

ARABIA SAUDÍ: ELIMINAR LA DISIDENCIA

AMNISTÍA INTERNACIONAL: INFORMACIÓN PARA EL 45 PERIODO DE SESIONES DEL GRUPO DE TRABAJO SOBRE EL EXAMEN PERIÓDICO UNIVERSAL, ENERO-FEBRERO DE 2024

RESUMEN

Este documento ha sido preparado para el Examen Periódico Universal (EPU) de Arabia Saudí, que tendrá lugar en enero-febrero de 2024. En él, Amnistía Internacional evalúa la aplicación de las recomendaciones formuladas a Arabia Saudí en el anterior Examen, entre ellas las relacionadas con la libertad de expresión, de asociación y de reunión pacífica, la pena de muerte y los derechos de las mujeres.

En el documento también se efectúa una valoración del marco nacional de derechos humanos con respecto a las nuevas leyes y reglamentos en relación con los derechos de las mujeres, los derechos laborales y los derechos de la infancia.

Amnistía Internacional expresa sus motivos de preocupación ante la creciente represión de la libertad de expresión y el mayor uso de leyes antiterroristas y contra la ciberdelincuencia para silenciar la disidencia; la persecución de las defensoras de los derechos humanos; las continuas violaciones del debido proceso y los juicios injustos ante el Tribunal Penal Especializado; el número creciente de ejecuciones; la codificación de la discriminación contra las mujeres a través de una nueva Ley sobre el Estatuto Personal; la continua detención arbitraria y deportación forzosa de trabajadores y trabajadoras migrantes; el desalojo forzoso de miles de residentes como parte de un plan de desarrollo urbanístico de la ciudad de Yeda; y las violaciones de derechos humanos cometidas por la coalición militar liderada por Arabia Saudí en Yemen.

El documento concluye con un conjunto de recomendaciones a Arabia Saudí que, de aplicarse, contribuirán a mejorar la situación de los derechos humanos.

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Amnistía Internacional es un movimiento global de más de 10 millones de personas que trabajan por un mundo en el que todas y todos disfrutan de los derechos humanos.

Nuestra visión es la de un mundo en el que todas las personas disfrutan de todos los derechos humanos proclamados en la Declaración Universal de Derechos Humanos y en otras normas internacionales.

Somos independientes de todo gobierno, ideología política, interés económico y credo religioso. Nuestro trabajo se financia principalmente con las contribuciones de nuestra membresía y con donativos.

SEGUIMIENTO DEL EXAMEN ANTERIOR

1. Durante su tercer EPU, en noviembre de 2018, Arabia Saudí aceptó 182 recomendaciones y tomó nota de 76.¹
2. Amnistía Internacional acoge con satisfacción la introducción de algunas reformas en materia de derechos de las mujeres, incluida la eliminación de las graves restricciones impuestas a los derechos de las mujeres a través del sistema de tutela masculina, pero lamenta que, si bien estas reformas han tenido cierto impacto positivo en los derechos de las mujeres y en su libertad de circulación, no hayan eliminado por completo el sistema de tutela masculina de conformidad con las recomendaciones aceptadas.²
3. Lamentablemente, Arabia Saudí no ha aplicado muchas de las recomendaciones que había aceptado en el Examen anterior, incluidas las de adecuar sus leyes antiterroristas y contra la cibercriminalidad a las normas internacionales,³ garantizar y proteger los derechos a la libertad de expresión, de asociación y de reunión pacífica,⁴ liberar a los defensores y defensoras de los derechos humanos y a todas las personas encarceladas por ejercer sus derechos a la libertad de expresión, de asociación y de reunión pacífica, garantizar el debido proceso y juicios justos,⁵ y proteger a los trabajadores y trabajadoras de todo tipo de abusos.⁶
4. Desafortunadamente, Arabia Saudí tomó nota de las recomendaciones relativas a convertirse en parte del Estatuto de Roma de la Corte Penal Internacional,⁷ del Pacto Internacional de Derechos Económicos, Sociales y Culturales y del Pacto Internacional de Derechos Civiles y Políticos;⁸ retirar las reservas a la Convención sobre la Eliminación de todas las Formas de Discriminación contra la Mujer;⁹ poner fin a la penalización de las protestas;¹⁰ y establecer la suspensión del uso de la pena de muerte, con miras a su abolición total.¹¹ Estas recomendaciones siguen siendo pertinentes y, de aplicarse, contribuirían a mejorar la situación de los derechos humanos.

