

# REPUBLIC OF KOREA: DISCRIMINATION PERSISTING AND LEFT UNADDRESSED

## AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL: SUBMISSION TO THE 42ND SESSION OF THE UPR WORKING GROUP, 26 JANUARY 2023

### SUMMARY

This submission was prepared for the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of the Republic of Korea (South Korea) on 26 January 2023. In it, Amnesty International evaluates the implementation of recommendations made to South Korea in its previous UPR, including in relation to anti-discrimination law, conscientious objectors, and decriminalization of abortion.

With regard to the human rights situation on the ground, Amnesty International raises concerns about rights of LGBTI persons, women and girls, and refugees and asylum seekers.

It also raises concerns about the death penalty, rights to freedom of peaceful assembly, association and expression and climate justice.

It ends with a set of recommendations to South Korea which, if implemented, would contribute to improving the human rights situation.

## FOLLOW UP TO THE PREVIOUS REVIEW

1. South Korea initially supported 85 recommendations out of a total of 218 recommendations made during the previous review and noted three recommendations. After the review, South Korea held a public hearing with the participation of civil society representatives to exchange opinions over the remaining 130 recommendations. Subsequently, South Korea decided to support an additional 36 recommendations and to note 94 recommendations.<sup>1</sup>
2. Regrettably, South Korea noted 23 recommendations<sup>2</sup> relating to the adoption of a comprehensive law to combat discrimination on any ground, particularly on the grounds of race or sexual orientation, gender identity, expression and sex characteristics. It did not take any concrete step towards the adoption of this law during the reporting cycle.
3. Also regrettably, South Korea noted 20 recommendations on the abolition of the death penalty and to commute all remaining death sentences to terms of imprisonment.<sup>3</sup> In October 2021, members of the National Assembly co-sponsored and introduced the Special Bill on the Abolition of Death Penalty, which remained pending before the Legislation and Judiciary Committee in parliament and expired automatically as the year ended.<sup>4</sup>

## THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS FRAMEWORK

### Anti-discrimination Law

4. LGBTI persons continue to face multiple legal, social and economic barriers, which increase social exclusion and isolation. Despite a concerted effort by civil society and repeated calls from the international community during the reporting period, South Korea has failed to adopt a meaningful and enforceable comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation which includes explicit protections for LGBTI persons.<sup>5</sup>

### Conscientious objectors

5. South Korea noted 12 recommendations to provide an alternative to military service for conscientious objectors. In 2018, the Constitutional Court issued a ruling requiring the government to introduce an alternative service of a civilian nature by the end of 2019. On 27 December 2019, the legislature enacted amendments to the Military Service Act.<sup>6</sup>
6. The legislation still violates the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion or belief because it imposes unreasonable and excessive burdens on conscientious objectors. It stipulates a disproportionate length of the alternative service – 36 months, compared to 21 or 18 months for military service. It also provides that military authorities shall administer this alternative service.<sup>7</sup>
7. Since 30 June 2020, people objecting to compulsory military service have been able to apply for alternative service for the first time. The newly created Commission for Examination of Alternative Service operating under the purview of the Ministry of National Defense reviewed only those applications made on religious grounds and accepted some of them. In October 2020, the first batch of alternative service personnel started their 36-month duty, which was almost twice as long as the typical military service and limited to working in prisons or other correctional facilities.<sup>8</sup>

### Decriminalization of abortion

8. Abortion was decriminalized in January 2021 following a Constitutional Court decision in 2019 which declared the previous abortion ban unconstitutional.<sup>9</sup> However, as of June 2022, parliament had not revised the abortion law as ordered by the Constitutional Court. Several bills remain pending in the National Assembly, including those

prescribing specific time limits for abortion access as well as some calling for full decriminalization. This prolonged legislative vacuum is causing confusion among medical service providers, creating legal uncertainty and negatively impacting access to safe abortion.<sup>10</sup>

## THE HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION ON THE GROUND

### Rights of LGBTI Individuals

9. Transgender individuals seeking legal gender recognition through the courts are required to meet excessive and disproportionate conditions such as undergoing sterilization and not having minor children.<sup>11</sup> Without legal gender recognition, transgender individuals cannot change their gender marker to match their gender identity on their national identification, which is required to obtain official documents and access essential services. These official documents are also necessary to obtain employment and when purchasing housing.
10. The authorities also continue to pathologize transgender as a mental disorder, which consequently bars transgender individuals from serving in the military.<sup>12</sup> While there is no law criminalizing civilians' consensual same-sex sexual conduct in South Korea, Article 92(6) of the Military Criminal Act continues to be used to punish consensual sexual activity between men with up to two years in prison under an "indecent acts" clause.<sup>13</sup> As a direct or indirect result of the criminalization of sex between men in the military, LGBTI soldiers experience discrimination, intimidation, violence and isolation.<sup>14</sup>
11. On 21 April 2022, the Supreme Court of South Korea overturned the convictions of two soldiers jailed in 2017 for engaging in consensual same-sex sexual acts while off duty. The Court reasoned that if same-sex sexual acts took place off base, while the soldiers were off duty and by mutual consent, the Military Criminal Act does not apply.<sup>15</sup>

### Rights of women and girls

12. There has been a noticeable increase of digital sex crimes as digital technology rapidly develops. The perpetrators use megabytes of cloud links and cryptocurrencies on closed overseas platforms such as Telegram to spread and purchase the illegally filmed content and sexually exploitative materials faster and more easily than ever.<sup>16</sup>
13. On 23 April 2020, South Korea announced measures to eradicate digital sex crimes in response to one such case on Telegram, the so-called "Nth Room" incident.<sup>17</sup> These included a commitment to strengthen the punishment of perpetrators of digital sex crimes and to establish a government-led victim support centre to ensure a constant support system for victims.<sup>18</sup>
14. However, the government did not put in place a sustainable emergency response system for digital sexual violence. Nor did it adopt sufficient measures such as cooperation with overseas platform operators to prevent the further distribution of illegal and non-consensual materials online. As a result, victims continue to be exposed to prolonged physical and mental harm including the constant fear that the content may be distributed again.<sup>19</sup>

### Japan's military sexual slavery system before and during World War II

15. In a landmark ruling on 8 January 2021, the Central District Court in the capital, Seoul, ordered the Japanese government to compensate 12 women who had been forced into the Japanese military sexual slavery system before and during World War II. In a separate ruling in April 2021, however, another chamber of the same district court dismissed similar claims brought against Japan by another group of survivors.<sup>20</sup>
16. The second ruling in effect denied the victims an effective remedy, including by allowing Japan to use procedural hurdles such as state immunity to hamper efforts of survivors and their families to obtain full and effective reparations.<sup>21</sup>

## Freedom of peaceful assembly

17. In the previous review, South Korea supported four recommendations on the right to peaceful assembly<sup>22</sup>, an issue which was also raised in the first<sup>23</sup> and second<sup>24</sup> reviews. After the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic, bans on assemblies for the purpose of preventing infectious diseases were arbitrary and disproportionate. The revision to the Assembly and Demonstration Act (ADA) proposed in August 2020 contained a ban, in principle, on assembly and demonstration in areas where restrictions are imposed under the Infectious Disease Prevention Act.<sup>25</sup> The National Human Rights Commission expressed its opinion that it is undesirable to ban all assemblies without individualized judgements.<sup>26</sup>

## Freedom of expression

18. In the previous review, South Korea supported three<sup>27</sup> general recommendations on the right to freedom of expression, but disappointingly merely noted five others.<sup>28</sup> Undue restrictions on freedom of expression remain in place.

