Continue efforts to strengthen maternal and child health care and provide reproductive health services for all women (Tunisia #1);

Continue efforts to promote the right to adequate housing for all citizens within the framework of the New Kuwait Vision 2035 (Tunisia #2);

Continue engagement with regional and international organizations in implementation of human rights and freedoms (Türkiye #1);

Maintain efforts to decrease and eliminate the statelessness (Türkiye #2);

Establish an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Ukraine #1);

Develop a comprehensive national education strategy aimed at expanding inclusive education, ensuring that all children with disabilities benefit from a high-quality and inclusive education regardless of their individual needs (Ukraine #2);

Take all necessary measures to ensure the independence and impartiality of the judiciary from the executive and strengthen guarantees required for a fair trial (Ukraine #3);

Continue national efforts to provide high quality health services while focusing on justice and equality and providing care (United Arab Emirates #1);

Continue promoting equal participation of women in all sectors and providing a supportive environment for the empowerment of women (United Arab Emirates #2);

Continue promoting initiatives aimed at ensuring inclusive and high-quality education for all while expanding education opportunities and developing skills (United Arab Emirates #3);

Implement policies to ensure that ’Article 8’ women whose Kuwaiti nationality has been revoked, continue to receive access, without discrimination, to employment, justice, and social services (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland #1);

Strengthen protections for migrant workers (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland #2);

Return to a position of non-application of the death penalty (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland #3);

Ensure that freedoms of opinion and expression are protected in line with Kuwaiti law (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland #4);

Enhance efforts to promote gender equality and achieve gender parity (United Republic of Tanzania #1);

Strengthen measures for the protection of the rights of all migrant workers (United Republic of Tanzania #2);

Adopt the necessary legal measures to ensure that women and men have the same rights to transmit nationality to their children and to guarantee other necessary safeguards to prevent statelessness, in line with international standards (Uruguay #1);

Guarantee that any child, boy or girl, born in the territory of Kuwait can register their birth, regardless of their nationality or legal status, and that all children in the territory have access to basic rights and services, such as healthcare, education, and a nationality (Uruguay #2);

Reiterate its recommendation to establish a moratorium on executions and consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Uruguay #3);

Continue and further strengthen programmes and services for older persons, with particular emphasis on medical, social, and psychological support—including the expansion of mobile services and in-home care (Uzbekistan #1);

Maintain and strengthen the “Care for Prosperity” campaign, which plays a vital role in supporting children with disabilities (Uzbekistan #2);

Consider implementing a clear and transparent legal framework for the deprivation of nationality in Kuwait, ensuring that individuals facing such actions are afforded fair due process in accordance with international human rights standards (Vanuatu #1);

Continue implementing and promoting social programs that guarantee the promotion and protection of the human rights of the most vulnerable groups (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) #1);

Continue and strengthen training and awareness raising programs on gender equality (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) #2);

Continue to guarantee the right to health and the right to education without restrictions  (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) #3);

Continue to intensify efforts to promote gender equality and enhance participation of women in political, economic and social activities (Viet Nam #1);

Further strengthen measures to protect and support women and children who are victims of domestic violence (Viet Nam #2);

Continue to strengthen policies that ensure social, economic and political rights of women as well as equality between its citizens (Zimbabwe #1);

Strengthen national institutions and mechanisms to ensure protection of women and children against domestic violence (Zimbabwe #2);

Continue implementing policies that combat all forms of trafficking in persons (Zimbabwe #3);

Continue efforts to ensure compulsory education for all children (Algeria #1);

Strengthen measures to guarantee freedom of expression, peaceful assembly and association in accordance with national laws (Algeria #2);

Strengthen the independence of national human rights institution and ensure its ability to operate freely and effectively (Armenia #1);

Continue to reform its laws and policies to protect the rights of religious minorities (Armenia #2);

Abolish the death penalty and seek alternative outcomes for those already sentenced to capital punishment (Australia #1);

Ensure equality in dignity and public rights for all citizens, respecting freedom of expression and judicial independence, and preventing arbitrary detention and discrimination (Australia #2);

Fully implement obligations under international law to prevent statelessness, with reference to the revocation of Kuwaiti nationality, and resolving the ongoing legal status of the Bidoon (Australia #3);

Respect the right to life by abolishing the death penalty and, as a first step, establishing an official moratorium (Austria #1);