MARCO NACIONAL DE DERECHOS HUMANOS

Derechos de las mujeres

5. En agosto de 2019, las autoridades introdujeron reformas sustanciales en el sistema de tutela masculina que permiten, entre otras cosas, que las mujeres mayores de 21 años obtengan el pasaporte y viajen sin el permiso de un tutor masculino; que las mujeres mayores de 18 años registren el nacimiento de un hijo o hija, la muerte de un familiar y su propio matrimonio o divorcio, y que obtengan el libro de familia; y que las mujeres se puedan ser cabeza de familia.¹² Sin embargo, la tutela sigue vigente en muchos aspectos de la vida de las mujeres.
6. En marzo de 2022, Arabia Saudí aprobó su primera Ley sobre el Estatuto Personal. Aunque la ley introduce algunas reformas positivas, como una edad mínima para el matrimonio, refuerza un sistema de discriminación por motivos de género para la mayoría de los aspectos de la vida familiar.¹³
7. Según la Ley sobre el Estatuto Personal, las mujeres siguen necesitando el consentimiento de su tutor legal masculino para casarse. En el matrimonio, se espera que la mujer “obedezca” a su marido, y su derecho a recibir ayuda económica —alimentos y alojamiento incluidos— está condicionado a que “se someta” a él. Estas disposiciones ponen a las mujeres en riesgo de sufrir abusos, incluida la violación conyugal, que la legislación saudí no penaliza. Sólo los hombres pueden iniciar los trámites del divorcio sin condiciones, mientras que las mujeres se enfrentan a barreras legales, económicas y prácticas si tratan de conseguir la disolución del matrimonio. En caso de separación, la madre no tiene los mismos derechos en lo relativo a sus hijos e hijas. Además, la Ley sobre el Estatuto Personal otorga a los hombres una parte de los activos de la herencia muy superior a la de las mujeres.

Menores en conflicto con la ley

8. En agosto de 2018, el rey Salman promulgó la Ley de Menores, que establece una pena máxima de 10 años de cárcel para los menores de 18 años en los casos en que, si fueran mayores de edad, serían condenados a muerte, excepto cuando se trate de delitos punibles con la muerte con arreglo a la ley islámica (*sharia*).¹⁴ Esta ley no impide que los jueces dicten condenas a muerte para menores en conflicto con la ley en caso de delitos *hadd* (castigados

con duras penas fijas por la ley islámica) o delitos en los que sea aplicable el principio de *qisas* (castigo equivalente al delito cometido).

9. En abril de 2020, una orden real anunció el fin del uso de la pena de muerte contra personas menores de 18 años en el momento del delito en casos discrecionales, que no tienen asignadas penas fijas según la ley islámica.¹⁵ La orden real excluía a las personas condenadas en virtud de la ley antiterrorista.