19. The Partial Amendment to the Development of Inter-Korean Relations Act, which took effect in March 2021, prohibits the distribution of leaflets and goods in the border area between South Korea and North Korea. Amnesty has expressed concern that the law could unduly limit freedom of expression, pointing to the ambiguity of language on what prohibited acts consist of and the possibility of severe punishment.<sup>29</sup>

20. The National Security Act (NSA) remains in effect. It has been continuously used as a means to censor and cast a chilling effect on and imprison those who exercised their right to freedom of expression.<sup>30</sup> The NSA has been used against human rights defenders who have expressed criticism of government policies and who have been labelled as “anti-government organizations”, a concept which is broad and vaguely defined in the Act, and have therefore been considered “a threat to social order and the state.”

## Refugees and asylum seekers

21. The arrival of nearly 500 asylum seekers from Yemen on Jeju Island in 2018 sparked a trend of increasingly strict immigration and refugee policies. In July 2018, more than 714,000 people in South Korea signed a petition urging then-President Moon Jae-in to reject the Yemenis’ applications for asylum, alleging that they were “fake refugees” only seeking to take advantage of South Korea’s economic stability.<sup>31</sup>

22. Reports that individuals were held at the airport transit zone for months during the Covid-19 pandemic raised concerns among legal experts. They noted that such extended confinement was often without valid reasons and may have constituted arbitrary detention, as it grossly exceeded the necessary time - up to seven days according to the Refugee Act - for examining the admissibility of asylum applications.<sup>32</sup>

## The death penalty

23. Death sentences continue to be imposed in South Korea, although no executions have been carried out since 1997. In October 2021, Member of the National Assembly Lee Sang-min submitted a bill to abolish the death penalty with 30 co-sponsors. There have been nine such proposals tabled to date since 1999, but all previous bills have expired after being stalled at the National Assembly Legislative Committee. A complaint filed in 2019 on the constitutionality of statutes allowing for the death penalty remains pending at the Constitutional Court.<sup>33</sup>

24. Official figures provided to Amnesty International indicated that 59 men, including two Chinese nationals, were under sentence of death in South Korea at the end of 2021. All were convicted of murder, including four under military law.<sup>34</sup>

## Climate justice

25. An increased emission reduction target by 2030 was announced at the 26th UN Climate Change Conference (COP26) in November 2021 as part of South Korea's updated Nationally Determined Contribution. However, the new reduction target is far below the minimum required to keep the global temperature rise below 1.5°C, and the reduction plan was still evaluated as "highly insufficient" overall, risking violations of the rights to life, health and a healthy environment globally.<sup>35</sup>

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACTION BY THE STATE UNDER REVIEW

Amnesty International calls on the government of South Korea to:

### Anti-discrimination Law

26. Enact comprehensive, meaningful and enforceable anti-discrimination legislation that prohibits discrimination based on, among others, sexual orientation, gender identity, expression and sex characteristics.

### Conscientious objectors

27. Make provisions for conscientious objectors to carry out an appropriate alternative and non-punitive service of a genuinely civilian character and of a comparable length to military service with any additional length based on reasonable and objective criteria.
28. Ensure that the recognition of conscientious objectors and the administration of alternative service itself is undertaken by a civilian authority entirely separate from the military authorities and its compositions guarantees maximum independence and impartiality.
29. Immediately and unconditionally release all individuals imprisoned solely for exercising their right of refusing military service on grounds of conscience.
30. Clear the criminal records of all convicted conscientious objectors and provide them with effective reparation, including adequate compensation.

### Decriminalization of abortion

31. Swiftly reform the Criminal Act and ensure universal access to safe and legal abortion.

### Rights of LGBTI individuals

32. Repeal Article 92(6) of the Military Criminal Act, which prohibits and punishes consensual same-sex sexual conduct between men in the military.
33. Stop conditioning legal gender recognition for transgender individuals upon unreasonable and discriminatory requirements such as undertaking psychiatric diagnosis, seeking medical treatment (that is, forced sterilization or genital reconstruction), the prohibition to marry or having children, and that the recognition is made through swift, accessible and transparent administrative procedures based on individual self-declaration.

### Rights of women and girls

34. Promote gender equality by eliminating the drivers of discrimination against women, such as harmful gender stereotypes.

35. Recognize the transnational nature of online gender-based violence and encourage domestic and international private intermediaries to take all appropriate measures to eliminate all forms of online discrimination and violence.
36. Establish measures such as a comprehensive inter-agency mechanism which includes appropriate allocation of resources to create an enabling environment for women to access justice, report crimes and actively participate in criminal justice processes, and take measures to prevent retaliation against or the revictimization of women seeking recourse in the justice system.

#### **Japan's military sexual slavery system before and during World War II**

37. Refrain from allowing the invocation of procedural hurdles such as state immunity to hamper efforts of survivors and their families to obtain full and effective reparation through justice procedures.
38. Work with the government of Japan and other affected countries to ensure that effective systems are put in place to implement reparation measures for survivors that take into account their views and needs.

#### **Freedom of peaceful assembly**

39. Ensure that measures that restrict the freedom of peaceful assembly for reasons such as prevention of infectious diseases comply with international human rights law and standards, and that such measures do not result in stigmatization of peaceful assemblies.
40. Amend the Assembly and Demonstration Act to bring it in line with the obligations of South Korea under international human rights law including to specify the role of government authorities as facilitators of the right to peaceful assembly.

#### **Freedom of expression**

41. Repeal, review or amend the National Security Act, in particular its article 7, so that it complies with international human rights law and standards. This law should not be used to harass, arrest, prosecute or intimidate those who are lawfully exercising their rights to freedom of opinion and expression.

#### **Refugees and asylum seekers**

42. Stop arbitrary denials of and detention during refugee status determination procedures and guarantee all refugees an effective opportunity to apply for refugee status.
43. Ensure that all asylum seekers have access to a full and fair, individualized, independent and effective asylum procedure.
44. Establish administrative and legislative mechanisms to ensure due process at its international borders so that all those who seek asylum are treated in accordance with international human rights law, including the principle of non-refoulement.

#### **The death penalty**

45. Commute all death sentences without delay to terms of imprisonment and introduce and adopt legislative measures to fully abolish the death penalty which would lead to the full abolition of the death penalty in law.
46. Ratify, without reservations, the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty.

## Climate Justice

47. Acknowledge that the climate crisis is a human rights crisis, and immediately raise the NDC target to be consistent with South Korea's human rights obligations and the imperative to keep the increase of the global average temperature as low as possible and no higher than 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.

