

114.1 Ratify the main human rights instruments to which Bahrain is not yet party, and adapt its national legislation to these and withdraw its reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Spain);

114.2 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Estonia) (Uruguay) (Ireland);

114.3 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and abolish the death penalty (Portugal); Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Angola);

114.4 Continue the ratification process of the main international human rights-related instruments, including the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Italy);

114.5 Consider the possibility of ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Senegal); Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment in order to contribute to the work already done (Uruguay); Ratify before the next universal periodic review cycle the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and establish a national preventive mechanism accordingly (Czechia); Positively examine the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Cyprus); Move towards ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Chile);

114.6 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Portugal) (Estonia) (Guatemala) (Ghana) (Denmark) (Luxembourg) (Lithuania);

114.7 Ratify the first Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Estonia);

114.8 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Guatemala);

114.9 Ratify the Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) of the International Labour Organization (Switzerland) (Philippines) (Ghana) (Uganda);

114.10 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines) (Ghana) (Guatemala);

114.11 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay) (Ghana) (Portugal);

114.12 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Portugal) (Estonia);

114.13 Ratify the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity (Armenia);

114.14 Proceed with the ratification of, and full alignment of its national legislation with all obligations under, the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, including incorporating the Statute's definition of crimes as amended at the Review Conference of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court in 2010 and general principles, as well as adopting provisions enabling cooperation with the Court, and accede to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Finland);

114.15 Ratify the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (Uganda);

114.16 Accede to the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (Mexico);

114.17 Take steps to establish an independent, effective and well-resourced national preventive mechanism in compliance with Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture requirements (Ghana);

114.18 Adhere and adopt national legislation in line with the Rome Statute, including the incorporation of the provisions for swift cooperation with the International Criminal Court (Guatemala);

114.19 Continue cooperation with the United Nations human rights mechanisms in order to protect and promote human rights (Saudi Arabia);

114.20 Continue efforts for international cooperation in the field of human rights and benefit from relevant international experiences (Sudan);

114.21 Continue to extend cooperation with the United Nations and to make the best use of the international expertise available through the relevant international mechanisms (Azerbaijan);

114.22 Ensure that all Bahrainis can freely cooperate with United Nations human rights mechanisms (Czechia);

114.23 Adopt an open, merit-based selection process when selecting national candidates for United Nations treaty body elections (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

114.24 Extend a standing invitation to all special procedures as soon as possible (Netherlands); Extend the standing invitation to all the mechanisms and special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Honduras); Facilitate a standing invitation to the special procedures mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Guatemala); Issue a standing invitation to special procedure mandate holders (Bulgaria);

114.25 Cooperate with special procedures of the Human Rights Council, including by swiftly providing access for special rapporteurs with outstanding requests for visits to Bahrain (Iceland);

114.26 Encourage the Government to cooperate with all special procedures mandate holders (Iraq);

114.27 Continue to strengthen its cooperation with United Nations human rights mechanisms, in particular by accepting country visits of special rapporteurs (Republic of Korea);

114.28 Allow the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment to visit Bahrain, following up on the acceptance of recommendations to that effect made in the second cycle (Austria);

114.29 Accept the request of the Special Rapporteur on torture and the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association (France);

114.30 Implement fully recommendations made by the United Nations mandate holders, including through the immediate release of all political prisoners and by ending impunity, thus bringing perpetrators of human rights violations to justice (Islamic Republic of Iran);

114.31 Encourage the Government to implement the pledges and commitments undertaken during the second cycle of the universal periodic review in 2012 (Iraq);

114.32 Continue the project of technical cooperation with OHCHR in a number of different areas, particularly to strengthen the capacity of persons in charge of enforcing the law (Djibouti);

114.33 Strengthen the cooperation with OHCHR (Honduras);

114.34 Accept a visit from the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights or a United Nations special rapporteur to identify steps to strengthen human rights institutions (United States of America);