Reformas de los derechos laborales

10. Los trabajadores y trabajadoras migrantes siguen rigiéndose por el sistema de *kafala* (patrocinio), que otorga a la entidad empleadora un amplio poder sobre ellos. En marzo de 2021, el Ministerio de Recursos Humanos y Desarrollo Social anunció la introducción de reformas limitadas en el sistema de *kafala*, entre ellas la de permitir a los trabajadores y trabajadoras migrantes salir del país y dejar su empleo sin permiso de la entidad empleadora si cumplen ciertas condiciones.¹⁶ Las reformas también estipulan que los trabajadores y trabajadoras migrantes pueden presentar una solicitud en línea para pedir al Ministerio un visado de salida, que se comparte con las entidades empleadoras. Los criterios para que se acepte la solicitud de permiso de salida siguen sin estar claros. Estas reformas excluyen a los trabajadores y trabajadoras domésticos.
11. En julio de 2022, el Ministerio anunció dos nuevas condiciones con las que se permite a los trabajadores y trabajadoras domésticos cambiar de entidad empleadora sin el permiso de la entidad empleadora actual: en primer lugar, si el trabajador o trabajadora rescinde el contrato laboral durante el periodo de prueba y, en segundo lugar, si hay pruebas de que los servicios del trabajador o trabajadora ya se habían transferido a otra entidad empleadora sin el conocimiento o consentimiento de la entidad empleadora anterior. Los trabajadores y trabajadoras domésticos migrantes han seguido estando excluidos de la protección que ampara la legislación laboral del país.¹⁷

Ausencia de código penal

12. A pesar de que el príncipe heredero Mohammad bin Salman prometió aprobar un nuevo código penal como parte de un paquete de reformas legislativas para “proteger los derechos humanos”, el código no se ha aprobado.¹⁸

SITUACIÓN DE LOS DERECHOS HUMANOS SOBRE EL TERRENO

Represión de la libertad de expresión, de asociación y de reunión pacífica

13. Desde 2018, las autoridades saudíes han intensificado su represión de todas las formas de disidencia, tanto en Internet como por otros medios.¹⁹ Casi todos los defensores y defensoras de los derechos humanos, activistas, periodistas independientes, escritores y escritoras han sido objeto de detención arbitraria, prolongados juicios injustos —la mayoría de las veces ante el Tribunal Penal Especializado— o condenas a largas penas de prisión, o han quedado en libertad con condiciones como la prohibición de viajar y otras restricciones arbitrarias de sus derechos humanos, incluida la facultad de ejercer el activismo pacífico. Además, las autoridades han mantenido la prohibición de formar partidos políticos, sindicatos y grupos independientes de derechos humanos. Todas las protestas, incluidas las manifestaciones pacíficas, han seguido estando prohibidas.²⁰
14. Hasta junio de 2023, Amnistía Internacional ha documentado 68 casos de personas enjuiciadas en Arabia Saudí por ejercer su derecho a la libertad de expresión, de asociación y de reunión pacífica. De estas 68 personas, 45 están actualmente en prisión y 23 han sido puestas en libertad condicional tras cumplir su condena o en libertad provisional en espera de juicio.
15. El 9 de agosto de 2022, el Tribunal Penal Especializado condenó a una mujer saudí a 45 años de prisión, seguidos de la prohibición de viajar durante 45 años más, por los puntos de vista que había publicado en Twitter. Se cree que esta es la condena más larga jamás impuesta a una persona de nacionalidad saudí por expresarse de forma pacífica.²¹
16. Las autoridades aumentaron las condenas a personas que ya estaban cumpliendo penas de prisión o que ya habían sido encarceladas previamente por su labor de derechos humanos.²²

17. Desde octubre de 2022, las autoridades saudíes mantienen detenido en régimen de incomunicación a Mohammad al Qahtani, miembro fundador de la ya disuelta Asociación Saudí de Derechos Civiles y Políticos, condenado por cargos de terrorismo discutibles, a pesar de que su tiempo en prisión debía finalizar en noviembre de 2022.²³

Juicios injustos

18. Las autoridades han continuado silenciando la disidencia por medio de declarar culpables y condenar a personas en juicios manifiestamente injustos ante el Tribunal Penal Especializado —creado para juzgar a personas acusadas de delitos previstos en la legislación antiterrorista— por cargos imprecisos que a menudo equiparan la expresión pacífica con el terrorismo. En la mayoría de los casos examinados por Amnistía Internacional, se detuvo a las personas acusadas sin orden judicial y sin informarlas de los cargos; se las mantuvo recluidas en régimen de incomunicación, a menudo en aislamiento, sin acceso a su familia ni a asistencia letrada; se las torturó o sometió a otros malos tratos mientras estaban detenidas en espera de juicio; se las recluyó sin cargos ni juicio, sin ninguna posibilidad de recurrir la legalidad de la detención; se las declaró culpables y, en muchos casos, se las condenó a largas penas de prisión o a muerte, por cargos imprecisos y genéricos que tipifican la oposición pacífica como delito de “terrorismo”.²⁴