## ANNEX 1

# KEY AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTS FOR FURTHER REFERENCE

Yoon Suk-yeol needs to change the way South Korea treats women, 11 May 2022,  
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2022/05/yoon-suk-yeol-needs-to-change-the-way-south-korea-treats-women/>

South Korea: “Landmark judgement on same-sex sexual acts in military a huge victory for LGBTI rights”, 21 April 2022,  
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2022/04/south-korea-landmark-judgement-on-same-sex-sexual-acts-in-military-a-huge-victory-for-lgbti-rights/>

South Korea: “7-point human rights agenda for presidential candidates”, 8 February 2022,  
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa25/5176/2022/en/>

National Assembly of South Korea should act swiftly to enact anti-discrimination legislation, 11 November 2021,  
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa25/4957/2021/en/>

South Korea: “Lawmakers must seize chance to pass landmark anti-discrimination act”, 9 August 2021,  
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2021/08/south-korea-lawmakers-must-pass-landmark-anti-discrimination-act/>

South Korea: “Open letter: National Assembly must pass comprehensive Anti-Discrimination Act”, 9 August 2021,  
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa25/4570/2021/en/>

#AgainstHATE Challenge by the Youth of South Korea, 18 June 2021,  
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/education/2021/06/againsthate-challenge-by-the-youth-of-south-korea/>

South Korea: Disappointing Japan ruling fails to deliver justice to ‘comfort women’, 21 April 2021,  
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2021/04/south-korea-disappointing-japan-ruling-fails-to-deliver-justice-to-comfort-women-2/>

South Korea: “Lawsuits against Japanese government last chance for justice for ‘comfort women’”, 12 August 2020,  
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2020/08/south-korea-lawsuits-against-the-japanese-government-last-chance-for-justice-for-comfort-women/>

South Korea: “New anti-discrimination bill offers hope and safety to many”, 17 July 2020,  
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2020/07/south-korea-new-anti-discrimination-bill-offers-hope-and-safety/>

South Korea: “Alternative to military service is new punishment for conscientious objectors”, 27 December 2019,  
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2019/12/south-korea-alternative-to-military-service-is-new-punishment-for-conscientious-objectors-2/>

South Korea: “Lawmakers should reject shameful anti-LGBTI amendment”, 21 November 2019,  
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2019/11/south-korea-lawmakers-should-reject-shameful-anti-lgbti-amendment-2/>

South Korea: “Criminalization of sex between men in military fuels violence, abuse and discrimination”, 11 July 2019,  
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2019/07/south-korea-military-criminalization-of-sex-men-2/>

South Korea: “Serving in silence: LGBTI people in South Korea’s military”, 11 July 2019,  
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa25/0529/2019/en/>

South Korea marks International Conscientious Objection Day with alternative service plan that falls short, 15 May 2019,  
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa25/0352/2019/en/>



South Korea: “Top court orders reform of abortion laws in historic victory for women’s rights”, 11 April 2019, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2019/04/south-korea-abortion-ruling-2/>

“Your fight is our fight” – messages to the women of South Korea, 8 April 2019, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/campaigns/2019/04/messages-to-the-women-of-south-korea/>

South Korea: “TV producer held in North Korea for 50 years: Hwang Won”, 29 January 2019, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa25/9751/2019/en/>

South Korea: “Alternatives to military service for conscientious objectors: Open letter”, 4 December 2018, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa25/9408/2018/en/>

Steps forward but South Korea must go further to support Yemeni asylum-seekers, 15 November 2018, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/campaigns/2018/11/south-korea-must-go-further-to-support-yemeni-asylum-seekers/>

Yemeni refugees on South Korea’s holiday island deserve hospitality not hostility, 6 September 2018, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2018/09/yemeni-refugees-on-south-korea-jeju/>

A brighter future: Why conscientious objectors in South Korea can dream again, 30 July 2018, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/campaigns/2018/07/south-korea-brighter-future-for-conscientious-objector/>

South Korea: “Plans to introduce alternative service for conscientious objectors must be realized”, 15 May 2018, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa25/8394/2018/en/>

South Korea: “Further information: Activist’s not-guilty verdict upheld on appeal: Lee Jin-young”, 9 May 2018, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa25/8374/2018/en/>

South Korea: “Amnesty International urges the Republic of Korea to release conscientious objectors”, 15 May 2018, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa25/8114/2018/en/>

South Korea: “Valentine’s Day for activist J”, 14 February 2018, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2018/02/pride-and-prejudice-valentines-day-for-5-lgbti-korea/>

The torment goes on – story of a South Korean conscientious objector, 29 September 2017, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/campaigns/2017/09/the-torment-goes-on-south-korean-conscientious-objector/>

Mission Failed: Policing Assemblies in South Korea, 21 September 2017, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2017/09/mission-failed-policing-assemblies-in-south-korea-new-report/>

South Korea: “Police adopt important reforms on policing assemblies”, 7 September 2017, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2017/09/south-korea-police-important-reforms-on-assemblies/>

Republic of Korea: Open Letter to President Moon Jae-in, 28 June 2017, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa25/6615/2017/en/>

Republic of Korea: “Authorities fail to protect human rights: Amnesty International submission for the UN Universal Periodic Review, 28th session of the UPR Working Group, November 2017”, 26 June 2017, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa25/6500/2017/en/>

South Korea: “Supreme Court ruling against jailed union leader a further setback for peaceful protests”, 31 May 2017, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2017/05/south-korea-supreme-court-ruling-jailed-union-leader-setback-protests/>

South Korea: “Soldier convicted in outrageous military gay witch-hunt”, 24 May 2017, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2017/05/south-korea-soldier-convicted-in-outrageous-military-gay-witch-hunt-2/>

Hope within prison walls: A letter from imprisoned Korean labour leader Han Sang-gyun, 25 April 2017, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2017/04/hope-within-prison-walls-a-letter-from-imprisoned-korean-labour-leader/>

South Korea: “8-point human rights agenda for presidential candidates”, 6 April 2017, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa25/5785/2017/en/>

South Korea: “Further Information: Supreme Court upholds Korean activist’s sentence: Kim Hye-young”, 13 March 2017, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa25/5852/2017/en/>

South Korea: “Further Information: Activist held in solitary confinement: Lee Jin-young “, 27 February 2017, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa25/5771/2017/en/>

Still waiting after 60 years: Justice for survivors of Japan’s military sexual slavery system, 14 August 2019, <https://amnesty.or.kr/resource/%ea%b5%ad%eb%ac%b860%eb%85%84%ec%9d%b4-%eb%84%98%eb%8f%84%eb%a1%9d-%ea%b3%84%ec%86%8d%eb%90%98%eb%8a%94-%ea%b8%b0%eb%8b%a4%eb%a6%bc-%ec%9d%bc%eb%b3%b8%ea%b5%b0-%ec%84%b1-%eb%85%b8%ec%98%88/>

Amnesty Submission to the Honorable Judges of the Seoul Central District Court, 12 November 2019, [https://amnesty.or.kr/wp-content/uploads/bcp-attach/Amnesty-Submission-to-the-Honorable-Judges-of-the-Seoul-Central-District-Court\\_12-11-2019\\_final-1.pdf](https://amnesty.or.kr/wp-content/uploads/bcp-attach/Amnesty-Submission-to-the-Honorable-Judges-of-the-Seoul-Central-District-Court_12-11-2019_final-1.pdf)

Submission in response to the public consultation around the proposal to amend laws regulating abortion in the Republic of Korea, 16 November 2020, <https://amnesty.or.kr/resource/%ea%b5%ad%ec%98%81%eb%ac%b8%eb%82%99%ed%83%9c%ec%a3%84-%ed%98%95%eb%b2%95-%ea%b0%9c%ec%a0%95%ec%95%88%ec%97%90-%eb%8c%80%ed%95%9c-%ec%9d%98%ea%b2%ac%ec%84%9c/>