114.35 Review laws and practices to ensure that they are compliant with international human rights law (Portugal);

114.36 Adhere to and adopt national legislation to bring it into line with the Arms Trade Treaty (Guatemala);

114.37 Set a timeline with clear deadlines for the implementation of all Bahrain Independent Commission of Inquiry recommendations and provide regular and public reports on the progress of their implementation (Slovenia);

114.38 Strengthen partnerships between official institutions and the national human rights institutions through the implementation of the bilateral programmes of cooperation (Algeria);

114.39 Continue to strengthen the Office of the Ombudsman of the Ministry of the Interior, the Ombudsman of the National Security Agency and the Special Investigations Unit, so they can fulfil their mandates effectively (New Zealand);

114.40 Take all measures to ensure the independence, including financial, and the effectiveness of the national human rights institution and to protect it from all forms of pressure or reprisal in connection with its work to promote and protect human rights (Montenegro); Strengthen the national human rights institution of Bahrain and ensure its full compliance with the Paris Principles (Republic of Korea); Continue strengthening the national human rights institution in accordance with Paris Principles, especially in terms of increasing its independence and authority (Indonesia);

114.41 Strengthen the independence and effectiveness of the national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (State of Palestine); Strengthen the capacity of the national human rights institution to have access to cases that require special attention (Libya);

114.42 Continue introducing international norms of human rights in the national legislation and efforts to increase the potential and capacity of national human rights institutions (Uzbekistan);

114.43 Continue the implementation of the national strategic action plan 2012-2016 on persons with disabilities (Djibouti);

114.44 Further enhance the capacity of the national committee for childhood for the full implementation of the national childhood strategic action plan (Ethiopia);

114.45 Continue to promote human rights education (Pakistan);

114.46 Take measures to improve the education system and carry out programmes aimed at enhancing awareness about human rights at the national level (Uzbekistan);

114.47 Include human rights education in school curricula (Armenia);

114.48 Intensify programmes aimed at promoting and protecting human rights in school curricula (Kuwait);

114.49 Strengthen education for law enforcement personnel on international human rights laws, including the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Republic of Korea);

114.50 Improve the capacity and training of the security forces in the area of human rights and moderate use of force, both in their response to peaceful protests and in places of detention (Spain);

114.51 Disseminate widely in the society the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials (United Arab Emirates);

114.52 Continue the training programmes for magistrates and law enforcement officials in accordance with international standards and human rights principles (Lebanon);

114.53 Continue to raise awareness of human rights among all groups, particularly the younger generations, through education, training and media communications (Thailand);

114.54 Raise awareness in the society, among people of all ages, to enable them to recognize the importance of civil society organizations and their role in the dynamics of Bahraini society (Tunisia);

114.55 Allow international NGOs to visit Bahrain and to carry out their human rights work without restrictions, including by abolishing the current five-day limit for such visits (Iceland);

114.56 Engage in a genuine national dialogue in an open and inclusive manner with all stakeholders, with the aim of effectively addressing the legitimate aspirations and concerns of all the population in a comprehensive and inclusive manner (Islamic Republic of Iran);

114.57 Take urgent steps to facilitate the work of civil society and human rights defenders, and guarantee protection of all persons from intimidation or reprisals for seeking to cooperate with the United Nations (Ireland);

114.58 Maintain its commitment to achieving concrete political reform based on respect of the legitimate rights and aspirations of all its citizens, consistent with Bahrain's international obligations and acceptance of the findings and recommendations of the 2011 report of the Bahrain Independent Commission of Inquiry (Australia);

114.59 Ensure the full implementation of all recommendations from the Bahrain Independent Commission of Inquiry (Belgium);

114.60 Continue adopting programmes and policies to strengthen national unity and cohesion (Egypt);

114.61 Take specific and additional measures aimed at strengthening its national unity and internal domestic security and fostering cooperation in order to disseminate the culture of social peaceful coherence and guarantee freedom of expression that ensures social justice among all components of society (Iraq);

114.62 Adopt effective measures in law and practice to eradicate all forms of discrimination, in particular on the basis of religion or belief (Honduras);