Continuously strengthen efforts to ensure gender equality, including the full implementation of CEDAW (Austria #2);

Review the Nationality Law in compliance with international law, including international human rights law, in light of the recent massive revocation of Kuwaiti citizenship, and ensure that no person is rendered stateless (Austria #3);

End all forms of discrimination, including against foreign workers and the Bidoon minority, and ensure equal access to education, housing and healthcare (Austria #4);

Continue efforts in empowering women political, social and economic spheres; promoting gender equality and ensuring protection from domestic violence, including child protection (Azerbaijan #1);

Strengthen commitment to developing inclusive policies aimed at advancing the right to education for all segments of society (Azerbaijan #2);

Expand inclusive education for children with disabilities through better services and school accessibility (Bahamas #1);

Continue advancing women's participation in political and public life by implementing targeted strategies to increase female representation in elected bodies (Bahamas #2);

Advance the 2050 Carbon Reduction Strategy by improving transparency, data tracking, and public access (Bahamas #3);

Continue developing national policies that support women's economic and social empowerment and ensure their active participation in all sectors (Jordan #1);

Enhance the quality and complementarity of health and social services and ensure easy access to them for all members of society, with a focus on groups with special needs and low-income groups (Jordan #2);

Continue to improve the conditions of expatriated workers and consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Bangladesh #1);

Continue developing services and health care programmes for persons with disabilities with a focus on improving their educational and employment opportunities (Bangladesh #2);

Strengthen national efforts in the field of vocational and technical education for youth contributing to supporting economic development and opening new horizons for the labor market (Bangladesh #3);

Continue to implement measures aimed at expanding women’s rights and participation in all spheres of life, including within the framework of the implementation of the “New Vision for Kuwait 2035” plan (Belarus #1);

Continue measures aimed at combating human trafficking, including improving the legal framework, strengthening the capacity of national institutions and developing international cooperation in this area (Belarus #2);

Establish immediately a moratorium on executions as a first step towards the abolition of the death penalty, and commute all death sentences (Belgium #1);

Abolish the Kafala system and replace it with residence permits for migrant workers allowing them to change jobs and leave the country without the employer’s permission and without risk or penalty (Belgium #2);

Conduct prompt, effective and impartial investigations into allegations of acts of torture and ill-treatment of persons in detention by law enforcement personnel and ensure that perpetrators are adequately prosecuted and punished (Belgium #3);

Strengthen ongoing efforts to prevent all forms of violence against women and children through expansion of protection and other victim support services in line with Kuwait’s Vision 2035 (Bhutan #1);

Continue the expansion of educational infrastructure and ensure inclusive education, particularly in the new remote areas (Bhutan #2);

Strengthen measures taken to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in the New Kuwait Vision 2035 (Bolivia (Plurinational State of) #1);

Promote measures to prevent and combat hate speech, intolerance, prejudice and discrimination against vulnerable groups, particularly migrant workers and other foreigners (Bolivia (Plurinational State of) #2);

Strengthen effective access to public services and legislation to prevent statelessness (Bolivia (Plurinational State of) #3);

Strengthen and institutionalise legal aid and public defence systems that are responsive to the needs of women (Botswana #1);

Adopt a child-friendly complaint mechanisms which entail confidential reporting of all forms of violence and abuse, and expansion of protection and assistance of services to children (Botswana #2);

Step up measures to fight domestic violence, including by increasing the number of shelters for victims, ensuring they are adequately staffed with skilled professionals to handle cases of domestic violence (Brazil #1);

Improve access for Bidoon individuals to the public services they are entitled to, including by simplifying the procedures for issuing identity documents and accessing documentation (Brazil #2);

Continue to take measures to strengthen the role of the family in society given its fundamental role (Brunei Darussalam #1);

Continue to invest in the housing sector and provide decent housing for all to improve quality of life (Brunei Darussalam #2);

Continue to allocate the human, technical and financial resources necessary to ensure full access to inclusive education for women and girls with disabilities (Bulgaria #1);

Consider creating appropriate conditions for at least one year of free pre-primary education and free secondary education (Bulgaria #2);

Redouble efforts to combat early marriage of young girls (Burundi #1);

Intensify efforts for the full emancipation and empowerment of women and girls, in particular through the elimination of discriminatory provisions in labour laws in the private sector (Cabo Verde #1);

Abolish the death penalty (Cabo Verde #2);