## ANNEX 2

### MATRIX OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE PREVIOUS CYCLE, WITH COMMENTS ON PROGRESS

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<b><i>Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms</i></b>			
132.9 Speed up ongoing processes leading up to the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Ghana); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 8	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment <b>Affected persons:</b>	<b>Not implemented</b>
132.10 Consider acceding to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Tunisia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 8	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not implemented</b>
130.3 Ratify and implement the remaining four ILO core conventions concerning freedom of association and protection of the right to organize, the right to organize and collective bargaining, forced labour and the abolition of forced labour (Sweden); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking D45 Freedom of association E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work E33 Trade union rights S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Implemented</b>  The government ratified three core ILO Conventions in February: No. 29 (Forced Labor), No. 87 (Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise) and No. 98 (Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining). The conventions entered into force in South Korea in April 2022.
132.1 Accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Iraq); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 8	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D32 Enforced disappearances <b>Affected persons:</b> - disappeared persons	<b>Not implemented</b>
132.2 Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Tunisia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 8	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D32 Enforced disappearances <b>Affected persons:</b> - disappeared persons	<b>Not implemented</b>
132.3 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay) (Costa Rica) (Switzerland) (Montenegro) (Kazakhstan) (Sierra Leone); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 8	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D32 Enforced disappearances <b>Affected persons:</b> - disappeared persons	<b>Not implemented</b>
<b><i>Theme: A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas)</i></b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
130.13 Consider expediting the adoption of a third national human rights action plan as an extension of the second, which served for the period 2012-2016 (Ethiopia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Implemented</b> in 2018 but no evaluation of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> plan or consultation plan for the 4 <sup>th</sup> plan so far.
130.12 Accelerate the progress of the Third National Action Plan for Human Rights, with the full participation of all stakeholders (Indonesia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) A61 Cooperation with civil society <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Implemented.</b>
130.14 Accelerate the process for the adoption of the third national action plan on human rights in close cooperation with civil society (Georgia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) A61 Cooperation with civil society <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Implemented.</b>
<b>Theme: B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</b>			
132.33 Approve general legislation to combat discrimination, which expressly covers all spheres of life, and defines and prohibits discrimination on any ground, taking measures against all expressions and manifestations of prejudices such as hate speech, racism and xenophobia (Nicaragua); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B32 Racial discrimination D43 Freedom of opinion and expression S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b>	<b>Not implemented</b>
132.42 Adopt a comprehensive anti-discrimination law that will protect the rights of all migrants (Uganda); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework G4 Migrants S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	<b>Not implemented</b>
132.29 Adopt a comprehensive anti-discrimination law that addresses all grounds of discrimination (Spain); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not implemented</b>
132.31 Continue the process necessary for the adoption of the comprehensive anti-discrimination law (Georgia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not implemented</b>
132.34 Adopt comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation, which explicitly addresses all spheres of life and prohibits discrimination on any grounds (Turkey); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not implemented</b>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>132.41 Enact general laws to combat discrimination, particularly against migrants and ethnic and religious minorities (Mexico);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	Supported	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination            B32 Racial discrimination            A41 Constitutional and legislative framework            D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion            G4 Migrants            S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- migrants</li> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> <li>- persons affected by armed conflict</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<p>132.28 Formulate a comprehensive anti-discrimination act that prohibits all forms of discrimination, including those based on race, gender, nationality, etc. (Bangladesh);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	Supported	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination            B32 Racial discrimination            F12 Discrimination against women            A41 Constitutional and legislative framework            S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- migrants</li> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> <li>- refugees &amp; asylum seekers</li> <li>- non-citizens</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<p>132.37 Enact comprehensive anti-discrimination laws, especially on the basis of race, gender and HIV/AIDS status (Botswana);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	Supported	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination            B32 Racial discrimination            F12 Discrimination against women            A41 Constitutional and legislative framework            S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- women</li> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> <li>- lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</li> <li>- refugees &amp; asylum seekers</li> <li>- persons living with HIV/AIDS</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<p>132.49 Continue to strengthen mechanisms to prevent and eliminate all forms of discrimination and xenophobic speech against foreigners, migrants and multicultural families (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	Supported	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination            B32 Racial discrimination            G4 Migrants            S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- girls</li> <li>- migrants</li> <li>- refugees &amp; asylum seekers</li> <li>- non-citizens</li> </ul>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
132.30 Endeavour to introduce a law prohibiting violence and discrimination and combat xenophobic discourse and all forms of racial discrimination (Egypt); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination B32 Racial discrimination S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
132.55 Implement policies and measures which comprehensively address hate speech through legislative and institutional frameworks (Sierra Leone); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
130.53 Intensify efforts to eradicate differences between employees with permanent contracts and those who do not have permanent employment (Belarus); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination E31 Right to work <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
130.22 Stop the discriminatory approach that requires only foreign workers in various sectors to mandatorily undergo HIV/AIDS testing, which is not required for Korean nationals (India); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination G8 Non-citizens E41 Right to health - General G4 Migrants S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants - non-citizens	Not implemented
<b>Theme: B32 Racial discrimination</b>			
132.53 End the practice of publishing in the media and on the Internet materials inciting racial and ethnic intolerance (Russian Federation); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B32 Racial discrimination B31 Equality & non-discrimination D43 Freedom of opinion and expression S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - media	Not implemented
132.54 Take additional concrete measures to combat xenophobia, hate speech and discrimination against foreigners, migrants and multicultural families (Kyrgyzstan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B32 Racial discrimination B31 Equality & non-discrimination G4 Migrants D43 Freedom of opinion and expression <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - refugees & asylum seekers - non-citizens	Not implemented
132.52 Pursue efforts to combat racial discrimination, xenophobia through education and information awareness campaigns in the context of the Law on Foreigners (Libya); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B32 Racial discrimination E51 Right to education - General A54 Awareness raising and dissemination S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented



<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Full list of themes</b>	<b>Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation</b>
132.46 Continue efforts aimed at strengthening the fight against racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia (Senegal); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B32 Racial discrimination S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - refugees & asylum seekers	Not implemented
132.47 Strengthen measures to combat and prevent racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance (Rwanda); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B32 Racial discrimination S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - refugees & asylum seekers	Not implemented
132.50 Take effective measures to prevent and counter racist and xenophobic discourse against non-citizens (Kazakhstan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B32 Racial discrimination S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - non-citizens	Not implemented
132.51 Strengthen mechanisms for preventing and eliminating xenophobic discourse in all spheres of life (Turkey); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B32 Racial discrimination S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - refugees & asylum seekers	Not implemented
<b><i>Theme: B6 Business &amp; Human Rights</i></b>			
130.26 Develop a national plan of action to implement the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (Egypt); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	B6 Business & Human Rights A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
<b><i>Theme: D Civil &amp; political rights</i></b>			
130.39 Adopt legal and practical safeguards to protect freedom of expression and of assembly (Brazil); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	D Civil & political rights D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D44 Right to peaceful assembly <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
<b><i>Theme: D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking</i></b>			
130.47 Establish an effective mechanism to identify victims of trafficking in human beings (Russian Federation); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - women - children - girls	Partly implemented
132.112 Develop a national plan to combat trafficking in human beings with a view to strengthening the mechanism for the identification of victims of trafficking and to ensure their rights are protected (Belarus); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 34	Supported	D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Partly implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>130.46 Increase efforts to criminalize human trafficking and take necessary measures for its prevention (Colombia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130</p>	Supported	<p>D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- women</li> <li>- children</li> <li>- girls</li> </ul>	Partly implemented
<p>130.44 Develop and implement a specific national action plan to support the Government's efforts in tackling human trafficking and strengthening inter-agency coordination (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130</p>	Supported	<p>D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking</p> <p>A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas)</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- women</li> <li>- children</li> <li>- girls</li> <li>- non-citizens</li> </ul>	Partly implemented
<p>130.45 Take further measures to combat trafficking in persons, particularly women and children, and sexual exploitation, by ensuring effective enforcement of the Criminal Act and providing victims with necessary assistance and protection throughout the process of investigation and trial (Thailand);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130</p>	Supported	<p>D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking</p> <p>D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial</p> <p>F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> </ul>	Partly implemented
<b>Theme: D29 Domestic violence</b>			
<p>130.31 Amend the legislation to ensure that perpetrators of domestic violence are punished, while the State improves the victim support system (Zambia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130</p>	Supported	<p>D29 Domestic violence</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- women</li> <li>- children</li> <li>- girls</li> </ul>	Partly implemented



Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>130.27 Make further efforts to prevent sexual and domestic violence as pointed out by the relevant treaty bodies (Japan);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130</p>	Supported	<p>D29 Domestic violence F12 Discrimination against women A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies A23 Follow-up to treaty bodies S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- women</li> <li>- children</li> <li>- girls</li> </ul>	<p><b>Partly implemented</b></p> <p>In 2020, the rate of digital sex crimes in South Korea, of which the vast majority is against women, was a massive 7.5 times higher than in 2003. For context, rape and sexual assault rates increased by 1.6 times during the same period. The Ministry of Justice also established a digital sex crime task force. It recently published a set of recommendations that include: the establishment of an integrated victim support system; emergency measures to immediately remove illegal online content; protection measures for victims of sexual crimes during court proceedings; and media reporting guidance on digital sex crimes.</p> <p>But these measures are not enough, as they do not address the harmful gender stereotypes that still exist in South Korean society.</p> <p><a href="https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2022/05/yoon-suk-yeol-needs-to-change-the-way-south-korea-treats-women/">https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2022/05/yoon-suk-yeol-needs-to-change-the-way-south-korea-treats-women/</a></p>
<p>130.34 Continue efforts to eliminate domestic violence through implementation of its Framework Act on Gender Equality (Azerbaijan);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130</p>	Supported	<p>D29 Domestic violence F12 Discrimination against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- women</li> </ul>	<p><b>Partly implemented</b></p>
<p>130.30 Adopt a comprehensive strategy to prevent gender-based violence and thoroughly investigate and prosecute incidents of domestic violence perpetrated against migrant populations (Sierra Leone);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130</p>	Supported	<p>D29 Domestic violence F13 Violence against women G4 Migrants S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- migrants</li> </ul>	<p><b>Partly implemented</b></p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
130.28 Continue measures to prevent, investigate and prosecute domestic violence offences and strengthen victim care (Maldives); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	D29 Domestic violence S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - women - children - girls	Partly implemented
130.29 Continue efforts to eliminate domestic violence (Tunisia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	D29 Domestic violence S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - women - children - girls	Partly implemented
130.32 Continue implementation of its Comprehensive Plan to Prevent Domestic Violence, including through awareness-raising (Sri Lanka); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	D29 Domestic violence S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - women - children - girls	Partly implemented
<b>Theme: D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</b>			
132.106 Consider releasing those people imprisoned or detained because of their conscientious objection to military service, and consider removing the corresponding charges from their criminal record (Costa Rica); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 30	Supported	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented
<b>Theme: D43 Freedom of opinion and expression</b>			
<b>Theme: F1 Women</b>			
132.113 Establish a gender quota system to increase women representation in the National Assembly (Costa Rica); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 34	Supported	F1 Women F14 Participation of women in political and public life S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not implemented.  <a href="https://thediplomat.com/2021/07/how-feminism-became-a-dirty-word-in-south-korea/">https://thediplomat.com/2021/07/how-feminism-became-a-dirty-word-in-south-korea/</a>
<b>Theme: F12 Discrimination against women</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>130.48 Continue efforts to revise and implement the single parent family support law with a view of introducing measures to ensure that women, in particular single mothers, can have access without fear of discrimination to employment, equal pay and matrimonial rights, as a follow up to recommendations contained in paragraphs 124.28, 124.29, 124.36 and 124.47 of the report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review from the previous cycle (Haiti);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130</p>	Supported	<p>F12 Discrimination against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D8 Rights related to marriage &amp; family E31 Right to work S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women</p>	Not implemented.
<p>130.66 Make greater efforts to implement national measures to ensure the reconciliation of work and family responsibilities in order to improve women's participation in the labour market (State of Palestine);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130</p>	Supported	<p>F12 Discrimination against women D8 Rights related to marriage &amp; family E31 Right to work, S05 <b>Affected persons:</b> - women</p>	Not implemented.
<p>130.18 Intensify measures aimed at addressing gender equality gaps in the social, economic and political fields (Namibia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130</p>	Supported	<p>F12 Discrimination against women E Economic, social and cultural rights S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women</p>	Not implemented.
<p>130.17 Take credible steps towards gender mainstreaming and reinforcing the principle of equal pay for equal work (India);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130</p>	Supported	<p>F12 Discrimination against women E31 Right to work, S05 <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - women</p>	Not implemented.
<p>130.70 Continue efforts to promote equality between women and men, by encouraging a balanced representation in decision-making positions, equality in the labour market and in entrepreneurship, including equal pay, among other aspects (Nicaragua);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130</p>	Supported	<p>F12 Discrimination against women E31 Right to work F14 Participation of women in political and public life S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women</p>	Not implemented.
<p>130.69 Intensify its efforts to eliminate the gender wage gap and promote women's representation in political and economic affairs (Sudan);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130</p>	Supported	<p>F12 Discrimination against women E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work F14 Participation of women in political and public life S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women</p>	Not implemented.
<p>130.71 Take effective measures to raise women's status, combat violence against women and eliminate discrimination against women (China);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130</p>	Supported	<p>F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women F11 Advancement of women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women</p>	Not implemented.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
130.68 Redouble efforts to increase the representation of women in decision-making positions and reduce the wage inequality gap between men and women (Colombia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women F14 Participation of women in political and public life S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not implemented.
130.19 Continue to develop measures to ensure non-discrimination against women and promote gender equality (Lao People's Democratic Republic); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not implemented.
130.21 Continue to put in place practical measures to implement the revised framework at the national and local levels to achieve gender equality and combat discrimination against women (Singapore); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not implemented.
<b>Theme: F13 Violence against women</b>			
130.33 Take further steps so as to enact a comprehensive and general legislation for the prevention of gender-based violence (Turkey); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	F13 Violence against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not implemented. <a href="https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-45040968">https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-45040968</a>
<b>Theme: F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection</b>			
<b>Theme: G4 Migrants</b>			
130.85 Continue efforts on encouraging cultural exchanges between the residents and migrants (Lao People's Democratic Republic). <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	G4 Migrants <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	Not implemented.
130.81 Continue strengthening national laws and regulations in the view to avoiding violence and discrimination against migrant workers and raising awareness on the existence of cultural diversity (Indonesia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	G4 Migrants B31 Equality & non-discrimination D31 Liberty and security - general <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	Not implemented.
132.129 Make its best efforts to ensure that the migrant workers and their families, in particular their children, enjoy an adequate livelihood, housing, health care and education (Islamic Republic of Iran); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 40	Supported	G4 Migrants E23 Right to adequate housing E41 Right to health - General E51 Right to education - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	Not implemented.
132.128 Amend the current Employment Permit System Act to ensure that an application for a visa extension or a renewal is not restricted or refused to migrant workers who have changed jobs (Bangladesh); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 40	Supported	G4 Migrants E31 Right to work <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	Not implemented.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
132.127 Adopt further measures to promote working condition of migrant workers, especially women migrant workers and to improve their integration in the Korean society (Viet Nam); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 40	Supported	G4 Migrants E31 Right to work S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	Not implemented.
130.82 Provide effective protection to migrant workers and address the issue of the exploitation of migrant workers (China); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	G4 Migrants E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	Not implemented.
130.84 Enhance measures to promote and protect the rights of migrant workers, and ensure fairer and safer working conditions as well as stricter labour law enforcement and punishment for employers who violate the law (Thailand); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	G4 Migrants E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	Not implemented.
130.83 Take measures to improve the working conditions of migrant workers (France); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	G4 Migrants E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	Not implemented.
<b>Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms</b>			
132.6 Accelerate the process of ratification of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Togo); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 10	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.4 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Costa Rica) (Angola) (Sweden) (Germany); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 10	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.5 Consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Mongolia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 10	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.8 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, in order to establish a national preventive mechanism (Chile); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 10	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
132.11 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Kazakhstan) (Turkey) (Denmark) (Guatemala) (Portugal) (Uruguay); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 10	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.7 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Benin); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 10	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.12 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Togo) (Guatemala) (Ghana); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 10	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms F4 Persons with disabilities <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons with disabilities	Not implemented.
131.1 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Sierra Leone) (Guatemala) (Honduras) (Kyrgyzstan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 131 & A/HRC/37/11	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms G4 Migrants <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	Not implemented.
132.13 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia) (Senegal) (Philippines); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 10	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms G4 Migrants <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	Not implemented.
132.14 Consider acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Peru) (Sudan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 10	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms G4 Migrants <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	Not implemented.
132.15 Continue studying the issue of the accession to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Belarus); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 10	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms G4 Migrants <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	Not implemented.
132.125 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Their Families to guarantee their protection against all human rights violations (Egypt); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 42	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms G4 Migrants <b>Affected persons:</b> - migrants	Not implemented.

