PAKISTAN: VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS CONTINUE

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL:
SUBMISSION TO THE 42ND SESSION OF THE UPR WORKING GROUP, 30 JANUARY 2023

SUMMARY

This submission was prepared for the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of Pakistan on 30 January 2023. Amnesty International assesses the national human rights frameworks and evaluates the implementation of recommendations made to Pakistan in its previous UPR, including in relation to enforced disappearances, freedom of thought, conscience and religion, and freedom of opinion and expression.

Regarding the human rights situation on the ground, Amnesty International raises concerns about enforced disappearances, unlawful restrictions of freedom of conscience, thought or religion and to freedom of expression, sexual and gender-based violence and climate change. It ends with a set of recommendations to Pakistan which, if implemented, would contribute to improving the human rights situation.
FOLLOW UP TO THE PREVIOUS REVIEW

1. Pakistan has made very limited progress in implementing the 168 recommendations it supported (out of a total of 289) during its previous review in 2017, especially relating to enforced disappearances, freedom of thought, conscience and religious belief, and freedom of opinion and expression.¹

2. The government has failed to criminalize enforced disappearances despite supporting recommendations to do so and to thoroughly investigate allegations and bring perpetrators to justice. The government stated in the previous review that it “pursues action against perpetrators who have been involved in enforced disappearances”,² but no one has been held accountable for any disappearance. They continue to be carried out with impunity and victims and their families are still struggling for truth, justice, and accountability.

3. Pakistan committed to protect persons belonging to minorities and to work towards interfaith and communal harmony.³ It also committed to investigate incidents of violence against religious minorities and holding perpetrators accountable.⁴ Regrettably, violence against religious minorities continues unabated. Blasphemy laws are still used to target religious minorities including Christians and the persecuted Ahmadi community, and even Muslims, often to settle personal scores. Places of worship for Ahmadi Muslims have also been desecrated.

4. Pakistan also pledged to safeguard freedom of expression and protect journalists from attacks or intimidation.⁵ Since the last review, authorities have tightened their grip on journalists by imposing tighter controls. Attacks, harassment and intimidation against media and journalists have increased.

THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS FRAMEWORK

5. An amendment was introduced in Parliament in June 2021 to amend the Penal Code of Pakistan and criminalize enforced disappearances but did not conform with international human rights law and standards.⁶ After it was returned with feedback by the Senate Standing Committee on Interior, the amendment was not tabled in the National Assembly within the required time and lapsed. No action has been taken since.

6. Pakistan has failed to ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, despite its statement in its first review in 2008 that it was about to accede.⁷

7. Regrettably, Pakistan merely noted numerous recommendations⁸ in the previous review to repeal its “blasphemy laws” and these laws remain in force. Section 295-C of the Penal Code provides for a mandatory death sentence for anyone convicted under this law. There has been no action to substantially modify or repeal other problematic clauses such as sections 295-A (insulting religious feelings), 295-B (life imprisonment for “defiling the Quran”) and 298 B (misuse of religious epithets) of and 298 C (Ahmadi Muslims declaring themselves to be of Islamic faith).

8. The Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act (PECA) - particularly Sections 3,⁹ 31,¹⁰ and 37¹¹ - and the Anti-Terrorism Act have been used to stifle freedom of expression, namely against journalists and media workers. In February 2022, an ordinance criminalizing online “defamation” was passed before being scrapped.¹² In September 2021, the Pakistan Media Development Authority was proposed, which effectively enabled press censorship by bring all media under one regulator, granting the government unchecked powers to punish journalists through steep fines, special “media tribunals” and appointing government officials to key positions.¹³ This was also ultimately disbanded in April 2022.¹⁴

9. The Protection of Journalists and Media Professionals Act also has a vague provision under Section 6 against spreading “false information” which may be used to prosecute journalists and media workers.

10. Despite supporting numerous recommendations in the previous review to address violence against women and girls,¹⁵ it remains a pervasive issue. In June 2021, the Senate passed the Domestic Violence (Prevention and Protection) Bill 2021 but is yet to be enacted by the National Assembly.¹⁶ In July 2021, an adviser to the Prime
Minister, Babar Awan, asked for the bill to be reviewed by the Council of Islamic Ideology – an advisory body – to allay the concerns of some political parties that the law “contravenes the Islamic [injunctions] and way of life.”

The government denied that any official request had been made, and any feedback provided by the Council was not made public. The draft legislation was sent back to parliament, after the review of the Senate Standing Committee on Human Rights, where it remains pending.

11. The four-year tenure of the National Commission on Human Rights’ (NCHR) members expired in May 2019 and no new appointments were made, rendering the NCHR defunct for two years. The Islamabad High Court was petitioned in March 2021 by civil society and ruled that the government must appoint a head of the NCHR. On 18 November 2021, a chairperson and six members were appointed to the NCHR.

THE HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION ON THE GROUND

Enforced disappearances

12. The use of enforced disappearances continues to be used by the state to target human rights defenders, journalists and, more generally, people voicing criticism of the authorities, with impunity. As of 30 June 2022, at least 2,219 cases – and likely many more – remain pending.

13. Amnesty International has documented the frequent use of the practice of enforced disappearances in the province of Balochistan. In June 2022, three students of Baloch origin were disappeared from Karachi University.

14. In June 2022, journalists Nafees Naeem and Arsalan Khan were also taken away by authorities who released them later without any charge. In December 2021, former prime minister Imran Khan met with the family of disappeared journalist Mudassar Naru and promised a “complete report” of his whereabouts. This is yet to be provided.

15. On 26 June 2021, political activist Seengar Noonari, Labor Secretary of the Awami Workers Party (AWP) was abducted from his house by 15 men in plainclothes. His abduction occurred the day before a day of protests was being organized by the AWP against alleged illegal land grabs by private property developers. For five weeks, Seengar Noonari’s family was not informed of his fate and whereabouts. On 1 August 2021, he was released without charge and returned to his family.

16. Intimidation of families and victims continues years after the enforced disappearance has taken place and can sometimes continue after the person is returned, including heavy-handed surveillance, threatening calls from blocked numbers and even phishing attacks on personal devices. Sammi Baloch, a Baloch activist whose father was forcibly disappeared, had her phone hacked, and her photos and messages deleted in a phishing attack.

17. Families are sometimes given false hope that if they stay silent their loved one will return. Idris Khattak disappeared on 19 November 2019. For the first six months, the family was told through unofficial backchannels with the security agencies to endure his disappearance quietly and, if they did, he would be returned. There was no movement on his case until his daughter Talia began publicly campaigning for his return and resulting in a rare admission from the Ministry of Defence that Idris Khattak was kept in custody. He was later tried by a military court in secret for treason. He has now been moved to Adiala Jail in Rawalpindi after being reportedly sentenced to 14 years in jail.

Freedom of thought, conscience and religion

18. Amnesty International has documented multiple cases of violent discriminatory attacks against persons and properties following a blasphemy allegation against them, that have victimized Ahmadi Muslims, and people...
belonging to other religious minorities. Even Muslims have been put at risk of death upon conviction (owing to the mandatory death sentence) or even at the hands of the communities they live in.