114.63 Take additional measures to combat intolerance, negative stereotyping and stigmatization, as well as discrimination, incitement to violence and violence against persons based on religion or belief, in line with Human Rights Council resolution 16/21 (Brazil);

114.64 Continue the application of policies and programmes on comprehensive and sustainable development (Cuba);

114.65 Continue paying attention to achieving comprehensive development through support for a human rights culture through the media and the educational system (Jordan);

114.66 Continue to implement policies and programmes for comprehensive and sustainable development (Libya);

114.67 Work towards raising awareness of the right to a safe environment through participation and cooperation among all partners (Tunisia);

114.68 Rescind the amendment of law 105b that allows for civilians to be prosecuted in military courts if accused of terrorism (Netherlands);

114.69 Ensure that counter-terrorist measures are fully consistent with Bahrain's international human rights obligations (Brazil);

114.70 Review the anti-terrorism law and its implementation in order to ensure it cannot be abused for harassment, detention and prosecution of dissenters (Czechia);

114.71 Amend the 2006 law on protecting society from terrorist acts to avoid imposing statelessness on individuals and minimize the negative impact on the families of those affected (Germany);

114.72 Continue with the strategy of combating terrorism in order to protect human rights (Kuwait);

114.73 Continue efforts to promote the participation of women in political, economic, social and all other spheres (Myanmar);

114.74 Abolish the death penalty, and commute all death sentences to prison terms (Sweden);

114.75 Commute all the death sentences and establish a moratorium on executions (Portugal); Commute all death sentences, declare a moratorium on executions and move towards an abolition of the death penalty (Norway); Introduce a moratorium on the execution of the death penalty (Germany); Impose a moratorium on the use of the death penalty (Montenegro); Re-introduce the moratorium on executions with a view to definitively abolishing the death penalty (Spain); Impose an official moratorium on the death penalty and replace the death penalty with a sentence that is fair and proportionate and respects international human rights standards (Bulgaria);

114.76 Suspend without delay the executions and declare a moratorium on the application of death penalty as the first phase towards its abolition (France); Immediately implement a formal moratorium on the death penalty with a view to abolishing the practice (Australia); Immediately declare an official moratorium on executions with a view to the ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the abolition of the death penalty (Austria); Establish without delay a legal moratorium on the application of the death penalty with a view to its subsequent abolition (Luxembourg)

114.77 Establish an official moratorium on the death penalty (Lithuania); Establish a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Italy); Take urgent measures to establish a formal moratorium on executions of prisoners on death row (Argentina); Establish a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its abolition (Chile);

114.78 Restrict the use of the death penalty to crimes that meet the threshold of “most serious crimes” under international law (Belgium);

114.79 Investigate all allegations of torture and start prosecuting all individuals found responsible (Norway);

114.80 Ensure accountability for perpetrators of torture and access by victims of torture to justice, redress and rehabilitation (Czechia);

114.81 Further implement measures on the protection of victims of mistreatment and torture and on the prosecution of perpetrators (Italy);

114.82 Criminalize torture in its legislation and establish a national preventive mechanism for torture (Spain);

114.83 Ensure the independence, impartiality and effectiveness of the Special Investigations Unit and other relevant human rights institutions in investigating all allegations of torture and other ill-treatment, unlawful killings and deaths in custody (Finland);

114.84 Strengthen health services for prisoners and detainees (Qatar);

114.85 Continue and further efforts to prevent and eliminate trafficking in persons (Saudi Arabia);

114.86 Further improve measures aimed at combating human trafficking, including victim assistance (Sri Lanka);

114.87 Promptly carry out an in-depth investigation into all allegations of torture and ill-treatment, such as the case of the three persons executed in January 2017, and bring those responsible to justice (Switzerland);

114.88 Implement a national strategy to tackle the trafficking of women and girls, while building on its excellent work to ensure the effective protection of all workers, including migrant workers, against discrimination, and to ratify the 2014 protocol to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 of the International Labour Organization (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

114.89 Step up efforts to combat human trafficking and strengthen the protection of victims (Angola);

114.90 Further intensify the combating of human trafficking and the protection of victims of trafficking in persons by removing the existing obstacles (Ethiopia);

