

PHILIPPINES: INCITEMENT AND IMPUNITY

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL: SUBMISSION TO THE 41ST SESSION OF THE UPR WORKING GROUP, 7-18 NOVEMBER 2022

SUMMARY

This submission was prepared for the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of the Philippines in November 2022. In it, Amnesty International evaluates the implementation of recommendations made to the Philippines in its previous UPR, including on ending and investigating extrajudicial executions, protecting human rights defenders, and upholding media freedom.

It also assesses the national human rights framework with regard to the ratification of core human rights treaties, the failure to accept key UN requests to visit, and the challenges faced by the National Human Rights Institution, such as threats to the budget and lack of cooperation of the government.

With regard to the human rights situation on the ground, Amnesty International expresses deep concern about the severe deterioration in human rights in the country, including ongoing extrajudicial executions, a climate of impunity for human rights violations, and attacks on human rights defenders and journalists. It ends with a set of recommendations to the Philippines which, if implemented, would contribute to improving the human rights situation.

FOLLOW UP TO THE PREVIOUS REVIEW

1. The Philippines received 257 recommendations during its 2017 review. Of these, the government fully or partially supported 103 recommendations and noted (rejected) 154 recommendations. It received but rejected 39 recommendations to end and investigate extrajudicial executions.¹ Although it supported a few recommendations to bring the ongoing “war on drugs” in line with international standards, these have not been implemented.² The government also rejected recommendations to stop the reimposition of the death penalty and the lowering of the minimum age of criminal responsibility, as per its previous review.³
2. On the ground, drug-related killings by police have continued, as have efforts in Congress to reinstate the death penalty; bills lowering the minimum age of criminal responsibility remain pending before Congress.
3. Regrettably, the Philippines failed to accept any UN Special Procedure requests to visit over the past five years. It has accepted two requests: by the Special Rapporteur on the Sale of Children to visit in late 2022, and by the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression to visit in 2023. However, these visits will need to be approved by a new government following Presidential elections in May 2022.

THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS FRAMEWORK

4. The Philippines has still not ratified the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance. While the Anti-Enforced or Involuntary Disappearance Act of 2012 remains in place, it has barely been used to investigate or punish such acts. On 6 November 2021, land rights activist Steve Abua was abducted by unknown individuals in Central Luzon; his fate and whereabouts remain unknown.⁴
5. The House of Representatives passed the Human Rights Defenders Protection Bill, which was welcomed by Amnesty International and other human rights groups.⁵ A counterpart bill at the Senate, co-authored by prisoner of conscience and human rights defender Senator Leila de Lima, remains pending.
6. Over the past five years, the Commission on Human Rights has repeatedly raised concerns about human rights violations and growing impunity, despite facing numerous threats of budget cuts and attacks on its Chair by the President.⁶ It has especially called for the government on numerous occasions to provide the Commission with the information necessary for its investigations into killings and other violations in the “war on drugs,” which it has still not received.⁷
7. Amnesty International remains concerned over the lack of progress to put in place a National Preventative Mechanism in compliance with the Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture, which the Philippines has ratified.
8. Anti-discrimination legislation that would provide safeguards to LGBTI people and other vulnerable groups remains pending.

THE HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION ON THE GROUND

Extrajudicial executions and other violations in the “war on drugs”

9. Extrajudicial executions of people accused of using or selling drugs continue six years since the government began its so-called “war on drugs”. Apart from unlawful killings, violations of the right to health, arbitrary detention, as well as allegations of torture and other ill-treatment persist.