***Theme: A41 Constitutional and legislative framework***



Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>132.25 Abolish the anti-human rights “National Security Law” and other laws which are in contravention of international human rights standards as well as the provocative “North Korean Human Rights Act” (Democratic People’s Republic of Korea);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 10</p>	Noted	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> </ul>	Not implemented.
<b>Theme: B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</b>			
<p>132.58 Take further action to end discrimination based on gender or sexual orientation in all fields, including in the military (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</li> </ul>	Not implemented.
<p>132.61 Continue to work to eliminate all forms of stigmatization or discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity (Chile);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</li> </ul>	Not implemented.
<p>132.59 Step up efforts to end discrimination based on sexual orientation and sexual identity, including through relevant legislation (Israel);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</li> </ul>	Not implemented.
<p>132.60 Include a specific prohibition on discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation in the Anti-discrimination Law (Sweden);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</li> </ul>	Not implemented.
<p>132.43 Continue and step up its Government’s laudable efforts towards implementation of anti-discrimination laws, in order to fight all kinds of intolerance and inequality, especially on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity (Brazil);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>B32 Racial discrimination</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> <li>- lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</li> <li>- refugees &amp; asylum seekers</li> </ul>	Not implemented.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>132.26 Approve general legislation to combat discrimination, which expressly covers all spheres of life and prohibits discrimination on any ground, particular on grounds of race, sexual orientation and gender identity (Honduras); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - migrants - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) - refugees &amp; asylum seekers</p>	Not implemented.
<p>132.27 Adopt without delay a comprehensive Anti-discrimination Act that prohibits all forms of discrimination, including race, gender, sexual orientation and gender identity (Slovenia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - migrants - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) - refugees &amp; asylum seekers</p>	Not implemented.
<p>132.35 Continue to apply its strategies and plans, work towards the adoption of comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation, and include penalties appropriate for the seriousness of the offence (State of Palestine); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - general</p>	Not implemented.
<p>132.38 Adopt a comprehensive anti-discrimination law, including protection for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Australia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</p>	Not implemented.
<p>132.39 Adopt a comprehensive Anti-Discrimination Act to protect the human rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex individuals and other marginalized groups (Norway); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</p>	Not implemented.



Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>132.44 Adopt a general anti-discrimination law, which includes prohibition of discrimination on the basis of gender identity and sexual orientation, to ensure the protection of the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, repeal the provision of the Military Penal Code, which prohibits and punishes same-sex consensual sexual relations in the army, increase public awareness on the need to respect gender identity and sexual orientation of every individual (France);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</p>	Not implemented.
<p>132.45 Establish a timeline to present anti-discrimination legislation to the National Assembly, and repeal article 92 (6) of the Military Criminal Act to end restrictions on consensual same sex relations (Ireland);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</p>	Not implemented.
<p>132.64 Adopt comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation to provide protections for and to promote the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (United States of America);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</p>	Not implemented.
<p>132.65 Protect the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons through the adoption of a comprehensive anti-discrimination law that prohibits all forms of discrimination, including based on sexual orientation and gender identity, and abolish article 92-6 of the Military Criminal Act, which criminalizes consensual same-sex relations (Canada);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - general - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) - military staff</p>	Not implemented.
<p>132.66 Repeal article 92-6 of the Military Criminal Code which criminalizes consensual sexual relations between people of the same sex in the army (Costa Rica);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - general - military staff</p>	Not implemented.
<p>132.67 Abolish article 92-6 of the Military Criminal Act, which views consensual same-sex intimacy in the armed forces as a criminal offence, in order to comply with international human rights standards (Netherlands);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) - military staff</p>	Not implemented.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>132.68 Repeal article 92(6) of the Military Criminal Act prohibiting and punishing consensual sexual activity between people of the same sex in the military (Denmark);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</li> <li>- military staff</li> </ul>	Not implemented.
<p>132.62 Strengthen efforts to combat all forms of discrimination, including against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, by adopting a comprehensive law and running national awareness campaigns (Italy);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p>A42 Institutions &amp; policies - General</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>A54 Awareness raising and dissemination</p> <p>S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</li> </ul>	Not implemented.
<p>132.40 Adopt a comprehensive anti-discrimination act prohibiting discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender, religion, belief, and race (Denmark 2);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p>B32 Racial discrimination</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- migrants</li> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> <li>- lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</li> <li>- refugees &amp; asylum seekers</li> <li>- non-citizens</li> </ul>	Not implemented.
<p>132.36 Adopt general legislation to combat discrimination on any ground, particularly on the grounds of race, sexual orientation or gender identity, and strengthen the mechanisms to eliminate xenophobic speech against migrants and multi-cultural families (Colombia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p>B32 Racial discrimination</p> <p>F12 Discrimination against women</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>G4 Migrants</p> <p>S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- migrants</li> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> <li>- lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</li> <li>- refugees &amp; asylum seekers</li> </ul>	Not implemented.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>132.32 Adopt complete legislation against discrimination dealing with all parts of life explicitly and prohibiting discrimination on all grounds, notably based on race, sexual orientation and gender identity (Albania);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination B32 Racial discrimination F12 Discrimination against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- women</li> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> <li>- lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</li> <li>- refugees &amp; asylum seekers</li> </ul>	Not implemented.
<p>132.57 Follow up on the recommendation made in 2012, strengthening its legislation, investigating and punishing effectively the discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, expressed through hate speeches and acts of violence (Argentina);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination D31 Liberty and security - general D43 Freedom of opinion and expression A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</li> </ul>	Not implemented.
<p>132.63 Strengthen legal framework to protect people belonging to the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex community, avoiding practices, known as conversion therapies in State premises (Uruguay);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</li> </ul>	Not implemented.
<b>Theme: D Civil &amp; political rights</b>			
<p>132.109 Amend the National Security Law, in particular its article 7, to ensure that it is not used arbitrarily or to harass and restrict the rights to freedom of expression, opinion and association, and release all individuals unjustly charged and sentenced to prison terms solely for the legitimate exercise of their rights to freedom of expression and association (Germany);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31</p>	Noted	<p>D Civil &amp; political rights A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D26 Conditions of detention D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D45 Freedom of association</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> </ul>	Not implemented.
<p>132.111 Review the National Security Act to ensure that it fully respects human rights, including the rights to freedom of speech, association and peaceful manifestation (Portugal);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31</p>	Noted	<p>D Civil &amp; political rights D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D45 Freedom of association A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> </ul>	Not implemented.
<p>132.90 Release all political prisoners and pro-reunification figures who have been unjustly detained by arbitrary application of “National Security Law” (Democratic People’s Republic of Korea);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24</p>	Noted	<p>D Civil &amp; political rights S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- persons deprived of their liberty</li> </ul>	Not implemented.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<b>Theme: D23 Death penalty</b>			
132.70 Abolish the death penalty (Honduras); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.71 Move on to de jure abolition of the death penalty (Norway); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.72 Consider taking steps with a view to abolishing death penalty (Italy); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.73 Consider the legal abolition of death penalty (Timor-Leste); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.74 Consider possibilities of the abolition of the death penalty in law (Uzbekistan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.75 Give due consideration to the legal abolition of the death penalty as well as to the commutation of all death sentences to terms of imprisonment (Liechtenstein); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.76 Take measures to introduce a formal moratorium on executions and take concrete steps toward the abolition of the death penalty (Rwanda); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.77 Fully abolish the death penalty, which has been under a de facto moratorium for 20 years (Canada); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.78 Abolish the death penalty and commute existing death penalties sentences to prison sentences (Colombia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.79 Abolish the death penalty and commute to prison terms the death sentences already pronounced (Panama); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.81 Commute all death sentences and take concrete measures to abolish the death penalty (Switzerland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.80 Commute without delay all death sentences to terms of imprisonment and work towards ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Slovenia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D23 Death penalty A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
132.82 Make progress in the abolition of the death penalty through ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, recognizing the existing moratorium (Mexico); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D23 Death penalty A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.83 Fully abolish death penalty in the law and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Portugal); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D23 Death penalty A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.84 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 penalty (Australia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D23 Death penalty A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.87 Commute all remaining death sentences into life imprisonment and consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D23 Death penalty A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.88 Legally abolish the death sentence and ratify the relevant protocol (Namibia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D23 Death penalty A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.89 Issue an executive order to make the moratorium on the application of the death penalty official, and that the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty be ratified as early as possible (Ireland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D23 Death penalty A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.86 Approve a legislative initiative that proscribes 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 penalty (Spain); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D23 Death penalty A12 Acceptance of international norms A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
132.85 Take all necessary measures to abolish the death penalty and raise awareness on the fact that the death penalty is not a useful instrument to fight crime (France); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D23 Death penalty A54 Awareness raising and dissemination <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented.
<b>Theme: D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>132.91 Revise the legislation to ensure acts of torture are criminalized and punishable by penalties commensurate with the gravity of the crime (Zambia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24</p>	Noted	<p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- persons deprived of their liberty</li> </ul>	Not implemented.
<b>Theme: D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</b>			
<p>132.95 Recognize conscientious objection to military service, and allow conscientious objectors the option to perform an appropriate alternative service of a genuinely civilian character and of a length comparable to that of military service (Canada);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31</p>	Noted	<p>D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> <li>- persons deprived of their liberty</li> </ul>	Partly implemented.
<p>132.96 Introduce alternatives to military service to protect conscientious objectors (United States of America);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31</p>	Noted	<p>D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> <li>- persons deprived of their liberty</li> </ul>	Partly implemented.
<p>132.97 Introduce an alternative non-punitive service of genuine civilian character, under civilian control and of a length comparable to military service (Australia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31</p>	Noted	<p>D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> <li>- persons deprived of their liberty</li> </ul>	Partly implemented.
<p>132.98 Provide for conscientious objectors various forms of alternative service which are compatible with the reasons for conscientious objection, of a non-combatant or civilian character, in the public interest and not of a punitive nature (Croatia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31</p>	Noted	<p>D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> <li>- persons deprived of their liberty</li> </ul>	Partly implemented.
<p>132.101 Establish an alternative service under civilian control for conscientious objectors, in conformity with the international human rights obligations of the Republic of Korea (Switzerland);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31</p>	Noted	<p>D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> <li>- persons deprived of their liberty</li> </ul>	Partly implemented.
<p>132.103 Introduce alternatives to the military service for conscientious objectors, abolish prison sentences and release all persons who have been incarcerated for having refused the military service in the absence of a civilian alternative (Panama);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31</p>	Noted	<p>D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> </ul>	Partly implemented.



Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
132.104 Ensure the legal recognition of conscientious objection to military service (Portugal); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31	Noted	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Partly implemented.
132.105 Release individuals imprisoned or detained solely on the basis of their conscientious objection to military service and to consider expunging the corresponding charges from their criminal records (Croatia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31	Noted	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented.
132.94 Decriminalize conscientious objectors, introduce a genuinely civilian alternative to military service and release those imprisoned for refusing to perform military service (Germany); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31	Noted	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented.
132.99 Adopt legislation to ensure that alternative services offered to conscientious objectors are of a civilian nature, placed under civilian authorities' control, and devoid of any punitive dimension; examine the situation of individuals who are currently imprisoned for refusing to submit to compulsory military training, with a view to offering them an alternative civilian service (France); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31	Noted	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented.
132.102 Make further progress in changing the regime which criminalizes the exercise of the right to conscientious objection in relation to obligatory military service (Argentina); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31	Noted	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b>	Partly implemented.
132.100 Set up an alternative service for conscientious objectors to the compulsory military service in order to guarantee their right to freedom of expression (Mexico); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31	Noted	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion D43 Freedom of opinion and expression <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented.
<b>Theme: D43 Freedom of opinion and expression</b>			
132.107 Guarantee that defamation is punishable only through civil law and that the compensation awarded is proportionate to the damage caused (Guatemala); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31	Noted	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - media	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
132.108 Replace criminal defamation and libel laws with civil ones, and reform national security laws to provide greater protections for free expression (United States of America); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31	Noted	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - media	Not implemented
132.110 Review article 7 of the National Security Act, which restricts freedom of expression (Iraq); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31	Noted	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
<b>Theme: F1 Women</b>			
132.114 Respect reproductive rights of women which include decriminalization of abortions (India); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 36	Noted	F1 Women E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services A41 Constitutional and legislative framework E41 Right to health - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented.
132.115 Remove all penalties for women who seek abortion, and for doctors and other medical personnel involved in providing these services (Netherlands); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 36	Noted	F1 Women E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services A41 Constitutional and legislative framework E41 Right to health - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Partly implemented

<sup>1</sup> UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC), *Report of the Human Rights Council on its 37<sup>th</sup> session*, UN A Doc. A/HRC/37/2, para 705, 14 June 2018