114.91 Consider formulating a strategy against trafficking in persons (India);

114.92 Adopt a comprehensive national strategy against trafficking in persons (Maldives);

114.93 Intensify efforts to provide public education and training on the human trafficking law (Azerbaijan);

114.94 Ensure that all allegations of enforced disappearances, torture or any other form of ill-treatment are independently, promptly and thoroughly investigated, and perpetrators are brought to justice in accordance with international rule of law standards (Germany);

114.95 Release all arbitrarily detained persons in Bahrain, including the Danish-Bahrain citizen Abdulhadi Al-Khawaja, a victim of torture who needs treatment and rehabilitation (Denmark);

114.96 Take necessary measures to guarantee the enjoyment of all fundamental freedoms, including the participation in political and public affairs by all (Botswana);

114.97 Avoid the intimidation and harassment of human rights defenders, journalists and civil society organizations, lifting the restrictions imposed on them and allowing them to freely exercise their rights to freedom of expression,

association and assembly (Spain);

114.98 Adopt a law to protect human rights defenders that includes special protection for vulnerable groups of defenders, including women defenders and those who express themselves through the Internet and social media (Mexico);

114.99 Rescind impediments to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly (New Zealand);

114.100 Release as soon as possible all individuals, including human rights defenders, having been imprisoned solely due to the exercise of their fundamental rights of expression and assembly (Norway);

114.101 Protect the rights to freedom of association and assembly in accordance with its international obligations, notably those under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and cease the dissolution of political parties and civil society organizations (Sweden);

114.102 Release all persons detained solely for the exercise of their right to freedom of expression or their right to peaceful assembly and repeal all legislative provisions criminalizing the exercise of these rights (Switzerland);

114.103 Review convictions, commute sentences, or drop charges for all persons imprisoned solely for non-violent political expression (United States of America);

114.104 Remove undue restrictions on the online publication of news media, and the licencing restrictions on media organizations and individuals seeking to practise journalism (Canada);

114.105 Amend the penal code and the press law to remove criminal penalties for alleged libel and insult offences, as accepted by Bahrain during its last universal periodic review (Canada);

114.106 Align the press law and penal code with the obligations under international human rights law, especially article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Estonia);

114.107 Redouble efforts to promote and safeguard the freedom and independence of the press and electronic media on the basis of international standards and norms (Cyprus);

114.108 Ensure that the new bill for the press and electronic media complies with international norms and continues its efforts to ensure respect for the right to freedom of expression and the right to peaceful assembly and association (State of Palestine);

114.109 Take measures to guarantee the exercise of the right to freedom of association and peaceful assembly and to promote and facilitate the activities of NGOs (France);

114.110 Modify the legislation to repeal criminal responsibility for activities that fall within the legitimate exercise of the freedom of expression, particularly on the Internet and Twitter (France);

114.111 Repeal or amend all laws that restrict the freedoms of expression, association or assembly, including decree No. 31 of 2013, Law No. 34 of 2014, and Law No. 26 of 2015 (Germany);

114.112 Immediately and unconditionally release all prisoners of conscience imprisoned only for exercising their right to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly (Iceland);

114.113 Implement relevant legislation for the full exercise of the right to freedom of expression, peaceful assembly and association (Italy);

114.114 Continue strengthening the freedom of the media and the rights of media workers (Lebanon);

114.115 Respect the legitimate rights of all its citizens to freedom of assembly, expression and participation in political societies (Australia);

114.116 Reduce restrictions on peaceful assembly and association, allow individuals to participate freely in independent political societies, consistent with the Constitution and national action charter, and cease unwarranted legal action against Wefaq and Wa'ad for engaging in protected activities (United States of America);

114.117 Take further steps to create a more enabling environment for international and national media platforms and ensure plurality of opinions within the country (Lithuania);

114.118 Allow journalists to exercise their profession, and refrain from arbitrarily withholding licence renewals (Lithuania);