10. Despite repeated condemnation from the international community, President Duterte has continued to encourage the police to kill alleged drug offenders and has vowed to protect those who kill for him. Over the past six years, Amnesty International has documented killings in the context of the “war on drugs” by police and unknown armed persons, many believed to be linked to the police. Victims have been overwhelmingly from poor and marginalised communities, making the “war on drugs” effectively a “war on the poor”.⁸
11. In every police operation documented by Amnesty International, police justified killings by claiming that the person fought back, requiring the use of deadly force. Direct witnesses interviewed by Amnesty International contradicted the police version of events. Most of those killed were on a drug “watch list”, a record of people allegedly involved in the trade of illicit drugs submitted by local officials to the police. Amnesty International views such lists as illegal and illegitimate, used by police to target people to arbitrarily arrest and sometimes to kill.⁹
12. The “war on drugs” and its punitive measures have also resulted in violations of the right to health. Non-existent or inadequate drug rehabilitation programmes have undermined the right to health while deadly anti-drug operations have deepened stigma and discrimination against people who use drugs, pushed them further into hiding and facilitated human rights violations against them.
13. Senator Leila de Lima, a staunch critic of the government, has been arbitrarily detained since February 2017. The authorities arrested her after she had sought to investigate extrajudicial executions and other human rights violations associated with the “war on drugs”. There has been little progress in the cases against her in the last five years, except for one that was dismissed in 2021. Amnesty International believes that the charges against her are politically motivated, and that she is a prisoner of conscience detained solely for the exercise of her right to freedom of expression.¹⁰
14. Six years on, there is virtually no accountability for the killings and other abuses committed. Amnesty International remains aware of only one case – the murder of Kian delos Santos – in which police officers were convicted of an unlawful drug-related killing.¹¹ While administrative cases appear to have been brought against some police officers, the nature of these cases remains unclear, and they are also an inadequate remedy for victims of serious violations, including to the right to life. Rather than being investigated for unlawful killing, Amnesty International’s research found that police commanders have instead been transferred and promoted to higher positions.¹² Amnesty International views recent attempts by the government to convince the UN Human Rights Council that it is investigating these killings as a ruse. A climate of impunity persists, with families of victims unable to obtain justice for their loved ones given enormous obstacles to filing cases.¹³
15. Amnesty International has concluded that extrajudicial executions and other human rights violations committed as part of the “war on drugs” reach the threshold of crimes against humanity. In light of the government’s failure to investigate these violations and prosecute the perpetrators, these acts should be investigated by the International Criminal Court and states that have universal jurisdiction over these crimes. The Human Rights Council must also establish an independent accountability mechanism to assist with the investigations. Following the opening of a Preliminary Examination into the Philippines in 2017, the Philippine government withdrew from the Rome Statute. Since the ICC announced the opening of an investigation into the country in 2021, the authorities have said they will not cooperate with the Court and recently requested the investigation’s suspension.¹⁴

“Red-tagging” of human rights defenders and activists

16. The situation of activists and human rights defenders has deteriorated, mainly as a result of “red-tagging”¹⁵ or accusations by government of links between these groups/individuals and communist groups. They are increasingly killed or otherwise face grave threats to their life and endure other violations, including arbitrary detention through fabricated charges of illegal possession of firearms and explosives, kidnapping and illegal detention.
17. At the beginning of the Duterte administration, hopes were high for a peace agreement between the government and the Communist Party of the Philippines – New People’s Army – National Democratic Front (CPP-NPA-NDF).

However, negotiations ran into obstacles when talks failed to reach consensus after a year. The Duterte administration formally ended talks with the CPP-NPA-NDF in November 2017.

18. Shortly afterwards, the President announced that he would “go after the legal fronts” of the CPP, referring to groups that the government alleges are linked to the communist armed movement, and reiterated his order to the military to “destroy the [communist] apparatus”. This shift in policy replicated the favoured approach by previous governments of increased militarisation, with a focus on targeting civil society groups and political organizations accused of being “front groups” of the communist armed struggle.¹⁶
19. In March 2021, security forces killed nine people and arrested six others in simultaneous raids against “red-tagged” groups in Southern Tagalog.¹⁷ Since late 2021, the Department of Justice has recommended charges against dozens of security officials for the death of three people during those raids, but there have been no credible investigations into the deaths of many other activists and human rights defenders.
20. Administrative Order 35 – signed by former President Noynoy Aquino in 2012 creating a task force to investigate extrajudicial executions and other politically-motivated attacks – had only 13 convictions out of the 385 cases it handled from 2012 to 2019 based on its records. Apart from the low conviction rate, the number of cases handled by the task force does not reflect the situation on the ground, leading to the conclusion that this mechanism has failed to advance justice for victims. The Anti-Terrorism Act of 2020 – which gives the government excessive and unchecked powers and is susceptible to arbitrary and discriminatory enforcement – was challenged at the Supreme Court but remains deeply flawed and open to abuse.¹⁸