Strengthen actions to prevent, condemn and combat hate speech, intolerance and discrimination against vulnerable groups, including migrant workers, domestic workers and other foreign nationals, by protecting them against all forms of abuse, particularly the retention of passports, and by increasing the frequency of labor inspections (Cabo Verde #3);

Continue the national efforts to protect the rights of migrant workers by improving complaint mechanisms, ensuring fair working conditions, and enhancing access to legal aid and support services (Cambodia #1);

Continue efforts to expand equitable access to quality education and healthcare services, with particular attention to reducing disparities and ensuring inclusive service delivery across the population (Cambodia #2);

Strengthen mechanisms to protect migrant workers against trafficking and exploitation, including by strengthening labor inspections and ensuring effective enforcement of existing laws (Cameroon #1);

Continue efforts to fully integrate persons with disabilities into society, ensuring their access to education, employment and quality health services (Cameroon #2);

Close gaps in domestic violence law, and ensures that all cases are investigated and perpetrators held accountable (Canada #1);

Continue efforts to eliminate discrimination against women and girls and fully implement the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Canada #2);

Ensure that the rights of domestic and migrant workers are enshrined in law and enforced, while strengthening efforts to combat human trafficking (Canada #3);

Move forward with its stated intention to resolve the situation of the Bidoon, and ensure that this community has equal access to services (Canada #4);

Establish a moratorium on the death penalty and move towards its abolition (Chile #1);

Consider reviewing current legislation on the right to freedom of opinion and expression and the right to information, harmonizing it with universal human rights standards (Chile #2);

Reform the Penal Code to eliminate criminal exemptions for reasons of honor or marriage to the victim, and promote awareness campaigns and access to reporting channels to combat forced marriage and gender-based violence (Chile #3);

Continue to advance a system for socio-economic development to improve people's living standards and their well being (China #1);

Continue to strengthen social security aiming for further progress in creating a high-standard living environment towards ensuring non-discriminatory access to quality healthcare and education for all (China #2);

Continue with policies and initiatives to protect the rights of women, children, persons with disabilities, foreign workers and other groups of concern (China #3);

Call parliamentary elections as soon as possible (Colombia #1);

Accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Colombia #2);

Set the minimum age for marriage at 18 (Colombia #3);

Provide accessible complaint channels for women and girls seeking protection from forced marriage and align the definition of rape with international standards, basing it on lack of free consent (Colombia #4);

Protect migrant workers, including domestic workers, from practices such as the withholding of passports by employers (Colombia #5);

In accordance with Article 75 of the Kuwaiti Constitution, consider amnesty for foreign nationals on humanitarian grounds (Colombia #6);

Amend the Nationality Act to ensure that Kuwaiti women can pass on a nationality to children and spouses in the same way as men can (Costa Rica #1);

Strengthen the human rights framework to protect women by acceding to the Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Costa Rica #2);

Ensure the protection of the rights of stateless children including by giving them access to birth registration, free education and acquiring nationality (Costa Rica #3);

Work towards the abolition of the death penalty by ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Right (Costa Rica #4);

Repeal the kafala sponsorship system and replace it with residence permits for domestic workers (Côte d'Ivoire #1);

Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Côte d'Ivoire #2);

Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Côte d'Ivoire #3);

Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Croatia #1);

Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Croatia #2);

Accede to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, in particular consider the delicate situation of the Bidoon community (Croatia #3);

Continue to promote women's participation in national and international decision-making through implementation of inclusive, sustainable policies and strategies (Cuba #1);

Continue building teachers' capacities for digital education to address the challenges of new technologies and provide quality education (Cuba #2);

Abolish the death penalty (Cyprus #1);

Take further steps to protect women from all forms of violence and ensure the prosecution of perpetrators of domestic violence and marital rape (Cyprus #2);

Intensify efforts for the promotion of the rights of persons with disabilities, including ensuring inclusive education for children with disabilities (Cyprus #3);

Protect freedom of expression for all, including online, by ensuring the compliance of relevant legislation with international standards (Cyprus #4);

Amend relevant laws on public gatherings and NGOs to guarantee freedom of association and peaceful assembly in line with international standards (Czechia #1);

Remove all gender-based discrimination provisions from the nationality law (Czechia #2);

Improve the status of the stateless population (so-called Bidoons) and not create new stateless persons as part of the wave of citizenship revocations (Czechia #3);

