under international human rights law (Finland); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 9	Noted	B8 Human rights & counter-terrorism D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D45 Freedom of association Affected persons: - general - media - human rights defenders	Not implemented. See paras 3 and 13-18 above
122.190 Restrict the use of the Special Criminal Court to cases that fall within internationally accepted definitions of terrorism and permit journalists and accredited diplomats to monitor trials (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 9	Noted	B8 Human rights & counter-terrorism D51 Administration of justice & fair trial Affected persons: - general - media - persons deprived of their liberty - human rights defenders	Not implemented. See paras 3 and 13-18 above
Theme: D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions			
122.177 Investigate all instances of torture and extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, including such acts committed extraterritorially, and bring all perpetrators to account, in accordance with international human rights law (New Zealand); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 9	Noted	D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment Affected persons: - general - media - human rights defenders - disappeared persons	Not implemented. See paras 18, 25 and 27 above.
Theme: D23 Death penalty			
122.94 Abolish the death penalty and until then place an interim moratorium on imposing and enforcing the death penalty while also introducing a legally binding age of minority (Australia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 8-9 and 19-23 above

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
122.95 Adopt an official moratorium on the death penalty and revise provisions that call for its mandatory imposition or its application for crimes not involving intentional killing (Brazil); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 8-9 and 19-23 above
122.96 Adopt a moratorium on the application of the death penalty, in particular for those who were minors at the time of committing the crime (Chile); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - children	Partly implemented. See paras 8-9 and 19-23 above
122.98 Urgently adopt a moratorium on the application of the death penalty (Costa Rica); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 8-9 and 19-23 above
122.99 Reduce the number of offences punishable by death, commencing with non-violent drug smuggling, and abolish the death penalty for minors (Cyprus); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general - children - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 8-9 and 19-23 above
122.100 Outlaw the death penalty for crimes committed by persons under the age of 18 and for non-serious crimes, such as adultery or protest-related crimes (Czechia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general - children - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 8-9 and 22 above
122.102 Consider the establishment of a moratorium on the death penalty (Georgia); Consider introducing a moratorium on the death penalty (Italy); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 8-9 and 19-23 above
122.103 Announce a moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to its eventual abolition (Ireland); Establish a full moratorium on the use of the death penalty, with a view to its abolition (Mexico); Impose a moratorium on the use of capital punishment with a view to abolishing it (Sweden); Establish a moratorium on executions as a step towards abolishing the death penalty (Norway); Establish a moratorium on the death penalty (Iceland); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 8-9 and 19-23 above
122.104 Immediately declare a moratorium on the death penalty (Slovenia); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 8-9 and 19-23 above
122.105 Adopt a moratorium on executions of persons condemned to the death penalty as a step prior to the abolition of the death penalty, as recommended previously (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 8-9 and 19-23 above
122.106 Establish a moratorium on executions of death penalties with a view to its complete abolishment and commute all existing death sentences (Liechtenstein); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 8-9 and 19-23 above
122.113 Prohibit the application of the death penalty to minors (Argentina); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - children	Not implemented. See paras 8-9 and 22 above
122.114 Abolish the death penalty and adopt an immediate de facto moratorium, especially for individuals under 18 years of age (Portugal); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - children - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 8-9 and 22 above

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
122.110 Ensure that capital punishment is not imposed; ensure strict compliance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child prohibiting the death penalty for offences committed below the age of 18, and review the cases of prisoners currently under a death sentence with the aim of commuting their sentences (Austria); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	D23 Death penalty D26 Conditions of detention F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 8-9 and 19-23 above
122.111 Place an absolute ban on death sentences against persons below the age of 18 at the time when the offence was committed (New Zealand); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	D23 Death penalty D26 Conditions of detention F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 8-9 and 22 above
122.115 Abolish the death penalty and corporal punishment (Switzerland); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 18-19	Noted	D23 Death penalty F32 Children: family environment and alternative care Affected persons: - children	Not implemented. See paras 8-9 and 19-23 above

Theme: D26 Conditions of detention

122.150 Guarantee the safety of journalists and human rights defenders and put an immediate end to the arbitrary imprisonment and arrests they face (France); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Noted	D26 Conditions of detention H1 Human rights defenders Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See paras 13-17 and 25 above.
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Theme: D43 Freedom of opinion and expression

122.157 Establish and ensure full respect for the freedom of the press, thereby refraining from persecuting journalists and all those who voice peaceful criticism, in memory of the late Jamal Khashoggi (Netherlands); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Noted	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - media	Not implemented. See paras 3, 13 – 17 and 25 above
122.154 Bring its law into line with international standards under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights for the exercise of the rights to freedom of expression, peaceful assembly and association (Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Noted	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D44 Right to peaceful assembly D45 Freedom of association Affected persons: - general	Not implemented. See paras 3, 13 – 17 and 25 above
122.161 Guarantee the rights to freedom of expression, peaceful assembly and association for everyone, guarantee the safety of journalists and review the judgments of those convicted for freely expressing their opinion, including human rights defenders (Switzerland); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Noted	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D44 Right to peaceful assembly D45 Freedom of association H1 Human rights defenders Affected persons: - media - persons deprived of their liberty - human rights defenders	Not implemented. See paras 3, 13 – 17 and 25 above
122.159 Take measures to guarantee the peaceful exercise of freedom of expression and the right to peaceful assembly and to protect human rights defenders so that they can exercise their work without any intimidation (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Noted	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D44 Right to peaceful assembly H1 Human rights defenders Affected persons: - general - media - human rights defenders	Not implemented. See paras 3, 13 – 17 and 25 above