Pena de muerte

19. A pesar de sus promesas de limitar el uso de la pena de muerte, entre el 5 de noviembre de 2018 y junio de 2023, las autoridades saudíes ejecutaron a 556 personas. En respuesta a la petición de información de Amnistía Internacional sobre el uso de la pena de muerte, la Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Arabia Saudí informó a la organización de que en 2022 se había ejecutado a 196 personas, lo que representa un fuerte aumento con respecto a las 67 ejecuciones de 2021 y las 27 de 2020. La cifra de ejecuciones de 2022 es mucho mayor que la comunicada por la agencia oficial de noticias saudí, lo que plantea serios motivos de preocupación por la falta de transparencia del país en cuanto al uso de la pena de muerte.²⁵
20. En enero de 2021, la Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Arabia Saudí anunció la suspensión de las ejecuciones por delitos relacionados con las drogas.²⁶ Sin embargo, las autoridades reanudaron este tipo de ejecuciones en noviembre de 2022 y al finalizar ese año habían ejecutado a 57 personas por delitos relacionados con las drogas.²⁷
21. En agosto de 2021, el Tribunal Penal Especializado conmutó la pena de muerte de tres jóvenes activistas chiíes, que habían sido detenidos en 2012, cuando eran menores de edad, y acusados de delitos relacionados con su participación en protestas contra el gobierno. Los tres jóvenes fueron condenados de nuevo a 10 años de prisión, incluido el tiempo ya cumplido, de acuerdo con la Ley de Menores.²⁸
22. A pesar de las reformas legislativas para limitar la ejecución de las personas que fueran menores de 18 años en el momento del delito, Amnistía Internacional documentó los casos de siete jóvenes cuyas condenas a muerte fueron confirmadas por la Sala de Apelación del Tribunal Penal Especializado entre marzo de 2022 y marzo de 2023 en relación con delitos cometidos cuando eran menores de 18 años.²⁹
23. En marzo de 2022, las autoridades llevaron a cabo la mayor ejecución masiva en años, de 81 personas que habían sido condenadas por una amplia gama de delitos, entre ellos algunos relacionados con el terrorismo, y por cargos como “participar e incitar sentadas y protestas”. De las personas ejecutadas, 41 pertenecían a la comunidad chií, minoritaria en Arabia Saudí, que sufre sistemáticamente discriminación y hostigamiento por su oposición al gobierno.³⁰

Derechos de las mujeres

24. A pesar de algunas reformas, en Arabia Saudí las mujeres siguen sufriendo discriminación en la ley y en la práctica. Además, las mujeres y niñas continúan sin estar debidamente protegidas frente a la violencia sexual y otras formas de violencia.³¹
25. Entre mayo y agosto de 2018, las autoridades iniciaron una oleada de detenciones contra defensoras de los derechos humanos. Entre las detenidas se hallaban 13 activistas de los derechos de las mujeres —una de ellas, Loujain Al Hathloul— que habían hecho campaña contra la prohibición de que las mujeres condujeran automóviles y contra el sistema de tutela masculina. Durante los tres primeros meses de detención, varias activistas sufrieron

tortura, abusos sexuales y otros malos tratos estando recluidas en régimen de incomunicación y aislamiento, sin acceso a sus familias y equipos defensores. Varias mujeres fueron condenadas con cargos por haberse puesto en contacto con medios de comunicación extranjeros, con diferentes activistas y con organizaciones internacionales, incluida Amnistía Internacional. Las 13 activistas de los derechos de las mujeres fueron puestas en libertad condicional y actualmente cumplen prohibiciones de viajar de duración equivalente a la de su pena de prisión.³²