19. In May 2021, a police station was besieged by a group of people who demanded that a man accused of blasphemy be handed over to them in an attempt to lynch him. Similarly, in December 2021, a Sri Lankan national Priyantha Kumara was brutally beaten to death and set on fire. While case resulted in some convictions, there does not seem to be any progress towards repealing or substantially amending Section 295 of the Pakistan Criminal Penal Code.

20. In July 2020, the government bowed to pressure from a discriminatory campaign mounted by politicians and clerics to halt the construction of the first Hindu temple and community center in Islamabad.

21. In December 2019, Junaid Hafeez, a professor, was sentenced to death for blasphemy by a court in Multan. He has been imprisoned since 2013, spending much of that time in solitary confinement.

22. In August 2021, at least 10 places of worship for Ahmadi Muslims were desecrated – at times by the police or with their acquiescence. To date, no effective investigation has been initiated.

23. In January 2021, the Pakistan Telecommunications Authority (PTA) banned access to the US-based website trueislam.com, which documents the activities of the Ahmadi community in the USA – part of a broader pattern of discrimination against the religious group and state overreach. The PTA issued notices to Google and Wikipedia to remove “sacrilegious content.” This trend continued for most of 2021, with notices being issued to websites registered in Singapore, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Freedom of Expression

24. Since the previous review, human rights defenders and journalists have been targeted and charged under draconian laws, including PECA, the Anti-Terrorism Act, and section 124-A of the Penal Code. The government has unduly curtailed media freedoms, and journalists report experiencing growing censorship, coercion, harassment and even violence by the authorities.

25. On 25 May 2021, journalist Asad Ali Toor, was assaulted by three men who forcibly entered his apartment in Islamabad. The men identified themselves as from security agencies, interrogated Toor about his funding, and took his electronic devices. An investigation was ordered into the attack but was ultimately dropped by the Federal Investigative Agency summoning Toor for questioning for “defaming” Pakistan. In July 2022, journalist Ayaz Amir was violently attacked by unidentified men hours after delivering a speech in which he criticized the country’s military establishment. An investigation was announced, but at the time of writing, none of the perpetrators had been identified.

26. Section 6 of the November 2021 Protection of Journalists and Media Professionals Act prohibits journalists from “spreading false information.” In view of the broad and vague formulation of this offence, this section may be misused to further harass and target critical voices. Moreover, authorities can initiate criminal proceedings against journalists for advocacy of “hatred”, an offence that is equally broadly formulated and may be used to restrict freedom of expression.

Sexual and gender-based violence

27. Pakistan supported numerous recommendations in the previous review on ending violence against women but since then women and girls in Pakistan have continued to face abduction, physical assault, rape and murder, and access to justice remains laden with obstacles. Few, if any, perpetrators have been held to account.

28. In June 2019, the Supreme Court’s then Chief Justice announced the establishment of 1,016 special courts to hear domestic violence cases. It is hoped that their prompt and swift formation can help improve access to justice.
29. In July 2021, Zahir Jaffer was arrested for the brutal murder of Noor Mukadam, whom he had held hostage at his home for more than 36 hours. Forensic investigations found that he had tortured, raped and shot Noor before beheading her. In February 2022, Jaffer was found guilty by a local court and sentenced to death. While this conviction is significant, Amnesty International opposes the death penalty in all cases without exception and calls for far-reaching procedural and institutional reform to meaningfully address sexual and gender-based violence in Pakistan.

30. Despite the passage of the Transgender Rights Act 2018, members of the beleaguered community continue to face violence. By April 2022, there were reports of at least five transgender women being killed in the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Climate justice

31. Pakistan is projected to be among the countries worst affected by rising temperatures over the coming decades, with recent joint findings by the Asian Development Bank and World Bank highlighting its heightened risk of extreme climate events and food insecurity (given the implications for the country’s agricultural sector). Pakistan’s vulnerability is compounded by its low coping capacity.

32. From March to May 2022, Pakistan recorded some of the highest temperatures in the country for the last six decades. In 2022, an estimated 65 people have died from the effects of the heatwaves, but the real numbers may be much higher.

33. In Jacobabad, on at least four occasions since 1987, temperatures and humidity levels have reached a threshold described by experts as “hotter than a human body can handle.” Marginalized groups such as people living in poverty, people with disabilities, people who work outdoors and women.

34. Air pollution levels have frequently become hazardous in major Pakistani cities, particularly Lahore. Despite promises by the government to implement the recommendations of an expert government-appointed anti-smog commission, there have been few, if any steps taken to protect the rights to health, life and a healthy environment.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACTION BY THE STATE UNDER REVIEW

Amnesty International calls on the government of Pakistan to:

Enforced disappearances

35. Immediately release all forcibly disappeared people or promptly bring them before a judge in a civilian court of law to rule on the lawfulness of their arrest or detention and whether they should be released.

36. As recommended in all three previous reviews, ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and incorporate it into domestic law.

37. Immediately and unconditionally disclose to families the fate and/or whereabouts of forcibly disappeared people.

38. As previously recommended, establish an independent inquiry into all suspected cases of enforced disappearance and hold those suspected to be responsible to account, which Pakistan had accepted to do in the previous review.
39. As previously recommended, criminalize enforced disappearances and ensure the current bill amending the Penal Code of Pakistan and any legislation on enforced disappearance conforms with international human rights law and standards.

40. Hold meaningful consultations with activists, civil society, and families of the disappeared on the proposed legal amendments to the draft bill on enforced disappearances.

41. Ensure victims and families of disappeared people are given full and effective reparations to address any hardships they have endured, including compensation, restitution, rehabilitation and guarantees of non-repetition.

**Freedom of thought, conscience and religion**

42. As previously recommended, repeal Sections 295-A, 295-B, 295-C, 298 B and 298 C of the Pakistan Penal Code.

43. Pending the repeal, commute all death sentences imposed under Section 295-C of the Penal Code.

44. Remove Sections 295-A and 298-A from the list of scheduled offences under the Anti-Terrorism Act, 1997.

45. Urgently ensure the safety and security of all, in light of threats following allegations of blasphemy and “anti-state” activities by ensuring the protection of vulnerable groups, holding perpetrators to account, having prompt, impartial and effective investigations into incidents, and by providing them safe passage to safe spaces if their lives are so endangered.

**Freedom of Expression**

46. Amend the Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act, 2016, in particular Sections 31, 3, and 37, to remove overbroad powers for monitoring and shutting down websites and retaining data.

47. Amend the Protection of Journalists and Media Professionals Act, in particular Section 6, to avoid broad and vague formulations that lack legal clarity and may be used to unlawfully restriction the right to freedom of expression.

**Sexual and gender-based violence**

48. Implement previously supported recommendations to pass and implement legislation to protect women and girls from gender-based violence, in line with international human rights law and standards as Pakistan had accepted to do in the previous review.

49. Implement previously supported recommendations to ensure prompt, impartial, effective and gender-sensitive investigations are carried out into incidents of violence against women or girls and members of the transgender community with the purpose of holding perpetrators to account without recourse to the death penalty and ensure victims can access justice and effective remedies.