Attacks on press freedom

21. Since the previous review, the right to freedom of expression and the media in the country have come under attack. Nobel Peace Prize awardee Maria Ressa and her website Rappler collectively face multiple lawsuits and investigations, including alleged tax violations and violations of the prohibition against foreign control over mass media.¹⁹ Amnesty International believes that the charges against Rappler and Ressa are politically motivated. Ressa and Rappler are consistent critics of President Duterte and his administration, publishing detailed investigations into drug-related cases of extrajudicial executions and attacks on human rights defenders. In 2020, Ressa and former journalist Reynaldo Santos Jr became the first persons convicted of “cyberlibel” over an article written in 2012.²⁰ Amnesty International previously criticised the Philippines’ cyberlibel law as a threat to freedom of expression.²¹
22. Broadcast media network ABS-CBN – which produced numerous reports on extrajudicial executions and other violations under the government’s “war on drugs” – has been off air since May 2020 after the Philippine Congress denied its franchise renewal application.²²
23. The Philippines remains one of the most dangerous places in the world for journalists, with increasing cases of killings and other attacks against them. To date, local media safety monitor National Union of Journalists of the Philippines (NUJP) has recorded at least 22 journalists killed since Duterte took office in 2016. The latest incident – the killing of former radio broadcaster Jaynard Angeles who was also running for a local post in the May 2022 elections – would be the 23rd journalist killed if proven to be linked to his work.²³
24. The circumstances of the killing of journalists echo similar patterns of attacks against human rights defenders and political activists in the Philippines. Armed and unidentified perpetrators on motorcycles wait for, or follow, their targets and shoot them dead before fleeing the scene.
25. The conviction in 2019 of people involved in the “Maguindanao Massacre” of 2008 – when 58 people, including 32 journalists and other media workers, were killed when more than 100 armed men, allegedly including members of the police and the military, attacked their convoy – was a welcome step. However, some 80 other accused in the case have yet to be arrested.²⁴

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACTION BY THE STATE UNDER REVIEW

Amnesty International calls on the government of the Philippines to:

National Human Rights Framework

26. Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, bring the Anti-Enforced or Involuntary Disappearance Act in line with the Convention, and recognize the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of victims or other states parties.
27. Ensure the full independence of, and provide adequate financial and human resources to, the Commission on Human Rights, including sufficient budget to strengthen its human rights work.
28. Institutionalize information sharing with the Commission on Human Rights with a view to facilitating their investigations, including into cases of drug-related killings.
29. Provide material and technical assistance to help strengthen the Commission on Human Rights' witness protection programme.
30. Enact and implement without delay the National Committee for the Prevention of Torture and OPCAT Implementation Act (Senate Bill 113), which has been pending since 2016, and the Human Rights Defenders Protection Act, which was passed by the House of Representatives in January 2022.
31. Pass legislation, such as the Comprehensive Anti-Discrimination Bill and the SOGIE (Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Gender Expression) Equality Bill, that provides safeguards and protection against violence, harassment, other forms of attacks against LGBTI people and other groups most vulnerable to acts of discrimination

Extrajudicial executions and other violations in the “war in on drugs”

32. Immediately end the so-called “war on drugs” led by the police, including the implementation of deadly drug enforcement operations.
33. Order law enforcement agencies to refrain from all conduct which violates international law, including unlawful killings, arbitrary arrests, acts of torture and other ill-treatment and other abuses.
34. End incitement or excuses for violence against people suspected of using or selling drugs, as well as human rights defenders critical of the “war on drugs.”
35. End the policy of drug “watch lists” for people who use drugs.
36. Initiate independent, impartial, and effective investigations into police suspected of involvement in violations in the context of the “war on drugs,” including extrajudicial executions, and links to unknown armed persons committing them.
37. Ensure prosecution in all cases where investigations uncover sufficient, admissible evidence of criminal responsibility for offences involving serious human rights violations and abuses, including extrajudicial executions and involvement in murders by unknown armed persons.
38. Promote a clear, evidence-based understanding of the complexity of drug dependence and reform all drug policies to ensure the protection of health and human rights.

