

## Annexe 1: Contributions additionnelles formulées à la suite de la diffusion du rapport

### Contribution reçue par courriel le 15 janvier 2024 :

Recommendation 76: Continue to strengthen the legislative and institutional foundations to combat discrimination against Indigenous Peoples, migrants, refugees, people of African descent and minorities, and to combat Islamophobia (Egypt);

We recommend Canada accepts this recommendation. As our mandate specifically relates to the impact of national security and the “War on Terror” on civil liberties – and as this impact is overwhelmingly and disproportionately felt by Muslim communities, and those perceived as Muslim – our input will be specifically linked to some ways Canada can combat Islamophobia:

- Stop the [prejudiced targeting of Muslim charities](#) by the Canada Revenue Agency
- Cancel Canada’s planned armed drones purchase (as drone strikes have been used heavily on Muslim-majority countries)
- End dubious and biased counter-radicalization programs
- Abolish the due process and rights-violating no-fly list and security certificate regimes – and stop deportation proceedings against Mohamed Harkat.
- Reform the Extradition Act (as recommended by the House of Commons Justice committee) – as well as commit to not extradite Dr. Hassan Diab again.
- In addition to ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (recommended by 25 countries), Canada should provide full redress regarding its complicity in torture in the cases of Abdullah Almalki, Ahmad El Maati, Muayyed Nureddin, Omar Khadr, Abousfian Abdelrazik & Mohamedou Ould Slahi – as well as change its laws to ensure that the sharing of information that might have been obtained through torture or might lead to torture be fully prohibited.

Recommendation 117: Take effective steps to address racial and religious profiling and oversurveillance by police, security agencies and others, which frequently target Muslims and Arabs, or those perceived to be Muslims or Arab (Azerbaijan); Recommendations 118, 119 and 120 call for similar actions.

We recommend Canada accepts them and implements them in the following ways:

- CSIS visits to Muslims’ homes, schools, places of worship and work places “just to chat” should not be allowed; these visits have increased recently in the context of pro-Palestinian rights protests.
- We need new and better laws than the ones proposed right now (such as Bill C-27) that would effectively rein in spy agencies’ mass surveillance powers as well as their use of new technologies – like facial recognition and AI – including creating “no go zones” and severely restricting their use by national security and law enforcement agencies.

Our full comments on the states' UPR recommendations can be found here: <https://iclmg.ca/upr4-recommendations/>

Our full UPR submission to the UN (as well as a very short summary) can be found here: <https://iclmg.ca/submission-canada-upr-2023/>