**Climate justice**

50. Adopt and implement human rights-consistent adaptation and disaster risk reduction measures that will adequately protect people from the foreseeable and unavoidable impacts of the climate crisis, particularly the heatwaves.

51. Identify, in a participatory and human rights-consistent manner, the exact needs in terms of technology transfer and financial resources needed to complement Pakistan’s commitments to halve their emissions by as committed to at COP26.
ANNEX 1

KEY AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTS FOR FURTHER REFERENCE

Pakistan: End enforced disappearances now, 6 November 2017

Pakistan: Resolve hundreds of cases of enforced disappearances, 19 March 2018 (Index Number: ASA 33/8091/2018)

Pakistan: Enduring Enforced Disappearances, 27 March 2019,


2019 in review – Pakistan: Crackdown on human rights intensifies (Index Number: ASA 01/1354/2020)

Pakistan: Accusations of blasphemy continue to endanger lives, 25 August 2020

Pakistan: The Disappeared of Balochistan, 12 November 2020 (Index Number: ASA 33/3334/2020)

Pakistan: Surge in Targeted Killings of Ahmadis, 26 November 2020

Pakistan: Authorities must deliver on pledge to end cruelty of enforced disappearances, 29 August 2021


Pakistan: Climate change measures must uphold human rights as country hosts World Environment Day, 4 June 2021


ANNEX 2
MATRIX OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE PREVIOUS CYCLE, WITH COMMENTS ON PROGRESS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full list of themes</th>
<th>Amnesty International’s assessment/comments on level of implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.8 Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Senegal); Accede to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Honduras);</td>
<td>Supp.</td>
<td>A12 Acceptance of international norms F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment</td>
<td>Fully implemented. Pakistan acceded to CEDAW on 12 March 1996.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Affected persons:</td>
<td>women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.32 Continue its cooperation with the United Nations human rights mechanisms to protect and promote these rights (State of Palestine);</td>
<td>Supp.</td>
<td>A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies A24 Cooperation with special procedures A26 Cooperation with the Universal Periodic Review (UPR)</td>
<td>Not yet implemented. Pakistan has not issued any standing invitations to special procedures mandate holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Affected persons:</td>
<td>general</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Theme: A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.38 Accelerate the domestication of the provisions of the international human rights instruments to which it is a party (Zimbabwe);</td>
<td>Supp.</td>
<td>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</td>
<td>Not yet implemented. Proposed laws on enforced disappearances, torture and custodial deaths have lapsed without taking effect in law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Affected persons:</td>
<td>general</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.39 Continue efforts to review national laws to ensure that they are in line with their international human rights obligations (Cuba);</td>
<td>Supp.</td>
<td>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</td>
<td>Not yet implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Affected persons:</td>
<td>general</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.40 Continue to codify all legislation related to human rights, with a view to transforming it into one national system (Turkey);</td>
<td>Supp.</td>
<td>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</td>
<td>Not yet implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Affected persons:</td>
<td>general</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Theme: A43 Human rights policies</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full list of themes</th>
<th>Amnesty International’s assessment/comments on level of implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 152.41 Continue to implement its commitments on the promotion of human rights (Libya); | Supported | A43 Human rights policies  
Affected persons:  
- general | Not yet implemented |
| **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | | | |
| 152.63 Finalize the national policy framework on human rights, in consultation with stakeholders (Sri Lanka); | Supported | A43 Human rights policies  
Affected persons:  
- general | Not yet implemented |
| **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | | | |

**Theme: A44 Structure of the national human rights machinery**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full list of themes</th>
<th>Amnesty International’s assessment/comments on level of implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 152.50 Fully staff and fund the national human rights institutions outlined in its Action Plan for Human Rights in order to better collect and analyse disaggregated data in support of laws, policies and safeguards related to women and girls (Canada); | Supported | A44 Structure of the national human rights machinery  
A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI)  
A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas)  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons:  
- general | Not yet implemented. The National Commission on Human Rights remained defunct after the expiry of its mandate in 2019, until November 2021. The NCHR continues to suffer from major financial and resource constraints |
| **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | | | |
| 152.55 Step up measures to strengthen the work of local human rights institutions, including the National Commission for Human Rights, the National Commission on the Status of Women and the National Commission for Minorities (Saudi Arabia); | Supported | A44 Structure of the national human rights machinery  
A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI)  
F11 Advancement of women  
G1 Members of minorities  
S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment  
S10 SDG 10 - inequality  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons:  
- general  
- women  
- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups | Not yet implemented |
| **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | | | |
| 152.45 Strengthen the role and effectiveness of the Ministry of Human Rights and the National Commission for Human Rights, in accordance with international human rights standards (State of Palestine); | Supported | A44 Structure of the national human rights machinery  
A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI)  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons:  
- general | Not yet implemented |
| **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | | | |

**Theme: A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI)**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full list of themes</th>
<th>Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 152.53 Adjust the mandate and responsibilities of the National Commission for Human Rights in accordance with the Paris Principles and provide it with sufficient financial resources to carry out its activities effectively (Guatemala); | Supported | A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI)  
A63 Budget and resources (for human rights implementation)  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons:  
- general | Not yet implemented. |
| **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4                             |          |                                                                                    |                                                                   |
| 152.54 Enhance the independence and effectiveness of the National Commission for Human Rights through provision of adequate human and financial resources (Indonesia); | Supported | A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI)  
A63 Budget and resources (for human rights implementation)  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons:  
- general | Partly implemented. |
| **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4                             |          |                                                                                    |                                                                   |
| 152.49 Take all the necessary measures to ensure that the National Commission for Human Rights is in line with the Paris Principles (Portugal); | Supported | A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI)  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons:  
- general | Partly implemented. |
| **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4                             |          |                                                                                    |                                                                   |
| **Theme: A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas)**   |          |                                                                                    |                                                                   |
| 152.58 Continue its efforts to implement the national Action Plan for Human Rights (Sudan); | Supported | A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas)  
Affected persons:  
- general | Partly implemented. |
| **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4                             |          |                                                                                    |                                                                   |
| 152.59 Continue to take steps to implement the national Action Plan for Human Rights (Sri Lanka); | Supported | A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas)  
Affected persons:  
- general | Partly implemented. |
| **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4                             |          |                                                                                    |                                                                   |
| 152.62 Make greater efforts to implement the national Action Plan for Human Rights and the national policy framework on human rights (Bhutan); | Supported | A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas)  
A43 Human rights policies  
Affected persons:  
- general | Partly implemented. |
<p>| <strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4                             |          |                                                                                    |                                                                   |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full list of themes</th>
<th>Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>152.64 Continue the implementation of the national Action Plan for Human Rights, and finalize the draft national policy framework on human rights (Indonesia); <strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) A43 Human rights policies <strong>Affected persons:</strong> - general</td>
<td>Partly implemented:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.65 Implement the national Action Plan for Human Rights and the national policy framework on human rights referred to in chapter XII of the national report (United Arab Emirates); <strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) A43 Human rights policies <strong>Affected persons:</strong> - general</td>
<td>Partly implemented:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Theme: B31 Equality & non-discrimination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full list of themes</th>
<th>Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>152.79 Support legislative policies to protect vulnerable groups with the necessary financial resources to ensure their implementation (United Arab Emirates); <strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A63 Budget and resources (for human rights implementation) S10 SDG 10 - inequality <strong>Affected persons:</strong> - vulnerable persons/groups</td>
<td>Not yet implemented:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.91 Rapidly adopt and implement the two draft bills recently tabled in the National Assembly to ensure the rights of transgender persons (Spain); <strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality <strong>Affected persons:</strong> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</td>
<td>Partly implemented: Transgender Rights Act passed but implementation remains weak and there are attempts being made to roll back on some of the gains. Transgender community remains at risk, spate of attacks reported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.81 Continue its efforts to improve the protection of human rights, especially by eliminating discrimination based on sex, race, caste and religion (Holy See); <strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination B32 Racial discrimination F12 Discrimination against women D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment S10 SDG 10 - inequality <strong>Affected persons:</strong> - men - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) - vulnerable persons/groups</td>
<td>Not yet implemented: The constitution continues to discriminate against Ahmadi Muslims and blasphemy laws are still used to harass and target religious minorities (see section above on freedom of religion and belief)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendation</td>
<td>Position</td>
<td>Full list of themes</td>
<td>Amnesty International’s assessment/comments on level of implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 152.83 Adopt the necessary legislative or regulatory measures to combat all forms of discrimination, particularly against ethnic or religious minorities (Côte d’Ivoire); Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | B31 Equality & non-discrimination  
B32 Racial discrimination  
G1 Members of minorities  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion  
S10 SDG 10 - inequality  
**Affected persons:**  
- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups | Not yet implemented |
| 152.84 Make greater efforts to investigate complaints and prosecute those that commit crimes against ethnic and religious minorities, such as the Hazaras, Dalits, Christians, Hindus and Ahmadis (Argentina); Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | B31 Equality & non-discrimination  
B32 Racial discrimination  
G1 Members of minorities  
B51 Right to an effective remedy  
B52 Impunity  
D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion  
S10 SDG 10 - inequality  
**Affected persons:**  
- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups | Not yet implemented |
| 152.75 Maintain efforts to protect the rights of vulnerable groups, considering their specific needs and capacities, through the empowerment of their rights and fair reparation mechanisms (Ecuador); Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | B31 Equality & non-discrimination  
B51 Right to an effective remedy  
S10 SDG 10 - inequality  
**Affected persons:**  
- vulnerable persons/groups | Not yet implemented |
| 152.77 Identify gaps for further protection and harmonization of vulnerable groups, including religious minorities (Ethiopia); Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | B31 Equality & non-discrimination  
D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion  
G1 Members of minorities  
S10 SDG 10 - inequality  
**Affected persons:**  
- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups  
- vulnerable persons/groups | Not yet implemented |
| 152.92 Ensure that the 2017 law, which is presently being reviewed, on the recognition of the rights of intersex and transgender persons pays the necessary attention to both transgender women and men (Albania); Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | B31 Equality & non-discrimination  
F12 Discrimination against women  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
S10 SDG 10 - inequality  
**Affected persons:**  
- women  
- lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) | Implemented |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full list of themes</th>
<th>Amnesty International’s assessment/comments on level of implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 152.248 Enforce effectively both the existing and new laws to promote and protect the rights of women and children, as well as members of religious minorities, in order to promote tolerance and an inclusive society (Thailand); **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | B31 Equality & non-discrimination  
F12 Discrimination against women  
F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection  
D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion  
G1 Members of minorities  
S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment  
S10 SDG 10 - inequality  
**Affected persons:**  
- women  
- children  
- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups | Not yet implemented. |
| 152.78 Continue implementing measures to safeguard the rights of women, children and other marginalized and vulnerable segments of society (Nepal); **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | B31 Equality & non-discrimination  
F12 Discrimination against women  
F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection  
S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment  
S10 SDG 10 - inequality  
**Affected persons:**  
- women  
- children  
- vulnerable persons/groups | Not yet implemented.  
Efforts to ramp up punishments have been made, proposing harsh and cruel, inhuman and degrading punishments for rape of women and children – which have been rolled back. |
| 152.73 Continue adopting effective measures to fight against discrimination (Saudi Arabia); **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | B31 Equality & non-discrimination  
S10 SDG 10 - inequality  
**Affected persons:**  
- general  
- women  
- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups  
- lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)  
- vulnerable persons/groups | Not yet implemented. |
| 152.80 Continue to adopt measures to protect the rights of vulnerable groups in rural areas (Plurinational State of Bolivia); **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | B31 Equality & non-discrimination  
S10 SDG 10 - inequality  
**Affected persons:**  
- vulnerable persons/groups  
- persons living in rural areas | Not yet implemented. |
| **Theme: B71 Human rights and the environment**                                                                 |          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                           |
| 152.97 Consider conducting an assessment of the effects of air, water and soil pollution on children’s health with a view to designing a well-resourced strategy to address the situation (Ghana); **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | B71 Human rights and the environment  
F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection  
E26 Human Rights & drinking water and sanitation  
E41 Right to health - General  
S13 SDG 13 - climate change  
S14 SDG 14 - oceans  
S15 SDG 15 - biodiversity, forests, desertification  
**Affected persons:**  
- children | Not yet implemented.  
Air quality remains a grave issue; anti-smog policy has not been implemented. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full list of themes</th>
<th>Amnesty International’s assessment/comments on level of implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 152.96 Continue to invest in green energy projects in order to provide clean and modern energy to all its people (Islamic Republic of Iran); | Supported | B71 Human rights and the environment  
S07 SDG 7 - energy  
Affected persons: - general | Partly implemented; |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4                                     |-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| **Theme: D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment** |          | D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment  
B52 Impunity  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons: - general | Not yet implemented; |
| 152.134 Take all the necessary steps to ensure that all perpetrators of torture are prosecuted and brought to justice (Slovakia); | Supported | D26 Conditions of detention  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
A42 Institutions & policies - General  
G1 Members of minorities  
E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work  
S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty | Not yet implemented; |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4                                     |-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| **Theme: D26 Conditions of detention**                                          |          | D26 Conditions of detention  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
A42 Institutions & policies - General  
G1 Members of minorities  
E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work  
S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons: - general  
- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups | Not yet implemented; |
| 152.136 Take the necessary measures to improve detention facilities, including renewing its Prisons Act, which was enacted in 1894 (Republic of Korea); | Supported | D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
A42 Institutions & policies - General  
G1 Members of minorities  
E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work  
S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons: - general  
- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups | Not yet implemented; |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4                                     |-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| **Theme: D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking**                               |          | D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
A42 Institutions & policies - General  
G1 Members of minorities  
E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work  
S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons: - general  
- children | Partly Implemented; |
| 152.193 Develop a clear implementation and monitoring plan for all national and provincial legislation on bonded labour (Ireland); | Supported | D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking  
F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons: - general  
- children | Not yet implemented; |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4                                     |-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| **Theme: D29 Domestic violence**                                                |          | D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking  
F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons: - general  
- children | Partly Implemented; |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full list of themes</th>
<th>Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>152.259 Adopt legislation that criminalizes domestic violence in all provinces and ensure, promote and facilitate the effective implementation of this legislation by, inter alia, providing training for law enforcement officers (Belgium); <strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>D29 Domestic violence D21 Right to life A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A53 Professional training in human rights S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</td>
<td>Not yet implemented. Bills to outlaw domestic violence blocked by parliamentarians (see section above on sexual and gender based violence)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.258 Enact legislation on domestic violence in all provinces (Sweden); <strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>D29 Domestic violence D21 Right to life A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</td>
<td>Not yet implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.265 Set up effective legislative or others measures to protect women and children against domestic violence and all forms of ill-treatment (Luxembourg); <strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>D29 Domestic violence F13 Violence against women F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</td>
<td>Not yet implemented.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Theme: D32 Enforced disappearances**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full list of themes</th>
<th>Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>152.131 Make enforced disappearance a criminal offence and ensure that all allegations of enforced disappearance and extrajudicial executions are thoroughly investigated and those responsible brought to justice (Switzerland); <strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>D32 Enforced disappearances D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B52 Impunity B51 Right to an effective remedy S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</td>
<td>Not yet implemented. Draft legislation to criminalize enforced disappearances, did not conform with international human rights standards, and lapsed without being passed into law (see section above on enforced disappearances)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.132 Conduct an independent inquiry into all suspected cases of enforced disappearances of human rights defenders and hold accountable those responsible (Germany); <strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>D32 Enforced disappearances H1 Human rights defenders B51 Right to an effective remedy S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</td>
<td>Not yet implemented.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Theme: D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full list of themes</th>
<th>Amnesty International’s assessment/comments on level of implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 152.147 Finalize and fully implement the national policy on interfaith harmony, in order to, among other things, protect the rights of religious minorities (Namibia); **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion  
G1 Members of minorities  
B31 Equality & non-discrimination  
S10 SDG 10 - inequality  
Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups | Not yet implemented |
| 152.163 Continue active work to ensure inter-confessional harmony within Pakistan (Russian Federation); **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion  
G1 Members of minorities  
B31 Equality & non-discrimination  
S10 SDG 10 - inequality  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups | Not yet implemented |
| 152.164 Continue adopting policies and measures to promote dialogue and tolerance among religions (Qatar); **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion  
G1 Members of minorities  
B31 Equality & non-discrimination  
S10 SDG 10 - inequality  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups | Not yet implemented |
| 152.165 Strengthen measures with regard to the elimination of violence and discrimination against persons belonging to religious minorities (Georgia); **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion  
G1 Members of minorities  
B31 Equality & non-discrimination  
S10 SDG 10 - inequality  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups | Not yet implemented |
| 152.168 Take effective measures to protect persons belonging to minorities, including the Ahmadi community (France); **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion  
G1 Members of minorities  
B31 Equality & non-discrimination  
S10 SDG 10 - inequality  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups | Not yet implemented | Ahmadi Muslims continue to be targeted and harassed both online and offline, with websites being banned and graves desecrated. |
| 152.166 Investigate all reports of violence against religious minorities and bring those responsible to justice (Norway); **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion  
G1 Members of minorities  
B51 Right to an effective remedy  
B52 Impunity  
B31 Equality & non-discrimination  
S10 SDG 10 - inequality  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups | Not yet implemented |