39. Ensure that any drug treatment is voluntary, medically indicated, based on scientific evidence and carried out in a non-discriminatory, transparent and inclusive way.
40. End the political harassment of Senator Leila de Lima; order her immediate and unconditional release; and prosecute in fair trials those found to be responsible for her arbitrary detention and other human rights violations committed against her, such as gender-based attacks and violations to her right to due process.
41. Allow immediate and unhindered access to the country to international human rights monitoring and investigative mechanisms, including UN bodies, Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council and investigators of the International Criminal Court.

“Red-tagging” of activists and human rights defenders

42. End the vicious and at times deadly practice of red-tagging of groups or individuals.
43. Ensure swift and independent investigations into allegations of human rights violations against human rights defenders and hold perpetrators accountable, including by swiftly enacting the Human Rights Defenders Protection Act to strengthen existing laws and provide additional institutional measures to protect human rights defenders from threats and attacks.
44. Comply strictly with national and international standards on the use of force, including the Philippine National Police Operational Procedures, UN Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials; the UN Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials; and the UN Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment. Ensure all police officers are fully trained and implement these standards.
45. Ensure effective implementation of the Administrative Order (AO) No. 35 Guidelines – which created a task force to monitor, investigate and prosecute cases of “extra-legal killings, enforced disappearances, torture and other grave violations of the right to life, liberty and security of persons – including through periodic monitoring of its implementation with a view to increasing the capacity of the task force to handle cases, and identify and prosecute perpetrators.

Attacks on Press Freedom

46. Commit to respecting, promoting, protecting and fulfilling freedom of expression and the media in the country in policy and practice and cease all attempts to curtail media freedom.
47. Repeal or amend all laws unduly restricting freedom of expression, including the Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012 as well as the law criminalizing libel, and bring them in line with human rights law and standards,
48. Thoroughly, impartially, independently, transparently and effectively investigate deaths, threats and harassment of journalists, and bring to justice those responsible in fair trials.
49. Drop all charges against Maria Ressa, her current and former colleagues at Rappler, and Rappler itself; end the harassment, intimidation and attacks against Maria, Rappler and other independent media in the Philippines.
50. Ensure immediate resumption of the operations of media network ABS-CBN.
51. Take steps to find and arrest all those responsible for the Maguindanao Massacre and bring them to justice in fair trials.
52. Ensure access to justice and adequate reparations for families of the victims of the Maguindanao Massacre.

ANNEX 1

KEY AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTS FOR FURTHER REFERENCE

Philippines: “Presidential candidates must commit to freeing senator unjustly detained for 5 years”, 21 February 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2022/02/philippines-detained-senator-de-lima/>

Philippines: Government review a woefully insufficient response to victims of “war on drugs”, 22 October 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa35/4911/2021/en/>

Philippines: “ICC launches probe into deadly “war on drugs”, seeks to end impunity”, 16 September 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2021/09/icc-launches-probe-philippines-war-on-drugs-duterte/>

Amnesty International Report 2020: The state of the world's human rights, 7 April 2021, [amnesty.org/en/documents/pol10/3202/2021/en/](https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/pol10/3202/2021/en/)

Philippines: “Philippines: Surge in killings of lawyers and judges shows justice system “in deadly danger””, 26 March 2021 <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2021/03/philippines-surge-killings-lawyers/>

Philippines: “End deadly practice of red-tagging”, 2 November 2020, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa35/3293/2020/en/>

Report: Philippines: “My Job is to Kill” Ongoing Human Rights Violations and Impunity in the Philippines, 25 September 2020 <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa35/3085/2020/en/>

Philippines: “Dangerous anti-terror law yet another setback for human rights”, 3 July 2020, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2020/07/philippines-dangerous-antiterror-law-yet-another-setback-for-human-rights/>

Philippines: “Quash conviction of Rappler journalists Maria Ressa and Rey Santos”, 15 June 2020 <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2020/06/philippines-quash-conviction-of-rappler-ressa-santos/>

Philippines: “Major TV network threatened by authorities must be allowed to air”, 5 May 2020, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2020/05/philippines-major-tv-network-threatened-allowed-to-air/>

Human rights in Asia-Pacific: Review of 2019, 29 January 2020 <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa01/1354/2020/en/>