Establish a moratorium on the use of the death penalty (Czechia #4);

Strengthen the educational programs to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education (Democratic People's Republic of Korea #1);

Continue to improve access to quality healthcare services for all (Democratic People's Republic of Korea #2);

Legalise abortion in cases of rape and incest (Denmark #1);

Amend the 2015 Cybercrime Law and the 2006 Press and Publications Law to ensure freedom of expression, in alignment with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Denmark #2);

Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Denmark #3);

Consider the establishment of a national human rights institution, in accordance with the Paris Principles, and allocate sufficient financial and human resources to it (Djibouti #1);

Work to strengthen national legislation and harmonize it with international instruments to more effectively combat violence against women, and take effective measures to increase women's participation in political and public life (Djibouti #2);

Consider developing a national education strategy that expands inclusive education so that all children and adolescents with disabilities can benefit from a quality and inclusive education system (Ecuador #1);

Strengthen legislation against domestic violence to extend its application to violence perpetrated by persons outside the family (Ecuador #2);

Redouble efforts to combat intolerance, prejudice, and discrimination against persons in vulnerable situations, particularly foreigners (Ecuador #3);

Continue efforts to empower women for them to assume leadership positions at the national and international levels (Egypt #1);

Continue international cooperation in the humanitarian and development fields (Egypt #2);

Promote consultations with civil society organizations and involve them in the preparation of national reports (Egypt #3);

Continue the policies and programs for the protection of women and their economic and political empowerment (Sudan #1);

Continue incorporating human rights considerations and standards into labor policies (Sudan #2);

Amend the Cybercrime Law, and the Press and Publications Law to protect freedom of expression, both offline and online, in line with international standards (Estonia #1);

Explicitly prohibit in law corporal punishment of children in all settings and amend all relevant legal provisions (Estonia #2);

Establish a moratorium on the application of the death penalty for all kind of crimes and accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Estonia #3);

Consider ratifying the International Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the Protocol thereto (Eswatini #1);

Continue efforts to strengthen the national human rights institutions as established (Eswatini #2);

Ensure that relevant legal and policy frameworks to protect children also prohibit violence against them as well as their sexual exploitation (Eswatini #3);

Continue and strengthen efforts to promote the active participation of women in leadership, including through the integration of women’s rights into the national development plan (Ethiopia #1);

Continue to intensify efforts in strengthening initiatives that raise awareness among migrant workers about their rights, guaranteeing their full protection and well-being (Ethiopia #2);

Take steps to ratify international treaties to complement ongoing human rights initiatives and address existing institutional and systemic implementation gaps (Fiji #1);

Continue capacity building of national human rights task forces including engaging with civil society and non-state actors for holistic implementation (Fiji #2);

Establish a national action plan on the national environment strategy and the carbon reduction strategy (Fiji #3);

Establish a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its definitive abolition (France #1);

Adopt measures to strengthen the rights of foreign workers, particularly domestic workers, and create the conditions for better protection against abusive situations (France #2);

Continue efforts to combat violence against women, in particular by criminalizing domestic violence, including marital rape (France #3);

Ratify the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness and ensure non-discriminatory procedures for the revocation of nationality (France #4);

Decriminalize same-sex relationships and fight discrimination against LGBT+ people (France #5);

Implement fully decrees No. 224, 225 of 2014 and 116 of 2016 to guarantee free primary and secondary education for all children including the Bidoon and other minorities (Gambia #1);

Ensure that all forms of gender-based violence against women are criminalized and that survivors have access to justice and support services (Gambia #2);

Ratify the remaining core human rights instruments including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Gambia #3);

Continue measures aimed at addressing trafficking in persons including through the implementation of the relevant legislative framework (Georgia #1);

Accelerate steps to guarantee the fulfillment of the rights of children, particularly, by addressing all forms of violence against them (Georgia #2);

Create a more transparent process through which stateless people can appeal against loss of citizenship, and mitigate adverse effects of statelessness on freedom of movement, particularly for women (Germany #1);

Effectively implement the new regulations on combating domestic violence and ensure effective prosecution (Germany #2);

Provide labour rights and social protection for migrant domestic workers, including women migrant domestic workers (Germany #3);

Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ghana #1);

Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Ghana #2);

Put measures to ensure strict enforcement of legislation and regulations to protect migrant workers (Ghana #3);