**Theme: D43 Freedom of opinion and expression**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full list of themes</th>
<th>Amnesty International’s assessment/comments on level of implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 152.173 Prevent impunity for crimes against journalists and media workers (Sweden); **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | D43 Freedom of opinion and expression  
D21 Right to life  
B51 Right to an effective remedy  
B52 Impunity  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons: - media  
- human rights defenders | Not yet implemented. Any investigations that are initiated into these incidents are unfruitful |
| 152.175 Investigate all reports of attacks on journalists and human rights defenders, and bring the perpetrators to justice (Norway); **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | D43 Freedom of opinion and expression  
D21 Right to life  
B51 Right to an effective remedy  
B52 Impunity  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons: - media  
- human rights defenders | Not yet implemented. |
| 152.174 Protect independent journalists and the media against any intimidation or violence, including enforced disappearance (Czechia); **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | D43 Freedom of opinion and expression  
D32 Enforced disappearances  
D21 Right to life  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons: - media | Not yet implemented. Asad Toor, Hamid Mir, Absar Alam, Asma Shirazi, Matiullah Jan, Ayaz Amir, Imran Riaz Khan are all journalists who have faced intimidation, violence, harassment and in one case, was forcibly disappeared. |
| 152.176 Implement measures to protect the right to life and freedom of expression of journalists and human rights defenders, ensuring that the perpetrators of violence against them are brought to justice (Greece); **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | D43 Freedom of opinion and expression  
D21 Right to life  
B51 Right to an effective remedy  
B52 Impunity  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons: - media  
- human rights defenders | Not yet implemented. |
| 152.170 Intensify efforts aimed at efficiently safeguarding the freedom of expression (Cyprus); **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | D43 Freedom of opinion and expression  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons: - general | Not yet implemented. |

**Theme: D51 Administration of justice & fair trial**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full list of themes</th>
<th>Amnesty International’s assessment/comments on level of implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 152.137 Strengthen the functioning of the independent judiciary to enhance transparency and efficiency in judicial proceedings (Islamic Republic of Iran); **Source of position:** A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | D61 Administration of justice & fair trial  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors | Not yet implemented. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full list of themes</th>
<th>Amnesty International’s assessment/comments on level of implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>152.138 Ensure the right to a fair trial for all and ban traditional and informal justice systems (Republic of Korea);</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions; Affected persons: - general</td>
<td>Not yet implemented;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.141 Ensure due process is afforded to all persons accused of criminal offences, as well as protection from public persecution (Australia);</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions; Affected persons: - general</td>
<td>Not yet implemented;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.143 Advance the efforts made to facilitate equitable access to justice for all, especially the poor and marginalized (Cuba);</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions; Affected persons: - vulnerable persons/groups - persons living in poverty</td>
<td>Not yet implemented;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Theme: E22 Right to food</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.215 Prioritize policies and programmes on nutrition, vaccination and health workers to reduce maternal, neonatal, and child mortality, and make sufficient budgetary allocations (Islamic Republic of Iran);</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>E22 Right to food E41 Right to health - General A63 Budget and resources (for human rights implementation) F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection F11 Advancement of women S02 SDG 2 - hunger and food security S03 SDG 3 - health S04 SDG 4 - education S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment; Affected persons: - women - children</td>
<td>Partly implemented;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Theme: E23 Right to adequate housing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.209 Continue its efforts to ensure its people have access to affordable housing (Brunei Darussalam);</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>E23 Right to adequate housing S07 SDG 7 - energy S11 SDG 11 - cities; Affected persons: - general</td>
<td>Not yet implemented;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Theme: E24 Right to social security</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.200 Further strengthen existing flagship programmes for social safety nets (Azerbaijan);</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>E24 Right to social security E25 Human rights &amp; poverty S01 SDG 1 - poverty; Affected persons: - general - persons living in poverty</td>
<td>Partly implemented;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Theme: E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INDEX:** ASA 33/5859/2022
**JULY 2022**
**LANGUAGE:** ENGLISH