Desalojos forzosos

26. De enero a octubre de 2022, las autoridades sometieron a miles de residentes, incluidos ciudadanos y ciudadanas extranjeros, a desalojos forzosos en la ciudad costera de Yeda como parte de un plan de urbanización de la ciudad. Un periódico afín al Estado anunció el 31 de enero de 2022 un sistema de indemnización para ciudadanos saudíes que excluía a los extranjeros, que representan el 47% de la población desalojada. Se avisó a las personas residentes con una antelación de entre un día y seis semanas. Los planes del proyecto se habían finalizado casi tres años antes, pero las autoridades no emprendieron un proceso de consulta real con la población residente, ni notificaron adecuadamente los desalojos, ni anunciaron ni entregaron el importe de la indemnización a la población antes de las demoliciones.³³

Trabajadores y trabajadoras migrantes

27. Las autoridades continuaron su represión contra las personas acusadas de violar las normas relativas a residencia, fronteras y actividades laborales, incluso mediante detenciones y devoluciones forzosas. Sometieron a decenas de miles de migrantes en situación irregular —sobre todo etíopes— a detenciones arbitrarias, tortura y otros malos tratos y a prolongadas reclusiones arbitrarias sin el debido proceso, en condiciones inhumanas e indignas y sin acceso a alimentos, saneamiento, alojamiento y atención sanitaria suficientes.³⁴

Conflicto armado de Yemen

28. Entre 2018 y 2022, Amnistía Internacional documentó múltiples ataques aéreos de la coalición liderada por Arabia Saudí contra la población civil e infraestructuras civiles en Yemen, incluidos edificios de telecomunicaciones, viviendas, hospitales y escuelas, que provocaron la muerte de civiles, entre ellos niños y niñas. Estos ataques podrían constituir crímenes de guerra.^{35 36}
29. En julio de 2018, el rey Salman promulgó un real decreto por el cual se concedía una amnistía general a todo el personal militar que hubiera participado en el conflicto yemení, en incumplimiento de las obligaciones de Arabia Saudí en virtud del derecho internacional.³⁷
30. En octubre de 2021, las intensas actividades de cabildeo de Arabia Saudí ante el Consejo de Derechos Humanos provocaron el cese del Grupo de Eminentes Expertos de la ONU, el único mecanismo de investigación internacional e imparcial para las violaciones del derecho internacional humanitario en Yemen.³⁸

RECOMENDACIONES DE ACTUACIÓN DIRIGIDAS AL ESTADO OBJETO DEL EXAMEN

Amnistía Internacional insta al gobierno de Arabia Saudí a:

Obligaciones internacionales en materia de derechos humanos

31. Ratificar, sin reservas, el Pacto Internacional de Derechos Civiles y Políticos, el Pacto Internacional de Derechos Económicos, Sociales y Culturales, la Convención Internacional para la Protección de todas las Personas contra las Desapariciones Forzadas y el Estatuto de Roma de la Corte Penal Internacional, y aplicarlos íntegramente a la legislación nacional.
32. Revisar todas las reservas y declaraciones que limitan el disfrute de los derechos consagrados en la Convención sobre los Derechos del Niño, la Convención Internacional sobre la Eliminación de todas las Formas de Discriminación Racial y la Convención sobre la Eliminación de Todas las Formas de Discriminación contra la Mujer, con vistas a retirarlas, especialmente las que son contrarias al objeto y el propósito de los tratados.

Sistema de justicia penal

33. Adoptar un código penal que cumpla las normas internacionales de derechos humanos.

Libertad de expresión, de asociación y de reunión pacífica

Como se recomendó previamente:

34. Poner en libertad inmediata e incondicional a todas las personas encarceladas únicamente por el ejercicio pacífico su derecho a la libertad de expresión, de asociación y de reunión pacífica.
35. Reformar la legislación, en especial la Ley de Delitos Informáticos y la Ley Antiterrorista, para garantizar que no se penalizan las críticas a las políticas y las prácticas del gobierno y a las autoridades ni otras formas de expresión protegidas.
36. Derogar la Ley de Asociaciones y la legislación conexas o reformarlas sustancialmente para que se ajusten plenamente al derecho y las normas internacionales y para permitir la formación de organizaciones de derechos humanos independientes.
37. Poner fin a la prohibición y la criminalización de las protestas pacíficas.