Take further steps towards ensuring that all cases of hate crime and hate speech, including online hate speech, are effectively investigated, and that perpetrators are held accountable (Greece #1);

Continue training and awareness-raising for law enforcement, judiciary, public officials, and the general public on international human rights law and its domestic application (Greece #2);

Take further measures to guarantee freedom of expression and association, and to protect the rights of journalists and media workers, while safeguarding them against threats and harassment (Greece #3);

Continue efforts to cooperate with United Nations bodies and national, regional and international institutions; coordinating and communicating with national institutions and NGOs concerned with the protection of human rights (Guyana #1);

Implement fully its legislative framework in relation to domestic violence and to expand it to all unmarried women (Holy See #1);

Adopt a moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to its eventual abolition (Holy See #2);

Protect fully and promote religious freedom including for the followers of non Abrahamic religions so that people of all faiths can freely and openly practice their religion without fear of discrimination (Holy See #3);

Take steps to better protect the rights of migrant workers, in particular by abolishing the kefala system and effectively enforcing existing laws (Holy See #4);

Take steps to address the issue of statelessness particularly in relation to the Bidoon and to ensure that all people have access to essential services such as health, education and formal employment (Holy See #5);

Intensify efforts to eliminate inequality and gender discrimination by adopting measures that promote better participation of women in public life (Honduras #1);

Adopt effective measures, including legislative reforms, to prevent and combat human trafficking and to ensure adequate protection, assistance, and effective reparation for victims (Honduras #2);

Abolish the death penalty (Iceland #1);

Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Iceland #2);

Repeal all provisions in the Personal Status Law that discriminate against women and girls, including in marriage, divorce and custody (Iceland #3);

Decriminalize and legalize abortion (Iceland #4);

Amend article 186 of the Criminal Code to align the definition of rape with international standards (Iceland #5);

Decriminalize and legalize same-sex relations between consenting adults (Iceland #6);

Continue advancing initiatives that empower women and promote their rights and freedoms across all areas of society (India #1);

Continue taking steps to ensure mobility, and decent living conditions for all migrant workers, including domestic labour (India #2);

Intensify efforts to promote the rights of persons with disabilities, including ensuring access to health and education for children with disabilities (India #3);

Align its national laws and policies more closely with the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia #1);

Intensify labour inspections to ensure migrant workers’ rights, including their freedom of movement and protection from unlawful passport confiscation by their employers (Indonesia #2);

Continue promoting the rights of the family members and advancing the family values through public awareness and media outreach (Indonesia #3);

Continue efforts to ensure protection of all human rights on an equal footing and promote equality and non-discrimination for all (Iran (Islamic Republic of) #1);

Strengthen national endeavors to spread a culture of human rights through education, awareness-raising, and capacity-building programs to the institutional and community levels (Iran (Islamic Republic of) #2);

Intensify efforts to develop a social security system to ensure financial support for vulnerable groups in society (Iraq #1);

Continue efforts to strengthen the legal arsenal by adopting legislation and measures aimed at protecting the rights of persons with disabilities (Iraq #2);

Accede to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Ireland #1);

Ensure that article 182 of the Criminal Code is repealed to remove the criminal liability exemption for rapists and bride kidnappers who marry their victims and amend the Domestic Violence Act to extend further its application (Ireland #2);

Establish a moratorium on the use of the death penalty and take steps towards abolition (Ireland #3);

Ensure gender equality in all aspects of family-related matters and in the labor market (Italy #1);

Ensure that all forms of trafficking are explicitly criminalized and that perpetrators are prosecuted and sentenced (Italy #2);

Introduce a de facto moratorium on capital executions with a view to fully abolishing death penalty (Italy #3);

Protect the rights of migrant domestic workers and repeal the Kafala sponsorship system (Italy #4);

Guarantee access to education and health care, regardless of nationality (Italy #5);

Advance measures to address violence against women and children, including ensuring support and means of protection, particularly in cases of domestic violence (Japan #1);

Promote initiatives aimed at further improving access to healthcare for persons with disabilities (Japan #2);

Continue efforts to strengthen the implementation of relevant legislation and measures to protect the rights of migrants, including domestic workers (Japan #3);

Continue national efforts to protect children from all forms of abuse and exploitation, and promoting a safe and supportive environment for their physical and psychological development (Bahrain #1);

Continue to improve services for persons with disabilities, and facilitate their integration into society (Bahrain #2);