amnesty.org
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full list of themes</th>
<th>Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>152.219 Ensure women’s rights concerning their sexual and reproductive health through an enabling policy (Iceland); <strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services, E41 Right to health - General, F12 Discrimination against women, F11 Advancement of women, S03 SDG 3 - health, S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment</td>
<td>Not yet implemented</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Theme: F11 Advancement of women**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full list of themes</th>
<th>Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>152.245 Launch government programmes to raise the awareness of women about their constitutionally guaranteed rights (Bahrain); <strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>F11 Advancement of women, A41 Constitutional and legislative framework, A54 Awareness raising and dissemination, S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment</td>
<td>Partly implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.239 Continue the implementation of the laws on the protection of women (France); <strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>F11 Advancement of women, F12 Discrimination against women, A41 Constitutional and legislative framework, S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment</td>
<td>Not yet implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.199 Continue to provide financial and other forms of support to women and other vulnerable groups (Azerbaijan); <strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>F11 Advancement of women, B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination, S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment, S10 SDG 10 - inequality</td>
<td>Not yet implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.244 Consolidate the protection of women’s human rights with new mechanisms and laws in this area (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela); <strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>F11 Advancement of women, F12 Discrimination against women, F13 Violence against women, A41 Constitutional and legislative framework, A42 Institutions &amp; policies - General, S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment</td>
<td>Not yet implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.242 Continue efforts aiming at empowering women, combating social and economic discrimination and protecting them from violence (Poland); <strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>F11 Advancement of women, F12 Discrimination against women, F13 Violence against women, S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment, S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</td>
<td>Not yet implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.240 Continue efforts to promote and protect the role and status of women (Lebanon); <strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>F11 Advancement of women, F12 Discrimination against women, S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment</td>
<td>Not yet implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendation</td>
<td>Position</td>
<td>Full list of themes</td>
<td>Amnesty International’s assessment/comments on level of implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.243 Continue implementation of initiatives to encourage the empowerment of women, in particular in rural areas (Bulgaria);</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>F11 Advancement of women&lt;br&gt;F12 Discrimination against women&lt;br&gt;S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment&lt;br&gt;Affected persons: - women - persons living in rural areas</td>
<td>Not yet implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Theme: F12 Discrimination against women</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.235 Take urgent measures to protect women and girls against discrimination and gender disparities, in particular by ensuring their access to education (Argentina);</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>F11 Advancement of women&lt;br&gt;F12 Discrimination against women&lt;br&gt;S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment&lt;br&gt;Affected persons: - women - girls</td>
<td>Not yet implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.246 Continue progress towards equality between women and men, increasing and strengthening the representation of women in politics, economics, academia and the judiciary. This also implies effective equality before the law, including inheritance rights, equal access to justice, equality in the effective exercise of their rights to education and health, and equal remuneration and access to credit and other financial services (Nicaragua);</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>F12 Discrimination against women&lt;br&gt;F11 Advancement of women&lt;br&gt;F14 Participation of women in political and public life&lt;br&gt;E41 Right to health - General&lt;br&gt;E51 Right to education - General&lt;br&gt;E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work&lt;br&gt;S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment&lt;br&gt;Affected persons: - women</td>
<td>Not yet implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.252 Enhance activities aimed at eliminating discrimination against women and gender-based violence (Kyrgyzstan);</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>F12 Discrimination against women&lt;br&gt;F13 Violence against women&lt;br&gt;D21 Right to life&lt;br&gt;D28 Gender-based violence&lt;br&gt;S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment&lt;br&gt;S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions&lt;br&gt;Affected persons: - women</td>
<td>Not yet implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.250 Continue to increase its efforts to prevent discrimination and violence against women (Japan);</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>F12 Discrimination against women&lt;br&gt;F13 Violence against women&lt;br&gt;D21 Right to life&lt;br&gt;S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment&lt;br&gt;S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions&lt;br&gt;Affected persons: - women</td>
<td>Not yet implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendation</td>
<td>Position</td>
<td>Full list of themes</td>
<td>Amnesty International’s assessment/comments on level of implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.253</td>
<td>Supported</td>
<td>F12 Discrimination against women</td>
<td>Not yet implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>F13 Violence against women</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>D21 Right to life</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Affected persons:</td>
<td>- women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 152.273 Work on raising the legal marriage age to 18 years (Bahrain); | Supported | F12 Discrimination against women | Not yet implemented |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | F13 Violence against women |                                |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | D8 Rights related to marriage & family |                                |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection |                                |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | B31 Equality & non-discrimination |                                |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment |                                |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | Affected persons: | - women |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          |                      | - girls |

| 152.241 Continue efforts to combat and eliminate all forms of discrimination against women (Tunisia); | Supported | F12 Discrimination against women | Not yet implemented |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | F13 Violence against women |                                |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment |                                |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | Affected persons: | - women |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          |                      | - girls |

| 152.251 Continue to implement additional measures to prevent discrimination against women and girls (Maldives); | Supported | F12 Discrimination against women | Not yet implemented |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | F13 Violence against women |                                |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment |                                |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | Affected persons: | - women |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          |                      | - girls |

### Theme: F13 Violence against women

| 152.255 Expedite the finalization of the national policy on ending violence against women and girls (Bangladesh); | Supported | F13 Violence against women | Not yet implemented |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | A42 Institutions & policies - General |                                |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | D21 Right to life |                                |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment |                                |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions |                                |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | Affected persons: | - women |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          |                      | - girls |