Philippines: Convictions for Ampatuan massacre a delayed but critical step for justice, 19 December 2019, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2019/12/philippines-convictions-for-ampatuan-massacre-delayed-critical-step-justice-2/>

Philippines: Concern over raids, mass arrests of activists, 2 November 2019, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa35/1342/2019/en/>

Report: Philippines: ‘They just kill’. Ongoing extrajudicial executions and other violations in the Philippines’ ‘war on drugs’, 8 July 2019, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa35/0578/2019/en/>

Philippines: “Investigate killing of 14 people in police operations”, 2 April 2019 <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa35/0156/2019/en/>

Philippines: Duterte’s human rights smears a “classic diversionary tactic,” 23 July 2018 <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2018/07/philippines-dutertes-human-rights-smears-a-classic-diversionary-tactic/>

Philippines: Threats against human rights organisations must be retracted, 2 April 2018
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa35/8156/2018/en/>

Amnesty International Report 2017/18: The state of the world's human rights, 22 February 2018
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/pol10/6700/2018/en/>

Philippines: Amnesty International calls for independent investigation of human rights violations committed in the context of the 'war on drugs', 19 February 2018 <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa35/7917/2018/en/>

Philippines: Political and human rights activists killed, 6 December 2017
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa35/7566/2017/en/>

Philippines: Police return to lethal drug operations a 'human rights disaster', 23 November 2017
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2017/11/philippines-police-return-to-lethal-drug-operations-a-human-rights-disaster/>

Report: Philippines: 'The Battle of Marawi'. Death and Destruction in the Philippines, 17 November 2017
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa35/7427/2017/en/>

Philippines: Fundamental policy shift needed to end murderous 'war on drugs', 12 October 2017
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2017/10/philippines-fundamental-policy-shift-needed-to-end-murderous-war-on-drugs/>

Philippines: Amnesty International condemns Philippines' rejection of extrajudicial executions recommendations, 22 September 2017, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa35/7154/2017/en/>

Philippines: Duterte's bloody and lawless year in power, 29 June 2017
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2017/06/philippines-dutertes-bloody-and-lawless-year-in-power/>

Amnesty International Report 2016/17: The state of the world's human rights, 22 February 2017
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/pol10/4800/2017/en/>

Report: Philippines: "If you are poor, you are killed": Extrajudicial Killings in the Philippines' "War on Drugs", 31 January 2017 <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa35/5517/2017/en/>

Philippines: Duterte's 100 days of carnage, 7 October 2016
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2016/10/philippines-dutertes-hundred-days-of-carnage/>