114.119 Adopt appropriate measures to ensure the protection of human rights defenders, journalists and members of the political opposition from acts of aggression and intimidation and abstain from taking any restrictive measures or reprisals against human rights defenders, notably those who cooperate with the Human Rights Council (Luxembourg);

114.120 Finalize and enact the new media law with the meaningful involvement of all stakeholders, providing for a truly independent regulatory body (Austria);

114.121 Remove undue restrictions on the organization of peaceful protest in opposition to the Government, and repeal

the application of criminal penalties to peaceful participation in unauthorized protests (Canada);

114.122 Respect and protect the right of all groups and individuals to participate in legitimate political activities (New Zealand);

114.123 Remove restrictive limitations on the establishment of political parties or membership therein, and cease the dissolution by law of opposition political societies (Canada);

114.124 End immediately the reprisals against human rights defenders and lift restrictions on civil society (Estonia);

114.125 Take effective measures to raise awareness of the rights stipulated in the conventions it has acceded to concerning the judiciary and law enforcement officials (Qatar);

114.126 Ensure that the oversight institutions established following the recommendations of the Bahrain Independent Commission of Inquiry are fully impartial and independent in order for them to effectively carry out their work (Sweden);

114.127 Ensure that all aspects of criminal procedure are in line with accepted international standards (Australia);

114.128 Focus on strengthening the legal framework, the institutions and the judiciary to guarantee an independent judicial system and the right to fair trial guaranteed by articles 9 and 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (France);

114.129 Continue making progress on its reform agenda and to become a role model for the region, including through strengthening the independence, effectiveness and transparency of its oversight bodies, and cooperating with the United Nations system (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

114.130 Guarantee the fight against impunity, ensuring that all those persons found guilty are brought to justice, in the context of allegations of the use of torture to obtain confessions from detainees (Luxembourg);

114.131 Take further steps to ensure equality with respect to all aspects of employment and occupation (Republic of Korea);

114.132 Continue to promote the rights of vulnerable groups, in particular girls, women, migrants and persons with disabilities (Senegal);

114.133 Consider adopting a unified and modern personal status law that is compatible with all legal and procedural requirements (Morocco);

114.134 Review its legislation in order to eliminate provisions that are discriminatory against women (Czechia);

114.135 Take necessary measures to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women (Myanmar);

114.136 Pursue efforts to enhance women's rights and fight all sorts of discrimination against women (Tunisia);

114.137 Further its work in empowering women, promoting gender equality and eliminating discrimination and violence against women and children by, inter alia, amending and promulgating relevant laws and implementing the national plan for the advancement of Bahraini women (Thailand);

114.138 Continue to implement policies that promote gender equality and provide women with opportunities to play an active role in social, economic and political spheres (Singapore);

114.139 Continue to seek and cooperate with partners in the field of the implementation of the national plan for the advancement of Bahraini women (2022) in order to build a competitive and sustainable society in the kingdom (Oman);

114.140 Continue to promote gender equality and actively implement the national plan for the advancement of Bahraini women 2013-2022 (China);

114.141 Fully implement the national plan for the advancement of Bahraini women (2022) in its five lines (Cuba);

114.142 Pursue further measures to strengthen gender equality and guarantee the status of women in society at all levels (Algeria);

114.143 Continue empowering Bahraini women in the economic, political and social spheres (Egypt);

114.144 Continue efforts to promote gender equality and women's political, social and economic empowerment (Nepal);

114.145 Continue efforts to empower and advance women and facilitate women's participation in the society, particularly in political life, decision-making and holding leadership positions (Jordan);

114.146 Adopt holistic plans and policies to achieve gender equality in public and private spheres and further recommends that specific measures be taken to increase women's participation at all levels and promote women's appointment in leadership positions (Chile);

114.147 Further efforts to increase the representation of women in leadership, public and decision-making positions (Sierra Leone);