<p>| 152.256 Speed up the finalization of its national policy on ending violence against women and girls (South Africa); | Supported | F13 Violence against women | Not yet implemented |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | A42 Institutions &amp; policies - General |                                |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | D21 Right to life |                                |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment |                                |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions |                                |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          | Affected persons: | - women |
| Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 |          |                      | - girls |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full list of themes</th>
<th>Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 152.262 Strengthen national legislation criminalizing violence against women in order to remove the existing loopholes that leave room for perpetrators to escape punishment (Uganda); Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | F13 Violence against women  
D21 Right to life  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
B51 Right to an effective remedy  
B52 Impunity  
S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions | Not yet implemented |
| 152.260 Complete the existing legislation in order to combat all forms of violence against women throughout its territory (Switzerland); Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | F13 Violence against women  
D21 Right to life  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions | Not yet implemented |
| 152.261 Ensure effective and monitored enforcement of existing federal and provincial legislation related to violence against women (Sweden); Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | F13 Violence against women  
D21 Right to life  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions | Not yet implemented |
| 152.267 Redouble efforts to enforce laws criminalizing gender-biased violence, such as the recently adopted laws against rape and “honour” crimes (Brazil); Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | F13 Violence against women  
D28 Gender-based violence  
F12 Discrimination against women  
D21 Right to life  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions | Not yet implemented |
| 152.263 Implement, effectively and stringently, legislation criminalizing violence against women and domestic violence, including marital rape, and improve data collection mechanisms on violence against women (Slovenia); Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | F13 Violence against women  
D29 Domestic violence  
D21 Right to life  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
A62 Statistics and indicators  
S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions | Not yet implemented |
| 152.264 Enforce effectively all relevant laws criminalizing violence against women and domestic violence (Bosnia and Herzegovina); Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | F13 Violence against women  
D29 Domestic violence  
D21 Right to life  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions | Not yet implemented |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full list of themes</th>
<th>Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 152.266 Abolish harmful customary practices against young girls in line with its commitments under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Iceland); | Supported | F13 Violence against women  
F12 Discrimination against women  
A23 Follow-up to treaty bodies  
S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
**Affected persons:**  
- girls | Not yet implemented |
| 152.269 Implement, fully and without delay, the law against “honour” crimes, which resolved an ambiguity that had allowed perpetrators to be pardoned by relatives of the victim (Croatia); | Supported | F13 Violence against women  
F12 Discrimination against women  
D21 Right to life  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
B51 Right to an effective remedy  
B52 Impunity  
S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
**Affected persons:**  
- women | Not yet implemented |
| 152.271 Continue its efforts towards eradicating discrimination and violence against women and girls, including by fully implementing the laws against rape and “honour” crimes and thoroughly investigating and prosecuting all violations of those laws (New Zealand); | Supported | F13 Violence against women  
F12 Discrimination against women  
D21 Right to life  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
B51 Right to an effective remedy  
B52 Impunity  
S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
**Affected persons:**  
- women  
- girls | Not yet implemented |
| 152.268 Take effective measures to ensure the full implementation of the laws against “honour” crimes and rape and raise the legal age of marriage to 18 years in all provinces (Austria); | Supported | F13 Violence against women  
F12 Discrimination against women  
D21 Right to life  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
B51 Right to an effective remedy  
B52 Impunity  
S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
**Affected persons:**  
- women  
- girls | Not yet implemented |
| 152.257 Intensify its efforts to combat violence and discrimination against women and girls by ensuring that perpetrators are prosecuted and punished (Djibouti); | Supported | F13 Violence against women  
F12 Discrimination against women  
D21 Right to life  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
B51 Right to an effective remedy  
B52 Impunity  
S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
**Affected persons:**  
- women  
- girls | Not yet implemented |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full list of themes</th>
<th>Amnesty International’s assessment/comments on level of implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 152.270 Adopt measures that will enhance the implementation of legislation combating “honour” killings, rape, violence against women and domestic violence (Cyprus); Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | F13 Violence against women  
F12 Discrimination against women  
D29 Domestic violence  
D21 Right to life  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
**Affected persons:**  
- women | Not yet implemented |
| 152.249 Strengthen efforts to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination and violence against women and children by means of reinforcing the relevant legal framework, running awareness campaigns and ensuring that perpetrators are brought to justice and victims receive appropriate help (Italy); Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | F13 Violence against women  
F12 Discrimination against women  
F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
A54 Awareness raising and dissemination  
B51 Right to an effective remedy  
B52 Impunity  
D21 Right to life  
S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
**Affected persons:**  
- women  
- children | Not yet implemented |
| **Theme: G1 Members of minorities** | | | |
| 152.182 Enforce the measures adopted to ensure the participation of minorities in public affairs (Egypt); Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | G1 Members of minorities  
D7 Right to participation in public affairs and right to vote  
B31 Equality & non-discrimination  
B32 Racial discrimination  
S10 SDG 10 - inequality  
**Affected persons:**  
- minorities/ ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups | Not yet implemented |
| 152.183 Strengthen measures to ensure the participation of minorities in all spheres of national life (Zimbabwe); Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Supported | G1 Members of minorities  
D7 Right to participation in public affairs and right to vote  
B31 Equality & non-discrimination  
B32 Racial discrimination  
S10 SDG 10 - inequality  
**Affected persons:**  
- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups | Not yet implemented |
| **Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms** | | | |
| 152.1 Ratify the international conventions and protocols on human rights in order to enable its people to enjoy all their rights (Chad); Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Noted | A12 Acceptance of international norms  
**Affected persons:**  
- general | Not yet implemented |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full list of themes</th>
<th>Amnesty International’s assessment/comments on level of implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 152.25 Accede to and adapt its national legislation to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Guatemala); Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Noted    | A12 Acceptance of international norms  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
B11 International humanitarian law  
B52 Impunity  
D51 Administration of justice & fair trial  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
**Affected persons:** general | Not yet implemented |
| 152.26 Accede to and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Latvia); Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Noted    | A12 Acceptance of international norms  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
B11 International humanitarian law  
B52 Impunity  
D51 Administration of justice & fair trial  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
**Affected persons:** general | Not yet implemented |
| 152.17 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and adapt its national legislation to international standards in this regard (Chile); Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Noted    | A12 Acceptance of international norms  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
D32 Enforced disappearances  
S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  
**Affected persons:** disappeared persons | Not yet implemented |
| 152.9 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and continue strengthening the legislation aimed at the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women (Uruguay); Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Noted    | A12 Acceptance of international norms  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
F12 Discrimination against women  
S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment  
**Affected persons:** women | Not yet implemented |
| 152.10 Develop indicators and a timeline for the implementation of the recent legislation on women’s rights and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Germany); Source of position: A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4 | Noted    | A12 Acceptance of international norms  
A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  
F12 Discrimination against women  
S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment  
**Affected persons:** women | Not yet implemented |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full list of themes</th>
<th>Amnesty International’s assessment/comments on level of implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>152.24 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Cyprus); Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Estonia);</td>
<td>Noted</td>
<td>A12 Acceptance of international norms&lt;br&gt;B11 International humanitarian law&lt;br&gt;B52 Impunity&lt;br&gt;D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial&lt;br&gt;S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</td>
<td>Not yet implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.7 Ratify the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and to the Convention against Torture, as well as the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Portugal);</td>
<td>Noted</td>
<td>A12 Acceptance of international norms&lt;br&gt;D1 Civil &amp; political rights - general measures of implementation&lt;br&gt;D23 Death penalty&lt;br&gt;D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment&lt;br&gt;E1 Economic, social &amp; cultural rights - general measures of implementation&lt;br&gt;S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</td>
<td>Not yet implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.5 Ratify the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and to the Convention against Torture (Côte d'Ivoire);</td>
<td>Noted</td>
<td>A12 Acceptance of international norms&lt;br&gt;D1 Civil &amp; political rights - general measures of implementation&lt;br&gt;D23 Death penalty&lt;br&gt;D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment&lt;br&gt;S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</td>
<td>Not yet implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.6 Ratify the First Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Guatemala);</td>
<td>Noted</td>
<td>A12 Acceptance of international norms&lt;br&gt;D1 Civil &amp; political rights - general measures of implementation&lt;br&gt;D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment&lt;br&gt;F12 Discrimination against women&lt;br&gt;F41 Persons with disabilities: definition, general principles&lt;br&gt;B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination&lt;br&gt;S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women’s empowerment&lt;br&gt;S10 SDG 10 - inequality&lt;br&gt;S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</td>
<td>Not yet implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source of position:</strong> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendation</td>
<td>Position</td>
<td>Full list of themes</td>
<td>Amnesty International’s assessment/comments on level of implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.4 Consider ratifying the two Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and, meanwhile, declare an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty, commuting death sentences to imprisonment (Uruguay);</td>
<td>Noted</td>
<td>A12 Acceptance of international norms&lt;br&gt;D23 Death penalty&lt;br&gt;D1 Civil &amp; political rights - general measures of implementation&lt;br&gt;S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions&lt;br&gt;Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty</td>
<td>Not yet implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.20 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and establish its national preventive mechanism accordingly (Czechia);</td>
<td>Noted</td>
<td>A12 Acceptance of international norms&lt;br&gt;D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment&lt;br&gt;A42 Institutions &amp; policies - General&lt;br&gt;S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions&lt;br&gt;Affected persons: - general</td>
<td>Not yet implemented</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 UN Human Rights Council, National report submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 of the annex to Human Rights Council resolution 16/21: Pakistan, 4 September 2017, UN Doc. A/HRC/WG.6/28/PAK/1, para. 63
3 UN Human Rights Council, Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review: Pakistan, 29 December 2017, A/HRC/37, recommendation 152.55 (Saudi Arabia), 152.248 (Thailand), 152.147 (Namibia), 152.168 (France)
4 A/HRC/37, recommendation 152.166 (Norway)
5 A/HRC/37/13, recommendations 152.170 (Cyprus) and 152.174 (Czechia)
7 Amnesty International: 2021/2022: The state of the world’s human rights (Index POL10/4870/2022)
9 A/HRC/37/PAK/1 recommendation 152.151 (Mexico), 152.156 (Greece), 152.157 (Holy See)
10 Section 3, Pakistan Electronic Crimes Act: Concerns unauthorized access to information systems or data, predicated upon “dishonest intention” without explaining what the parameters of such a vague term may be https://na.gov.pk/uploads/documents/1470910659_707.pdf
12 Index POL10/4870/2022
13 Amnesty International, 2021/2022: The state of the world’s human rights (Index POL10/4870/2022)
15 A/HRC/37/13, recommendation 125.242 (Poland), 125.249-50 (Italy, Japan), 125.52-57 (Kazakhstan, Ecuador, Czechia, Bangladesh, South Africa, Djibouti), 125.260-64 (Switzerland, Sweden, Uganda, Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina), 125.266-72 (Iceland, Brazil, Austria, Croatia, Cyprus, New Zealand, Lithuania)