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
<i>Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms</i>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.55 Bring its methods of combating the use of illegal drugs into line with international standards (Timor-Leste); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms A42 Institutions & policies - General A43 Human rights policies D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.58 Employ methods that adjust to international norms, including human rights norms, to combat the consumption of illegal drugs (Guatemala); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms A42 Institutions & policies - General A43 Human rights policies D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
Theme: A28 Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions			
133.41 Strengthen cooperation with national and international human rights institutions in order to implement the national human rights action plan (Mexico); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Supported	A28 Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions A43 Human rights policies A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
Theme: A41 Constitutional and legislative framework			
133.48 Ensure that all counter-narcotics operations are conducted in conformity with constitutional protections and international human rights obligations (United States of America); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A42 Institutions & policies - General D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
Theme: A42 Institutions & policies - General			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.59 Guarantee that all the Government's methods of combating the use of illegal drugs are brought into line with international standards (Estonia); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Supported	A42 Institutions & policies - General A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.56 Continue to realign its national procedures to combat drug trafficking with international standards (Egypt); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Supported	A42 Institutions & policies - General A12 Acceptance of international norms S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.54 Ensure human rights standards are observed in the current government's conduct of its campaigns against illegal drugs (Zambia); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Supported	A42 Institutions & policies - General A43 Human rights policies D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.53 Continue efforts to combat drugs and crime within a framework of the protection of and respect for human rights (Lebanon); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Supported	A42 Institutions & policies - General D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.47 Take the necessary measures to combat drug trafficking while ensuring that the methods used are in conformity with international standards (Haiti); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Supported	A42 Institutions & policies - General D51 Administration of justice & fair trial A54 Awareness raising and dissemination S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.44 Ensure that the fight against crime strictly respects international standards (Peru); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Supported	A42 Institutions & policies - General D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not implemented
133.46 Continue its efforts to protect its people from the threat of drugs while upholding human rights values (Myanmar); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Supported	A42 Institutions & policies - General D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.50 Continue the holistic approach of the Inter-Agency Committee on Anti-Illegal Drugs focusing on law enforcement operations, as well as on the rehabilitation and reintegration of drug users (Romania); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Supported	A42 Institutions & policies - General D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.52 Adopt comprehensive and human-centred approaches to its anti-illegal drug policy, particularly the provision of appropriate health measures (Thailand); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Supported	A42 Institutions & policies - General E41 Right to health - General Affected persons:	Not implemented
Theme: B8 Human rights & counter-terrorism			
133.75 Continue efforts to combat terrorism, the drug trade and drug use, within the framework of the Constitution, the law and international human rights standards (Iraq); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Supported	B8 Human rights & counter-terrorism A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A12 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.132 Strengthen criminal justice reform efforts in order to ensure a speedy and fair trial for all accused (United States of America); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial A42 Institutions & policies - General S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions B53 Support to victims and witnesses B51 Right to an effective remedy Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.218 Further strengthen the community-based rehabilitation programme for drug addicts, inpatients and outpatients for their integration into society (Pakistan); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Supported	E41 Right to health - General S03 SDG 3 - health Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms			
133.1 Ratify all conventions to which the country is not yet a party (Gabon); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.2 Ratify and implement without delay the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D32 Enforced disappearances Affected persons: - disappeared persons	Not implemented
133.3 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Angola) (Iraq) (Japan) (Kenya) (Montenegro) (Sierra Leone); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D32 Enforced disappearances Affected persons: - disappeared persons	Not implemented
133.4 Consider acceding to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, recognizing the competence of its Committee (Uruguay); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D32 Enforced disappearances Affected persons: - disappeared persons	Not implemented
133.5 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation D32 Enforced disappearances Affected persons: - general - disappeared persons	Not implemented
Theme: A24 Cooperation with special procedures			
133.10 Uphold the human rights mechanisms and the special procedures (Sudan); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A24 Cooperation with special procedures Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.11 Cooperate with special procedures by extending a standing invitation to them (Peru); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A24 Cooperation with special procedures Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.12 Extend a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders (Latvia); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A24 Cooperation with special procedures Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.13 Accept without prior condition the request for a visit by the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions and cooperate with her fully (France); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A24 Cooperation with special procedures D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.14 Extend an invitation to the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions for an official visit in line with United Nations terms of reference without any further delay (Germany); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A24 Cooperation with special procedures D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.15 Allow access to the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions and remove conditions on her proposed visit that could compromise her impartiality (Ghana); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A24 Cooperation with special procedures D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.16 Permit the requested visit by the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions (Hungary); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A24 Cooperation with special procedures D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.17 Respond positively and unconditionally to the request of the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions to visit the country (Latvia); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A24 Cooperation with special procedures D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.119 Take due measures to prevent extrajudicial killings in the country and grant access to the Special Rapporteurs on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions and on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health for impartial and credible investigations (Bulgaria); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A24 Cooperation with special procedures D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions E41 Right to health - General Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