Juicios injustos

38. Introducir reformas fundamentales en el Tribunal Penal Especializado para garantizar que es capaz de celebrar juicios justos, que protege a la persona acusada frente a la detención arbitraria y a la tortura y otros malos tratos, que vigila que se celebren vistas con las debidas garantías, y que decide una reparación adecuada a todas las víctimas de tortura y otras violaciones de derechos humanos cometidas por funcionarios del Estado o personas que actúan en su nombre.
39. Garantizar que todas las denuncias de tortura y otros malos tratos se investigan de manera exhaustiva, independiente e imparcial y que las personas con presunta responsabilidad penal comparecen ante la justicia en un proceso justo en el que no se recurra a la pena de muerte.

Pena de muerte

Como se recomendó previamente:

40. Declarar la suspensión oficial de todas las ejecuciones con vistas a abolir la pena de muerte.
41. Revisar los casos de todas las personas condenadas actualmente a muerte, especialmente los de aquéllas que tenían menos de 18 años en el momento en que cometieron el presunto delito, con miras a conmutarles la condena u ofrecerles un nuevo proceso judicial que sea justo y en el que no se recurra a la pena de muerte.

Derechos de las mujeres

Como se recomendó previamente:

42. Retirar todos los cargos y condiciones, como la prohibición de viajar, contra las defensoras de los derechos humanos perseguidas únicamente por su activismo pacífico.
43. Reformar la Ley sobre el Estatuto Personal y derogar todas las disposiciones o leyes que discriminen a las mujeres, incluida la abolición total del sistema de tutela masculina, y garantizar que las mujeres tienen los mismos derechos y responsabilidades en lo que respecta al matrimonio, la custodia y tutela de sus hijos e hijas, el acceso al divorcio y la herencia.

44. Modificar la Ley de Protección contra los Malos Tratos para tipificar explícitamente como delito la violación conyugal.
45. Proporcionar los mismos derechos de ciudadanía a las mujeres que a los hombres.

Desalojos forzosos

46. Garantizar que se proporciona a todas las víctimas de desalojo forzoso un recurso efectivo.
47. Garantizar que se proporciona una indemnización adecuada por todas las pérdidas resultantes de los desalojos y que nadie —ciudadano o no ciudadano, con o sin título de propiedad, o que viva en régimen de alquiler— queda sin hogar como consecuencia de los desalojos.
48. Implicar a las personas afectadas en un proceso de consulta genuina sobre los desalojos y los procesos relacionados, notificar de forma adecuada y suficiente, hacer pública la información sobre los planes de desalojo con antelación, incluidos los planes para proteger a los grupos vulnerables a la discriminación de la marginación y la discriminación en los procesos de desalojo e indemnización, y proporcionar a todas las personas residentes afectadas tiempo razonable para que revisen o se opongan al plan de desalojo propuesto.

Trabajadores y trabajadoras migrantes

49. Incluir a los trabajadores y trabajadoras domésticos en el ámbito de aplicación de la legislación laboral y adecuar la legislación laboral a las normas internacionales a fin de que todos los trabajadores y trabajadoras migrantes, incluidos los que ejercen trabajo doméstico, gocen de protección adecuada frente a los abusos de las entidades empleadoras privadas y el Estado.
50. Desmantelar el sistema de *kafala* que vincula a los trabajadores y trabajadoras migrantes a las entidades empleadoras, garantizando en la ley y en la práctica que todos estos trabajadores y trabajadoras pueden salir del país y cambiar de trabajo libremente, sin requerir ningún tipo de permiso o aprobación de su entidad empleadora actual; despenalizar la “fuga”; y abstenerse de detener a los trabajadores y trabajadoras migrantes por haberse “fugado”.