Continue to review and update national legislation in line with international human rights obligations, and to enhance legal protection for all segments of society (Bahrain #3);

Continue efforts to achieve zero carbon emissions in the oil and gas sector by 2050, and in other industries by 2060 (Kazakhstan #1);

Continue efforts aimed at reviewing and revising national legislation to ensure greater alignment with international human rights standards (Kazakhstan #2);

Strengthen the capacity-building of national committees specialized in diagnosing disabilities, and expanding their scope of work across various governorates (Kazakhstan #3);

Continue effort towards the implementation of the State’s Vision 2035 in order to achieve gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls with the encouragement of women to the leadership positions (Lao People's Democratic Republic #1);

Continue to implement the national policies on educational opportunities for all including persons with disabilities without discrimination (Lao People's Democratic Republic #2);

Continue efforts to promote comprehensive development and social protection for all segments of society (Lebanon #1);

Continue to promote equality between men and women, expand women’s participation in public and economic life, and continue efforts to protect them from all forms of violence (Lebanon #2);

Continue efforts to protect and promote the rights of persons with disabilities (Libya #1);

Continue implementing plans and programs aimed at spreading a culture of human rights and raising awareness (Libya #2);

Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Liechtenstein #1);

Immediately establish an official moratorium on executions and commute all death sentences with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Liechtenstein #2);

Enact amendments to the national criminal code to ensure that all acts of torture are prohibited and to stipulate sanctions that are commensurate with the gravity of such offenses (Liechtenstein #3);

Consider establishing a moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to its complete abolition (Lithuania #1);

Consider additional measures to address cyberbullying, hate speech and other acts of violence in the digital space (Lithuania #2);

Facilitate favourable conditions for journalists, media workers, writers and social activists to freely exercise their rights to freedom of opinion and expression, association and peaceful assembly in accordance with international human rights law (Lithuania #3);

Ratify the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Luxembourg #1);

Establish a moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to its complete abolition (Luxembourg #2);

Adopt a national strategy and action plan for women's rights to achieve gender equality (Luxembourg #3);

Amend the Cybercrime Act of 2015 and the Publishing and Publications Act of 2006 to guarantee the right to freedom of expression (Luxembourg #4);

Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Malawi #1);

Progressively work towards fully implementing the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Malawi #2);

Take all measures to ensure respect for fair trial rights and due process for all suspects (Malawi #3);

Strengthen women’s participation in leadership and decision-making roles (Malaysia #1);

Promote inclusive and equitable access to quality education for all, including persons with disabilities (Malaysia #2);

Continue pursuing capacity-building efforts and exchanging best practices with potential partners to address human rights issues (Malaysia #3);

Extend labor law protections to domestic workers (Mali #1);

Strengthen shared management of education by involving teachers, parents and community members more at all levels of the sector planning process (Mali #2);

Ratify the First and Second Optional Protocols to the International Convention on Civil and Political Rights (Malta #1);

Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Malta #2);

Consider amending article 29 of the Constitution to apply the provision of equality and non-discrimination to citizens and non-citizens alike (Malta #3);

Continue to advance the rights of women including by ratifying the optional protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Marshall Islands #1);

Consider the establishment of a moratorium on the application of the death penalty with a view to its complete abolition (Marshall Islands #2);

Take an urgent action to strengthen the human rights-based approach in its Nationally Determined Contributions' targets and recommit to the 1.5 degree Celsius goal (Marshall Islands #3);

Continue its efforts to develop strategies to support women and girls adversely impacted by climate change (Mauritius #1);

Ratify the Convention 190 of the International Labour Organisation on Violence and Harassment (Mauritius #2);

Ensure a safe and enabling environment for civil society and human rights defenders, including by eliminating laws and policies that unjustifiably restrict the rights to freedom of association and expression (Mexico #1);

Amend the Nationality Law to ensure that all women can transmit their nationality to their spouses and children on an equal basis with men (Mexico #2);

Decriminalize same-sex sexual relations between consenting adults (Mexico #3);

Develop and conduct a comprehensive national educational and awareness-raising campaign on effects of hate speech, including online, and risks it poses to human rights and development of a safe and inclusive society (Montenegro #1);

Adopt a national strategy on inclusive education (Montenegro #2);

Continue efforts to empower women and achieve gender equality in all areas, particularly by encouraging the appointment of women to positions of responsibility (Morocco #1);

