

## QUICK GUIDE TO ADDRESSING SEXUAL RIGHTS ISSUES DURING THE UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW ON YEMEN<sup>1</sup>

These Guides include:

- A list of issues mentioned in the National Report, the Compilation of official UN Documents and the Summary of Other Stakeholders Submissions, with references to the particular paragraphs in which they can be found.
- The full text of those paragraphs
- Suggested questions and recommendations.

References in the two working languages of the Council (English and French) have been kept in their original language.

**Issues** are highlighted. References in the National Report are *in Italics*.

All sexual rights issues that do not relate specifically to women are referred to in this Guide. Sexual rights' issues referring specifically to women -as well as other women's issues- are referred to in the Guide on Women's Issues

OP-CRC-SC (Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography) ratified;

### HIV/AIDS

Rights Information and Training Centre and Sana'a, Yemen; Yemeni Observatory for Human Rights (HRITC/YOHR) stated that in spite of the availability of multiple funding sources to combat AIDS, the possibility for safe and free diagnosis and treatment is still limited, and HIV-positive patients are stigmatized and face difficulties in receiving medication and care. They noted that infection with AIDS is a social stigma in Yemen which impacts on the patient and his family, that official statistics estimate HIV-positive cases at 1850, although by other estimations the number could be higher (Para 33, Summary)

### Trafficking/sexual exploitation/violence against children

Protection of Yemeni children from the risks of child-smuggling: implementation of awareness campaigns to counter the smuggling of children to neighbouring countries in cooperation with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF); and equipment of a special centre in the Ministry of Human Rights to monitor cases of smuggling and to receive reports and complaints in this regard (Para 7 (c), NR).

In 2005, CRC expressed its deep concern at the information that many children are trafficked to a neighbouring country often with the support of their parents. (Para 22, Compilation)

### Suggested questions and recommendations

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<sup>1</sup> These Guides were produced by the Sexual Rights Initiative, a coalition of organizations based in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, Latin America and North America whose mandate is to advance women's issues broadly and sexual rights issues in the Human Rights Council. For questions, comments, suggestions please contact Alejandra Sardá-Chandiramani at [alejandra@mulabi.org](mailto:alejandra@mulabi.org)  
<sup>1</sup> Article 29

- To develop and implement a Plan of Action against HIV/AIDS that includes affirming the notion of AIDS as an illness and not a cause for stigma or discrimination; conducting objective assessments to establish the number of infected and affected persons in the country; providing those infected with adequate health care, medication, support services and protection against discrimination; promoting awareness and sensitization campaigns among the general population, on prevention and to eradicate stigma against HIV positive individuals and their families.

Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC)

- To strengthen its efforts to address the smuggling and trafficking of children to foreign countries, and prevent those who are sent back from ending up in the streets (Para 22, Compilation)
- To develop a comprehensive strategy to address the increasingly high number of street children (Para 22, Compilation)