Conflicto armado de Yemen

51. Garantizar que cualquier forma de participación en las hostilidades respeta estrictamente el derecho internacional.
52. Investigar de manera independiente e imparcial todos los casos en los que haya información creíble sobre la comisión de violaciones del derecho internacional humanitario y de derechos humanos, hacer públicos las conclusiones y procesar a los sospechosos de responsabilidad penal en juicios justos ante tribunales civiles ordinarios.
53. Proporcionar reparación plena a las víctimas de ataques ilegítimos y a sus familias, que incluya indemnización, restitución, rehabilitación, satisfacción y garantías de no repetición.

ANNEX 1

KEY AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTS FOR FURTHER REFERENCE

Saudi Arabia: *Muzzling critical voices: politicized trials before Saudi Arabia's Specialized Criminal Court*, 6 February 2020, [amnesty.org/en/documents/mde23/1633/2020/en](https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde23/1633/2020/en)

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Amnesty International Report 2020/21: The state of the world's human rights, 7 April 2021, Saudi Arabia entry, pp 309-313, [amnesty.org/en/documents/pol10/3202/2021/en/](https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/pol10/3202/2021/en/)

Saudi Arabia: *Free Women Human Rights Defenders Immediately*, 15 April 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2018/06/saudi-arabia-release-women-human-rights-defenders>

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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
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	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.
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	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.
122.169 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	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.
122.170 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	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.
122.175 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	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.
122.178 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	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.



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 	<p>Not implemented. See para 4 above</p>
<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 	<p>Not implemented. See para 4 above</p>
<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 	<p>Not implemented. See para 4 above</p>
<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 	<p>Not implemented. See para 4 above</p>
<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 	<p>Not implemented. See paras 8-9 and 19-23 above.</p>
<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 	<p>Not implemented.</p> <p>https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/Treaty.aspx?CountryID=152&Lang=EN</p>
<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 	<p>Not implemented.</p> <p>https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/Treaty.aspx?CountryID=152&Lang=EN</p>



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.
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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
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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.
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 UN General Assembly, Report of the Human Rights Council on its fortieth session, UN Doc. A/HRC/40/2, 11 January 2021, paragraph 365. Saudi Arabia had previously clarified that of the 76 noted recommendations, it partially endorsed 31. See UN Human Rights Council, Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review: Saudi Arabia Addendum, 26 February 2019, UN Doc. A/HRC/40/4/Add.1.

² A/HRC/40/4, Recommendations 122.202 (Australia), 122.206 (Denmark, Iceland, Sweden), 122.207 (France), 122.210 (Haiti), 122.211 (Slovenia), 122.212 (Switzerland), 122.215 (Norway).

³ A/HRC/40/4, Recommendations 122.51 (Germany), 122.90 (Norway), 122.93 (USA), 122.137 (Denmark), 122.148 (Czechia).

⁴ A/HRC/40/4, Recommendations 122.132 (United States of America), 122.138 (Brazil), 122.139 (Canada), 122.140 (Estonia), 122.146 (Comoros), 122.147 (Costa Rica), 122.152 (Nepal), 122.153 (Ghana), 122.155 (Italy), 122.156 (Japan), 122.158 (Romania), 122.160 (Sweden), 122.162 (Uruguay), 122.164 (Portugal), 122.172 (Greece), 122.174 (Argentina), 122.239 (Myanmar).

⁵ A/HRC/40/4, Recommendations 122.133 (Pakistan), 122.180 (Peru), 122.184 (Senegal), 122.188 (United Arab Emirates), 122.191 (United States of America), 122.232 (Gabon).

⁶ A/HRC/40/4, Recommendations 122.251 (Myanmar), 122.254 (Republic of Korea).

⁷ A/HRC/40/4, Recommendations 122.30 (Latvia), 122.31 (Liechtenstein).

⁸ A/HRC/40/4, Recommendations 122.9 (Czechia), 122.11 (Burundi), 122.12 (Islamic Republic of Iran), 122.14 (Austria).

⁹ A/HRC/40/4, Recommendations 122.32 (Czechia), 122.33 (Estonia), 122.34 (Liechtenstein).