Continue strengthening the capacity of the system for protecting children from all forms of violence (Morocco #2);

Continue aligning national development programs to the Sustainable Development Goals, ensuring a balance between economic development and the promotion of human rights in all sectors (Morocco #3);

Consider acceding to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Namibia #1);

Consider acceding to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Namibia #2);

Intensify efforts to ensure the strict enforcement of legislation and regulations protecting migrant workers, including domestic workers, from the practice of passport retention by employers and other abuse; and increase the frequency of labour inspections (Namibia #3);

Continue efforts to increase representation of women in the decision-making bodies (Nepal #1);

Step up measures to protect rights of migrant workers and ensure decent jobs for all (Nepal #2);

Strengthen the National Human Rights Institution in line with the Paris Principles (Nepal #3);

Take steps towards the establishment of a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Netherlands (Kingdom of the) #1);

Ensure the decisions on the revocation of citizenship are subject to transparent legal procedures and judicial oversight, especially for human rights defenders (Netherlands (Kingdom of the) #2);

Continue efforts to support areas affected by conflict (Oman #1);

Enhance investment in technological infrastructure to advance the education system (Oman #2);

Continue human rights capacity building programmes for law enforcement, military and judicial officers (Pakistan #1);

Maintain educational and rehabilitation support for persons with disabilities to ensure that they receive quality education (Pakistan #2);

Ratify the Arms Trade Treaty and the Convention on Cluster Munitions (Panama #1);

Introduce legislative initiatives to make preschool education free and compulsory for at least one year, and legally guarantee the right to education for pregnant girls and teenage mothers (Panama #2);

Repeal Article 153 of the Penal Code, raise awareness among the general public, religious leaders, community leaders, and justice and health professionals about the criminal nature of acts of gender-based violence against women and girls committed in the name of so-called honour and ensure that this concept cannot be invoked to justify or condone such acts (Panama #3);

Step up efforts in upholding the human rights and dignity of migrant workers, including household service workers, through reforms of the sponsorship system and enhanced protection and accountability mechanisms (Philippines #1);

Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines #2);

Enhance further measures aimed at combatting domestic violence by, among others, aligning the definition of rape in domestic legislation with international standards and undertaking human rights education on women’s rights and children’s rights (Philippines #3);

Abolish the death penalty and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penatly (Portugal #1);

Review and enact legislation to abolish provisions that violate women’s rights and that discriminate women, namely in regard to the guardianship of children, access to inheritance, and their right to transmit their nationality to non-Kuwaiti spouses and children (Portugal #2);

Repeal the kafalah system, including by replacing it with residence permits, and take more effective measures to ensure labour rights and improve the work conditions of migrant workers (Portugal #3);

Continue improving the education system and developing skills to contribute to meeting the requirements of sustainable development (Qatar #1);

Continue national efforts to enhance environmental awareness and encourage sustainable behaviors through educational and community programs that address current climate challenges (Qatar #2);

Strengthen measures to combat the crime of trafficking in persons, prosecute perpetrators, ensure the rights of victims, and provide them with protection and assistance (Qatar #3);

Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Republic of Korea #1);

Take further steps to improve the protection of the rights of migrant workers, including their working conditions (Republic of Korea #2);

Continue its efforts to ensure the rights to freedom of expression, opinion and peaceful assembly, in line with international standards (Republic of Korea #3);

Ensure that ongoing reforms adequately contribute to gender equality and eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against women, by preventing and criminalizing domestic and gender-based violence, and setting up redress mechanisms for the victims (Romania #1);

Adopt measures, including national legislation, to eradicate child marriages (Romania #2);

Continue to take targeted steps to improve national legislation with regard to respect for human rights and freedoms (Russian Federation #1);

Continue its work towards the empowerment of women (Russian Federation #2);

Continue providing comprehensive support for the institution of the family (Russian Federation #3);

Continue promoting the rights of persons with disabilities by developing social inclusion programs that facilitate access to basic services in line with international obligations (Saudi Arabia #1);

Continue adopting national plans to enhance its alignment with the international human rights conventions ratified by the State of Kuwait, particularly in the areas of social justice and sustainable development (Saudi Arabia #2);

Continue promoting the protection of foreign workers' fundamental rights (Senegal #1);

Continue efforts to protect children and promote inclusive access to quality education (Senegal #2);