Theme: A41 Constitutional and legislative framework			
133.22 Ensure the precedence of provisions of international human rights treaties over national laws in cases of conflict (Slovakia); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.23 Ensure the incorporation of the principles and norms of the international human rights law, especially of those treaties to which the Philippines is party, into its national legislation (Peru); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.57 Enact effective legislation aligned with international standards to combat the use of illegal drugs (Maldives); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A12 Acceptance of international norms S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.120 Implement effectively the law against torture, in particular in sentences for cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment inflicted to drug traffickers (Angola); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.103 Establish necessary mechanisms to eradicate extrajudicial, summary and arbitrary executions by bringing perpetrators to justice and intensifying efforts to eradicate the use of torture and inhuman and degrading treatment (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A42 Institutions & policies - General D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general - disappeared persons	Not implemented
133.27 Enact laws to establish a national preventive mechanism in accordance with the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Republic of Korea); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A42 Institutions & policies - General D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.28 Expedite the establishment of an effective national preventive mechanism, as required under the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Slovenia); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A42 Institutions & policies - General D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.29 Establish and ensure the proper functioning of a national preventive mechanism (Republic of Moldova); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A42 Institutions & policies - General D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.33 Promulgate as soon as possible a law to establish an effective national preventive mechanism against torture (Guatemala); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A42 Institutions & policies - General D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.49 Bring into line with international best practices the methods of combating the use of illegal drugs in the Philippines, namely in terms of prevention and alternative sanctions (Portugal); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A42 Institutions & policies - General D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
Theme: A61 Cooperation with civil society			
133.177 Take steps to create and maintain in law and in practice a safe and enabling environment for civil society and human rights defenders, including by acknowledging publicly their important and legitimate role in the promotion of human rights, democracy and the rule of law, by simplifying the process for forming associations and by applying the good practices set out in Human Rights Council resolution 32/31, and to request and accept technical assistance, including from OHCHR, to fulfil these commitments (Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A61 Cooperation with civil society H1 Human rights defenders D51 Administration of justice & fair trial A42 Institutions & policies - General S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - human rights defenders	Not implemented
133.180 Protect more effectively human rights defenders and journalists, especially through cooperation with civil society (Poland); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A61 Cooperation with civil society H1 Human rights defenders D51 Administration of justice & fair trial A42 Institutions & policies - General S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - media - human rights defenders	Not implemented
Theme: B51 Right to an effective remedy			
133.106 Take immediate steps to stop extrajudicial killings and to conduct an independent and impartial inquiry into all enforced disappearances and extrajudicial killings so that the perpetrators of these crimes are brought to justice (Netherlands); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity D32 Enforced disappearances D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention Affected persons: - general - disappeared persons	Not implemented
133.122 Eliminate the obstacles that hinder the effective implementation of the Anti-Torture Act and fully comply with articles 18 and 19 of the Act, which foresee compensation and rehabilitation of victims (Chile); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	B51 Right to an effective remedy D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.114 Condemn and put an end to unresolved homicides and enforced disappearances (Uruguay); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	B51 Right to an effective remedy D32 Enforced disappearances Affected persons: - disappeared persons	Not implemented
133.154 Conduct an independent and impartial inquiry into all enforced disappearances and extrajudicial killings so that the perpetrators of these crimes are brought to justice (Ghana); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	B51 Right to an effective remedy D32 Enforced disappearances D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
133.113 Take all necessary steps to ensure prompt, impartial and transparent investigations into alleged unlawful killings and other abuses during anti-drug operations (Hungary); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	B51 Right to an effective remedy D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
133.152 Thoroughly investigate alleged extrajudicial killings and ensure accountability (Australia); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	B51 Right to an effective remedy D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
133.155 Prosecute persons implicated in such unlawful killings, including government officials and their affiliates (Iceland); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	B51 Right to an effective remedy D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
Theme: B52 Impunity			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.141 Put an end to impunity by ensuring impartial investigations and bringing to justice those responsible of extrajudicial executions and torture (Luxembourg); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	B52 Impunity D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
133.148 Effectively fight impunity by investigating all cases of extrajudicial killings and enforced disappearances committed by the police, the armed forces or non-State actors and bring all perpetrators to justice (Austria); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	B52 Impunity D32 Enforced disappearances D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
133.137 Take further steps to eradicate impunity for killings (Croatia); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	B52 Impunity D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions B51 Right to an effective remedy Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.153 Ensure a credible, independent investigation with international involvement into unlawful killings (Iceland); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	B52 Impunity D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions B51 Right to an effective remedy Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