¹⁰ A/HRC/40/4, Recommendation 122.163 (Iceland).

¹¹ A/HRC/40/4, Recommendations 122.94 (Australia), 122.95 (Brazil), 122.98 (Costa Rica), 122.102 (Georgia, Italy), 122.103 (Norway, Iceland), 122.104 (Slovenia), 122.105 (Spain), 122.106 (Liechtenstein), 122.115 (Switzerland).

¹² Amnesty International, "Saudi Arabia: Women's rights reforms must be followed by release of detained activists", 2 August 2019, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/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*, (Index: MDE 23/6431/2023), 8 March 2023, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde23/6431/2023/en/>

¹⁴ Amnesty International, "Saudi Arabia: Decision to spare teenager's life must be followed by abolition of death penalty for all juveniles", 17 June 2019, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/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, "Saudi Arabia: Death penalty reform for minors falls short, and total abolition must now follow", 27 April 2020, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2020/04/saudi-arabia-abolition-of-juvenile-death-penalty/>

¹⁶ Reuters, "Saudi to reform kafala worker sponsorship system in 2021 - Maaal newspaper", 27 October 2020, <https://www.reuters.com/article/saudi-economy-kafala-int-idUSKBN27C2FP>

¹⁷ Amnesty International, *Amnesty International Report 2022/23: The State of the World's Human Rights* (Index: POL 10/5670/2023), 27 March 2023, [amnesty.org/en/documents/pol10/5670/2023/en](https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/pol10/5670/2023/en), p.317.

¹⁸ Saudi Press Agency, "HRH Crown Prince Announces 4 New Laws to Reform the Kingdom's Judicial Institutions", 8 February 2021, spa.gov.sa/viewfullstory.php?lang=en&newsid=2187801#2187801

¹⁹ Amnesty International, *Human rights in the Middle East and North Africa: Review of 2019* (Index: MDE 01/1357/2020), 18 February 2020, [amnesty.org/en/documents/mde01/1357/2020/en](https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde01/1357/2020/en), pp. 57-58.

²⁰ Amnesty International, *Amnesty International Report 2022/23: The State of the World's Human Rights* (Index: POL 10/5670/2023), 27 March 2023, [amnesty.org/en/documents/pol10/5670/2023/en](https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/pol10/5670/2023/en), pp. 315-316.

²¹ Amnesty International, "Saudi Arabia: Alarming crackdown on online expression", 14 February 2023, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2023/02/saudi-arabia-alarming-crackdown-on-online-expression/#:~:text=As%20of%20February%202023%2C%20Amnesty.%2C%20poets%2C%20clerics%20and%20others>

- ²² Amnesty International, “Saudi Arabia: Alarming crackdown on online expression”, 14 February 2023, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2023/02/saudi-arabia-alarming-crackdown-on-online-expression/#:~:text=As%20of%20February%202023%2C%20Amnesty,%2C%20poets%2C%20clerics%20and%20others>
- ²³ Amnesty International, *Saudi Arabia: Saudi authorities must release human rights defender Mohammed al-Qahtani and other ACPRA members who are arbitrarily detained.* (MDE 23/6711/2023), 24 April 2023, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde23/6711/2023/en/>
- ²⁴ Amnesty International, *Saudi Arabia: Muzzling critical voices: politicized trials before Saudi Arabia’s Specialized Criminal Court* (Index: MDE 23/1633/2020), 6 February 2020, [amnesty.org/en/documents/mde23/1633/2020/en](https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde23/1633/2020/en)
- ²⁵ Amnesty International, “Saudi Arabia: Imminent execution of seven young men would violate kingdom’s promise to abolish death penalty for juveniles”, 15 June 2023, [amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2023/06/saudi-arabia-imminent-execution-of-youths-would-violate-kingdoms-promise-to-abolish-death-penalty-for-juveniles](https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2023/06/saudi-arabia-imminent-execution-of-youths-would-violate-kingdoms-promise-to-abolish-death-penalty-for-juveniles)
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