- 114.148 Continue to bolster progress in the education of girls and women and to further diversify their educational and professional choices (Libya);
- 114.149 Amend the citizenship law to enable women to transfer nationality to their children without restriction and on an equal basis with men (Slovenia);
- 114.150 Finalize the draft law amending certain provisions of the 1963 citizenship act to enable Bahraini women married to non-Bahraini men to confer their nationality on their children without any conditions (Botswana); Expedite the legal procedures relating to the Bahraini nationality act of 1963, thus allowing citizenship to be granted, without restrictions, to children of Bahraini women married to foreigners (Sierra Leone);
- 114.151 Step up efforts in amending the law to allow the granting of Bahraini citizenship to children whose mothers are married to foreigners (Philippines);
- 114.152 Deploy all necessary measures to ensure the quick adoption and implementation of the law on nationality to give nationality to children of Bahraini women married to foreigners (Uruguay);
- 114.153 Make necessary efforts to reform all legislation that is discriminatory towards women, in particular the nationality act and the family affairs laws (Argentina);
- 114.154 Continue efforts to ensure the safety, security and dignity of foreign migrant workers, including women domestic workers, through requisite institutional and legislative measures (Nepal);
- 114.155 Continue the important process of reconciling the improvement of women's rights and duties within the provision of sharia law (Indonesia);
- 114.156 Continue strengthening the policies aimed at protecting women (Kuwait);
- 114.157 Take steps to ensure the successful implementation of the national plan for the advancement of Bahraini women 2013-2022 (Brunei Darussalam);
- 114.158 Increase the number of women in political and public life at all levels and in all areas and promote women in leadership positions and ensure that they are granted opportunities in the higher education system (Turkey);
- 114.159 Continue to promote the rights of children (Pakistan);
- 114.160 Prohibit by law corporal punishment against children in all settings and contexts, including in the home, and repeal all exceptions to its use (Mexico);
- 114.161 Unify the criminal age in the kingdom's legislation to uphold the best interest in the treatment of the child in a manner compatible with his age and dignity and to facilitate his rehabilitation and reintegration in society (Morocco);
- 114.162 Take effective measures to realize the rights enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which was ratified in 2011 (United Arab Emirates);
- 114.163 Develop health programmes in health-care centres and correctional and rehabilitation centres to accommodate all age groups and people with special needs (Oman);
- 114.164 Continue to improve the social security system, and take further steps to guarantee the rights of persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups (China);
- 114.165 Continue to support the integration of persons with disabilities in society by strengthening educational support and job training (Singapore);
- 114.166 Promote the participation of persons with disabilities and integrate them more widely in Bahraini society (Sudan);
- 114.167 Continue its steps to promote human rights through effective measures to realize the rights set out in the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Yemen);
- 114.168 Ensure the completion and successful running of the nine rehabilitation centres in a comprehensive disability complex (Brunei Darussalam);
- 114.169 Continue strengthening its sound social policies that favour the people, with special emphasis on the most vulnerable groups (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- 114.170 Ensure the effective protection of migrants, particularly women migrant workers, against discrimination (Philippines);
- 114.171 Strengthen the legal protection for migrant workers, including domestic workers, against discrimination on the grounds of race, sex, religion or nationality (Sierra Leone);
- 114.172 Continue to improve measures to strengthen the rights of foreign migrant workers, including putting in place the necessary domestic legislation and access to health care and legal aid (Sri Lanka);

114.173 Speed up the legislative process to operationalize the draft law amending the nationality act so as to address the problem of statelessness in the country (Uganda); Amend article 10 (c) of the 1963 citizenship act to bring it into line with international standards (Belgium);

114.174 End the practice of revoking citizenship from individuals (Denmark);

114.175 End the practice of revocation of citizenship, adopt legal and institutional safeguards to prevent discrimination against members of religious minorities and provide effective remedy for victims of arbitrary arrest, detention, summons or travel bans (Czechia);

114.176 Abolish the practice of revoking nationality as a punishment on any grounds (Mexico); End the practice of arbitrarily revoking citizenship, especially where this renders individuals stateless and forces them into exile (Belgium).

115. All conclusions and/or recommendations contained in the present report reflect the position of the submitting State(s) and/or the State under review. They should not be construed as endorsed by the Working Group as a whole.