Continue to build on its achievements and further strengthen women's rights and participation in all aspects of society (Sierra Leone #1);

Consider the complete abolition of all elements of the kafala, thereby ensuring that all migrant workers enjoy comprehensive labour protection and freedom of movement in accordance with international human rights standards (Sierra Leone #2);

Continue to implement programmes to promote and protect women’s rights, and encourage women’s representation in leadership positions (Singapore #1);

Continue efforts to introduce and implement policies to empower persons with disabilities, including to facilitate their inclusion in social life (Singapore #2);

Abolish the death penalty (Slovakia #1);

Establish a moratorium on all pending executions (Slovakia #2);

Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Slovakia #3);

Undertake systematic efforts to change discriminatory practices toward children who do not possess Kuwaiti nationality and those who are stateless (Slovenia #1);

Recognize the right of Kuwaiti women to transmit their nationality to their children on equal terms with Kuwaiti men (Slovenia #2);

Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (South Sudan #1);

Allocate human, technical and financial resources necessary to provide full access to inclusive education for women and girls with disabilities (South Sudan #2);

Prevent, publicly condemn and combat hate speech, intolerance, prejudice and discrimination against vulnerable groups, including migrant workers and other foreigners (South Sudan #3);

Criminalize all forms of gender-based violence (Spain #1);

Repeal Article 182 of the Penal Code, which exempts rapists and kidnappers from criminal responsibility if they marry their victims afterward (Spain #2);

Ensure legal security and safeguard the rights of those who may have been harmed by the withdrawal of nationality, in line with current international conventions (Spain #3);

Reinstate an official moratorium on the application of the death penalty, in line with the international trend towards abolition and international human rights recommendations (Spain #4);

Continue efforts to provide women with protection from domestic violence (Sri Lanka #1);

Strengthen efforts to guarantee the right to education to all without discrimination (Sri Lanka #2);

Remove obstacles for women to bequeath their real estate assets to their children, including non-nationals (Sri Lanka #3);

Take effective measures to combat human trafficking (Sri Lanka #4);

Continue efforts to promote sustainable development that balances economic progress with the protection of human rights (State of Palestine #1);

Continue to implement national initiatives to improve health services and improve care for population (State of Palestine #2);

Further enhance the accessibility of public infrastructure in accordance with its national disability code (Eritrea #1);

Continue implementation of national environmental plans, with a focus on integrated waste management and climate resilience (Eritrea #2);

Revise the Penal Code to limit the application of the death penalty to the most serious crimes, in accordance with international law (Switzerland #1);

Ensure full compliance of laws concerning freedom of expression, including the 2006 Press and Publications Law and the 2015 Cybercrime Law, with the UN Covenant II (Switzerland #2);

Guarantee individuals affected by recent citizenship legislation the right to a fair trial, including an individual review before a competent, independent, and impartial court (Switzerland #3);

Strengthen enforcement of labor laws and regulations protecting migrant workers, including domestic workers, against abuses such as passport confiscation (Switzerland #4);

Continue targeted support for the elderly in maintaining access to the essential healthcare services they need (Syrian Arab Republic #1);

Continue building on the progress achieved in supporting economic and social development, as well as health and education services (Syrian Arab Republic #2);

Continue to further enhance protection for migrant workers, including by ensuring effective access to complaint and redress mechanisms, as well as reviewing the sponsorship system (Thailand #1);

Strengthen anti-trafficking efforts by ensuring protection and support for victims (Thailand #2);

Advance further the Women, Peace and Security agenda (Thailand #3);

Take concrete measures to address the situation of individuals without legal status, particularly by facilitating their access to essential services, birth registration, and legal protection (Thailand #4);

Ensure the private sector employment law prohibits both direct and indirect discrimination based on gender or any other grounds (Togo #1);

Combat hate speech, intolerance, and discrimination against vulnerable groups, including migrant workers and other foreigners (Togo #2);

Develop a comprehensive national education strategy that expanded inclusive education, ensuring all children with disabilities benefit from high-quality education irrespective of their different capacities (Maldives #1);

Continue implementing capacity-building initiatives for judges, prosecutors, border police, healthcare providers and other first responders to ensure early identification of victims of trafficking and their referral to appropriate protection and support services (Maldives #2);

Continue to empower women in all sectors and provide a safe environment for them to carry out their legal and societal responsibilities (Maldives #3);