Theme: F34 Children: Juvenile justice

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
122.226 Repeal the legal provisions that provide for criminal responsibility of minors (Costa Rica); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 10	Noted	F34 Children: Juvenile justice Affected persons: - children	Not implemented. These legal provisions remain in force
Theme: H1 Human rights defenders			
122.141 Immediately release all human rights defenders, in particular women (Germany); Source of position: A/HRC/40/4/Add.1 - Para. 21-23	Noted	H1 Human rights defenders Affected persons: - women - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented. See para 26 above.

¹ Assemblée générale des Nations unies, Rapport du Conseil des droits de l'homme sur sa quarantième session, doc. ONU A/HRC/40/2, 11 janvier 2021, § 365. L'Arabie saoudite avait précisé au préalable que sur les 76 recommandations dont elle a pris note, elle en avait approuvé 31 en partie. Voir Conseil des droits de l'homme des Nations unies, Rapport du Groupe de travail sur l'Examen périodique universel : Royaume d'Arabie saoudite. Additif, 26 février 2019, doc. ONU A/HRC/40/4/Add.1.

² Doc. ONU A/HRC/40/4, Recommandations 122.202 (Australie), 122.206 (Danemark, Islande, Suède), 122.207 (France), 122.210 (Haïti), 122.211 (Slovénie), 122.212 (Suisse), 122.215 (Norvège).

³ Doc. ONU A/HRC/40/4, Recommandations 122.51 (Allemagne), 122.90 (Norvège), 122.93 (États-Unis), 122.137 (Danemark), 122.148 (République tchèque).

⁴ Doc. ONU A/HRC/40/4, Recommandations 122.132 (États-Unis d'Amérique), 122.138 (Brésil), 122.139 (Canada), 122.140 (Estonie), 122.146 (Comores), 122.147 (Costa Rica), 122.152 (Népal), 122.153 (Ghana), 122.155 (Italie), 122.156 (Japon), 122.158 (Roumanie), 122.160 (Suède), 122.162 (Uruguay), 122.164 (Portugal), 122.172 (Grèce), 122.174 (Argentine), 122.239 (Myanmar).

⁵ Doc. ONU A/HRC/40/4, Recommandations 122.133 (Pakistan), 122.180 (Pérou), 122.184 (Sénégal), 122.188 (Émirats arabes unis), 122.191 (États-Unis d'Amérique), 122.232 (Gabon).

⁶ Doc. ONU A/HRC/40/4, Recommandations 122.251 (Myanmar), 122.254 (République de Corée).

⁷ Doc. ONU A/HRC/40/4, Recommandations 122.30 (Lettonie), 122.31 (Liechtenstein).

⁸ Doc. ONU A/HRC/40/4, Recommandations 122.9 (République tchèque), 122.11 (Burundi), 122.12 (République islamique d'Iran), 122.14 (Autriche).

⁹ Doc. ONU A/HRC/40/4, Recommandations 122.32 (République tchèque), 122.33 (Estonie), 122.34 (Liechtenstein).

¹⁰ Doc. ONU A/HRC/40/4, Recommandation 122.163 (Islande).

¹¹ Doc. ONU A/HRC/40/4, Recommandations 122.94 (Australie), 122.95 (Brésil), 122.98 (Costa Rica), 122.102 (Géorgie, Italie), 122.103 (Norvège, Islande), 122.104 (Slovénie), 122.105 (Espagne), 122.106 (Liechtenstein), 122.115 (Suisse).

¹² Amnesty International, « Arabie saoudite. Les réformes portant sur les droits des femmes doivent s'accompagner de la libération des militant.e.s détenu.e.s », 2 août 2019, <https://www.amnesty.org/fr/latest/press-release/2019/08/saudi-arabia-womens-rights-reforms-must-be-followed-by-release-of-detained-activists/>

¹³ Amnesty International, *Saudi Arabia: New Personal Status Law Codifies Discrimination Against Women* (MDE 23/6431/2023), 8 mars 2023, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde23/6431/2023/en/>

¹⁴ Amnesty International, « Arabie saoudite. La décision d'épargner la vie d'un adolescent doit être suivie de l'abolition de la peine de mort pour tous les mineurs », 17 juin 2019, <https://www.amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2019/06/saudi-arabia-decision-to-spare-teenagers-life-must-be-followed-by-abolition-of-death-penalty-for-all-juveniles-2/>

¹⁵ Amnesty International, « Arabie saoudite. La réforme de la peine de mort pour les mineurs ne va pas assez loin, il faut instaurer l'abolition totale », 27 avril 2020, <https://www.amnesty.org/fr/latest/news/2020/04/saudi-arabia-abolition-of-juvenile-death-penalty/>

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¹⁷ Amnesty International, *Rapport 2022/23 : la situation des droits humains dans le monde* (POL 10/5670/2023), 27 mars 2023, <https://www.amnesty.org/fr/documents/pol10/5670/2023/fr/>, p. 102.

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