



The parallel report of the Arab Organization for Human Rights in Britain and Europe on the commitment of the State of Qatar to the Convention (CEDAW)

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Despite Qatar's accession to the Convention (CEDAW), discrimination and traditional stereotypes regarding the role of Qatari women remain valid, where women are only considered second to men.

The Arab Organization for Human Rights in Britain and Europe is worried about the fact, that women are absent in political life and are banned from elections and from the parliament. The number of women as ministers and officials in the Qatari government are few.

Qatari women's participation in politics is very weak and the Qatari government did not hold any elections to an elected parliament.

What is disturbing, is the issue of nationality and the large number of children born of a Qatari mother, and a foreign father and those who do not have a nationality. The biggest concern is the withdrawal of nationality of members from "Al-Gufran" and "Al-Mara" Tribe. Because of the political position of these Arab tribes, the Qatari government retaliated by withdrawing their Qatari nationality and all their political, economic and social rights that comes with it.

The concern is that the Qatari government does not respect the articles of the CEDAW, especially the mal- and unfair treatment of migrant domestic workers, coming from countries such as the Philippines, India, Nepal, Bangladesh and Indonesia. These employees are subject to human trafficking, harassment, sexual abuse, rape, long working hours without rest, and very low wages.

In addition, a series of discrimination in terms of their working conditions, violence against them and the sponsorship system, the confiscation of passports and maltreatment, the number of working hours and the detention of these women who report on accidents.