

First and foremost, I would like to extend my greetings and thanks to Ms. Alena Douhan, the Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights, for her efforts while visiting the State of Qatar in November 2020 and for her report on the impact of unilateral coercive measures on Qatar.

The report is objective and neutral in addressing the aspects of the crisis and the point of views of the concerned States.

The report mentioned all the details, recorded the events of the crisis in a chronological order, in addition to maintaining an inclusive vision of the crisis along with notes and recommendations that shall be considered by all the States.

A few certain parts of the report stood out to me, allow me to read this paragraph due to its importance *"The Special Rapporteur is not in the position to take any view on the political dispute between the five countries. Nevertheless, she would like to remind all the parties to the importance of using the diplomatic and political means for settlement of discrepancies between states with the full adherence to the rule of law and the humanitarian matters. In this aspect, measures directly affecting fundamental human rights shall not be used as the means of influencing the Government."*

I would like to reiterate and emphasise this principle as the President of the National Human Rights Committee in Qatar.

We do believe that we can develop friendly relations with the countries, while reinforcing peaceful mechanisms to settle the discrepancies based on respecting the human rights and not intervening in the internal affairs of the states. Especially and mainly by not using powers or threatening other states, but by coexisting with the neighboring states upon mutual respect.

Al-Ula Declaration at the conclusion of the GCC Summit on January 05th 2021 is considered as one of the best practices to end the dispute between the States.

And I would like to thank the Special Rapporteur not only for her welcoming of Al-Ula Declaration and its driven mechanisms, but also on her persistency to facilitate the equal access to a justice system to all the individuals whom their human rights were breached due to the restrictive measures imposed on Qatar, before ending the dispute, and to secure their rights for compensation - if needed.

In reference to what was aforementioned, one of the main roles of the National Human Rights Committee is to continue taking into consideration the valuable recommendations mentioned in that report with regards to the international cooperation in fighting terrorism, human trafficking, other transnational crimes and to invite all the parties to renovate the collaborative efforts and to intensify the mutual assistance regarding the criminal cases. In addition to the recommendations related to respecting the fundamental human rights and freedom in the concerned national security legislation and fighting terrorism, especially the freedom of opinion, freedom of expression, right of peaceful assembly and to establish organizations. Along with other recommendations that all the Human Rights Committees and civil societies shall implement it into their programs and activities as well as spreading more awareness about it.

In conclusion, I would like to thank again the major efforts in preparing this report, wishing all the concerned parties to benefit from it.

Thank you very much for your kind attention.