<sup>2</sup> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1, recommendations 132. 26, 27, 32, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 43-45 and 132. 57-68 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Chile, Israel, Sweden, Brazil, Honduras, Slovenia, State of Palestine, Australia, Norway, France, Ireland, United States of America, Canada, Costa Rica, Netherlands, Denmark, Italy, Colombia, Albania, Argentina, Uruguay)

<sup>3</sup> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1, recommendations 132. 70-89 (132.70 Abolish the death penalty (Honduras, Norway, Italy, Timor-Leste, Uzbekistan, Liechtenstein, Rwanda, Canada, Colombia, Panama, Switzerland, Mexico, Portugal, Australia, Montenegro, Namibia, Ireland, Spain, France)

<sup>4</sup> Amnesty International, *Death Sentences and Executions 2021*, 24 May 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/act50/5418/2022/en/>

<sup>5</sup> Amnesty International, *South Korea: National Assembly of South Korea should act swiftly to enact anti-discrimination legislation*, 11 November 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa25/4957/2021/en/>

<sup>6</sup> Amnesty International, *South Korea: South Korea marks International Conscientious Objection Day with alternative service plan that falls short*, 15 May 2019, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa25/0352/2019/en/>

<sup>7</sup> Amnesty International, *South Korea: Alternative to military service is new punishment for conscientious objectors*, 27 December 2019, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2019/12/south-korea-alternative-to-military-service-is-new-punishment-for-conscientious-objectors-2/>

<sup>8</sup> Act on the Assignment and Performance of the Alternative Service, [https://elaw.klri.re.kr/eng\\_service/lawView.do?hseq=53137&lang=ENG](https://elaw.klri.re.kr/eng_service/lawView.do?hseq=53137&lang=ENG)

<sup>9</sup> Amnesty International, *South Korea: Top court orders reform of abortion laws in historic victory for women's rights*, 19 April 2019, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2019/04/south-korea-abortion-ruling-2/>

<sup>10</sup> Amnesty International's Annual Report 2021/22, Entry on South Korea, p. 333, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/pol10/4870/2022/en/>



- <sup>11</sup> Supreme Court en banc Order 2009Seu117, 2 September 2011, [https://www.scourt.go.kr/eng/supreme/decisions/NewDecisionsView\\_work?seq=693&pageIndex=1&mode=6&searchWord=](https://www.scourt.go.kr/eng/supreme/decisions/NewDecisionsView_work?seq=693&pageIndex=1&mode=6&searchWord=)
- <sup>12</sup> BBC News, “South Korea’s first transgender soldier found dead”, 3 March 2021, [bbc.com/news/world-asia-56268409](https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-56268409)
- <sup>13</sup> The Supreme Court in 2022 partially overturned convictions under the Article 92(6) of the Military Criminal Act. Amnesty International, South Korea: Landmark judgement on same-sex sexual acts in military a huge victory for LGBTI rights, 22 April 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2022/04/south-korea-landmark-judgement-on-same-sex-sexual-acts-in-military-a-huge-victory-for-lgbti-rights/>
- <sup>14</sup> Amnesty International, *South Korea: Serving in silence: LGBTI people in South Korea’s military*, 11 July 2019, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa25/0529/2019/en/>
- <sup>15</sup> Amnesty International, *South Korea: Landmark judgement on same-sex sexual acts in military a huge victory for LGBTI rights*, 21 April 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2022/04/south-korea-landmark-judgement-on-same-sex-sexual-acts-in-military-a-huge-victory-for-lgbti-rights/>
- <sup>16</sup> Amnesty International, *Yoon Suk-yeol needs to change the way South Korea treats women*, 11 May 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2022/05/yeon-suk-yeol-needs-to-change-the-way-south-korea-treats-women/>
- <sup>17</sup> BBC, *Cho Ju-bin: South Korea chatroom sex abuse suspect named after outcry*, 25 March 2020, <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-52030219>
- <sup>18</sup> Yonhap News Agency, *New legislation aims to end digital sexual crimes, boost digital signature front*, 21 May 2020, <https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20200521004600315>
- <sup>19</sup> Hankyoreh, “You remove it but it keeps coming back”: New laws leave adult digital sex crime victims little recourse, 12 December 2021, [https://english.hani.co.kr/arti/english\\_edition/e\\_national/1022931.html](https://english.hani.co.kr/arti/english_edition/e_national/1022931.html)
- <sup>20</sup> Amnesty International, *South Korea: Disappointing Japan ruling fails to deliver justice to ‘comfort women’*, 21 April 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2021/04/south-korea-disappointing-japan-ruling-fails-to-deliver-justice-to-comfort-women/>
- <sup>21</sup> Amnesty International, *South Korea: Disappointing Japan ruling fails to deliver justice to ‘comfort women’*, 21 April 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2021/04/south-korea-disappointing-japan-ruling-fails-to-deliver-justice-to-comfort-women-2/>
- <sup>22</sup> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1, recommendations 130.38-39 and 130.41-42
- <sup>23</sup> UN Human Rights Council, Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review: Republic of Korea, 29 May 2008, UN Doc. A/HRC/8/40
- <sup>24</sup> UN Human Rights Council, Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review: Republic of Korea, 12 December 2012, UN Doc. A/HRC/22/10
- <sup>25</sup> In the previous review, South Korea said, “Revision of the Assembly and Demonstration Act would be pursued to provide clearly defined criteria for restrictions on demonstrations, to expand the scope of assemblies that would not be subject to prior notification and to establish an online notification system,” UN Doc. A/HRC/37/11, para 121
- <sup>26</sup> Reuters, South Korea police set up ‘bus walls’ to prevent protests amid COVID-19 concerns, 3 October 2020, <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-health-coronavirus-southkorea-idUSKBN2600DJ>
- <sup>27</sup> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1, recommendations 130.38-40 (Greece, Brazil, Italy)
- <sup>28</sup> A/HRC/37/11/Add.1, recommendations 132.107-111 (Guatemala, United States of America, Germany, Iraq, Portugal)
- <sup>29</sup> Amnesty International Korea, “*대북전단금지법을 둘러싼 논란 – 국제앰네스티의 접근법*”, 17 May 2021, <https://amnesty.or.kr/41338/>
- <sup>30</sup> The Diplomat, *Will Yoon Suk-yeol Finally Reform South Korea’s National Security Law?* 15 March 2022, <https://thediplomat.com/2022/03/will-yoon-suk-yeol-finally-reform-south-koreas-national-security-law/>
- <sup>31</sup> Amnesty International, *Yemeni refugees on South Korea’s holiday island deserve hospitality not hostility*, 6 September 2018, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2018/09/yemeni-refugees-on-south-korea-jeju/>
- <sup>32</sup> Korea JoongAng Daily, *Asylum seeker finally sees the sun after 423 days in Terminal 1*, 18 April 2021, <https://koreajoongangdaily.joins.com/2021/04/18/culture/features/refugee-asylumseeker-Congo/20210418153600468.html>
- <sup>33</sup> Amnesty International Korea, *Amicus Curiae Brief of Amnesty International in the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Korea*, December 2019 (2019HunBa59), <https://amnesty.or.kr/resource/%ec%98%81%eb%ac%b8-%ec%82%ac%ed%98%95%ec%a0%9c%eb%8f%84-%ed%8f%90%ec%a7%80-%eb%b2%95%eb%a5%a0%ec%9d%98%ea%b2%ac%ec%84%9c/>
- <sup>34</sup> Amnesty International, *Death Sentences and Executions 2021*, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/act50/5418/2022/en/>
- <sup>35</sup> Climate Action Tracker, South Korea, 4 November 2021, <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/south-korea/>