INDEX: ASA 33/5859/2022
JULY 2022
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
amnesty.org
A/HRC/39/40 -山东省 - 2019年3月11日 - 中国

25 Amnesty International: 2021/2022: The state of the world's human rights, 29 March 2022 (Index Number: POL1/4870/2022)
30 Amnesty International: 2021/2022: The state of the world's human rights (Index POL1/4870/2022)
32 Amnesty International, Pakistan: Protect religious freedom for Hindus (Press Release, 7 July 2020)
34 According to information sent to Amnesty International by Ahmadi human rights groups Nazarat-Amoor-e-Ama in August 2021
36 According to notices shared with Amnesty International in November 2021 by Human Rights Committee, an Ahmadi group
40 Section 6, Protection of Journalists and Media Professionals Act, 2021: Good faith obligation of journalists and media professionals: (1) All journalists must respect the rights or reputations of others and must not produce material that advocates national, racial, ethnic, religious, sectarian, linguistic, cultural or gender-based hatred, which may constitute incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence; https://na.gov.pk/uploads/documents/1636461074_763.pdf
41 A/HRC/37, Recommendations 152.50 (Canada), 152.248 (Thailand), 152.78 (Nepal), 152.217 (Malaysia), 152.234 (Spain), 152.199 (Azerbaijan), 152.236 (Qatar), 152.244 (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela), 152.242 (Poland), 152.240
(Lebanon), 152.243 (Bulgaria), 152.235 (Argentina), 152.246 (Nicaragua), 152.252 (Kyrgyzstan), 152.250 (Japan),
152.250 (Japan), 152.253 (Ecuador), 152.241 (Tunisia), 152.251 (Maldives), 152.255 (Bangladesh), 152.256 (South
Africa), 152.272 (Lithuania), 152.262 (Uganda), 152.260 (Switzerland), 152.261 (Sweden), 152.257 (Brazil), 152.263
(Slovenia), 152.264 (BoSnia and Herzegovina), 152.266 (Iceland), 152.269 (Croatia), 152.271 (New Zealand), 152.268
(Austria), 152.257 (Djibouti), 152.270 (Cyprus), 152.249 (Italy)

42 Reuters, Pakistan to set up special courts to tackle violence against women, 20 June 2019,
https://www.reuters.com/article/us-pakistan-women-court-idUSKCN1TK2X2
43 Amnesty International, Pakistan: Zahir Jaffar conviction significant, but death penalty won’t end violence against
conviction-significant-but-death-penalty-wont-end-violence-against-women/
44 Baloch, Shah Meer, The Guardian, Pakistan’s transgender women protest against rising tide of violence, 1 April 2022,
https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2022/apr/01/pakistan-transgender-women-protest-against-rising-tide-
of-violence
45 Asian Development Bank and World Bank, Climate Risk: Country Profile - Pakistan, 2021,
https://climateknowledgeportal.worldbank.org/sites/default/files/2021-05/15078-WB_Pakistan%20Country%20Profile-
WEB.pdf
46 Amnesty International: Pakistan: Extreme Weather: Searing Heatwaves and Torrential Rains in Pakistan, and their
impact on human rights, (Index Number: ASA 33/5828/2022), 8 July 2022
47 Amnesty International: Pakistan: Extreme Weather: Searing Heatwaves and Torrential Rains in Pakistan, and their
impact on human rights, (Index Number: ASA 33/5828/2022), 8 July 2022,
48 Amnesty International, Pakistan: “Unlivable for Humans” – A visual documentation of Jacobabad, one of the world’s
hottest cities (Index Number: ASA 33/4876/2021), 28 October 2021,
49 Amnesty International: Amnesty issues “Urgent Action” saying every person in Lahore at risk (Press Release, 22
50 Amnesty International: Pakistan: Further information: Prime Minister rolls out plan to tackle smog crisis, 9 January
51 Mohydin, Rimmel, With the Transgender Rights Act, Pakistan Has an Opportunity to be a Pathbreaker, 10 December
breaker/
52 The Guardian, Baloch, Shah Meer, Pakistan’s transgender women protest against rising tide of violence, 1 April 2022
https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2022/apr/01/pakistan-transgender-women-protest-against-rising-tide-
of-violence
53 The News, Steps Taken to Check Smog in Punjab not enough, 18 November 2021,