Theme: B53 Support to victims and witnesses			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.135 Strengthen the witness protection programme (Timor-Leste); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	B53 Support to victims and witnesses A42 Institutions & policies - General S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
Theme: B8 Human rights & counter-terrorism			
133.74 Stop the implementation of counter-insurgency programmes that target human rights defenders and civilians (Slovakia); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	B8 Human rights & counter-terrorism A42 Institutions & policies - General Affected persons: - general - human rights defenders	Not implemented
Theme: D21 Right to life			
133.115 Immediately stop all unlawful killings and incitement to carry out killings in the name of the anti-drug campaign (Iceland); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life A42 Institutions & policies - General A43 Human rights policies S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.76 Respect the right to life and maintain the abolition of the death penalty (Haiti); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.78 Abstain from reintroducing of the death penalty (Luxembourg); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.79 Reconsider any attempt to reimpose capital punishment, with the aim of not reintroducing the death penalty (Slovakia); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.81 Respect its obligations under international law and refrain from reintroducing capital punishment (Republic of Moldova); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.82 Refrain from reintroducing the death penalty, in accordance with its international obligations, in particular those under the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aimed at the abolition of the death penalty (Switzerland); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty A12 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - general	Not implemented Bills to reintroduce the death penalty remain pending
133.83 Continue to uphold the implementation commitments as a State party to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Romania); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty A12 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - general	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.84 Respect its obligations under the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and refrain from the plans to reimpose the death penalty (Norway); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty A12 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.85 Uphold its international obligations and not reinstate the capital punishment (Portugal); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty A12 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.87 Respect its obligations under international law as a State party to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Belgium); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty A12 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.89 Continue its support for the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (New Zealand); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty A12 Acceptance of international norms A23 Follow-up to treaty bodies Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.86 Cease all steps to reintroduce the death penalty, which would be contrary to its obligations under the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; urgently accept a visit from the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, without preconditions or limitations; fully investigate and prosecute all cases of extrajudicial killings and enforced disappearances; take immediate steps to combat torture in the criminal justice system, including torture in police stations to extract confessions; and fully respect international human rights law in its efforts to combat the trade in and use of illegal drugs (Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty A12 Acceptance of international norms A24 Cooperation with special procedures D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment D32 Enforced disappearances D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.88 Continue the implementation of the provisions of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, and abandon plans to restore the death penalty as a legal punishment (Lithuania); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty A23 Follow-up to treaty bodies Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.77 Consider not reinstating the death penalty, as per the bill introduced before the Seventeenth Congress (Mozambique); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.80 Preserve the right to life and do not bring back the use of the death penalty as proposed in the death penalty bill (Liechtenstein); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.112 Protect and guarantee the right to life and to a fair trial also in the context of the campaign against drug trafficking, and take all necessary steps to guarantee a proportionate use of force by the security forces (Italy); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
Theme: D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions			
133.107 Take concrete measures to stop extrajudicial killings and invite the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions to visit the country without conditions (Lithuania); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions A24 Cooperation with special procedures S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.118 Publicly denounce extrajudicial killings and other abuses in the anti-drug campaign (Iceland); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions A42 Institutions & policies - General A43 Human rights policies S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.43 Provide adequate resourcing to the Commission on Human Rights and allow it to investigate alleged extrajudicial killings (Australia); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.111 Immediately end the campaign of extrajudicial killings, which may amount to crimes against humanity under international law (Ghana); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions B12 Crimes against humanity S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.109 Take all necessary measures to prevent extrajudicial killings and enforced disappearances and carry out impartial investigations to hold perpetrators accountable (Germany); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions B51 Right to an effective remedy D32 Enforced disappearances D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general - disappeared persons	Not implemented
133.116 Put an end to extrajudicial executions and torture, in particular in the context of the fight against drugs (Luxembourg); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment A42 Institutions & policies - General A43 Human rights policies S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.100 Take steps to put an end to extrajudicial executions, enforced disappearances, illegal arrests and acts of torture perpetrated by the police corps, and private security or paramilitary groups, and to investigate actions of the police dismantling all groups created in the margin of law (Costa Rica); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment D32 Enforced disappearances D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention B51 Right to an effective remedy D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B52 Impunity S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general - disappeared persons - private security	Not implemented
133.110 Immediately end extrajudicial executions and carry out an independent and impartial investigation into all enforced disappearances and extrajudicial executions in order to bring the authors of these crimes to justice (Chile); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions D32 Enforced disappearances D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B51 Right to an effective remedy Affected persons: - general - disappeared persons	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.149 Conduct impartial, immediate and effective investigations into all presumed cases of extrajudicial or summary execution, including appropriate documentation of each alleged offence, preservation of evidence and compliance with procedural safeguards (Switzerland); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
133.150 Thoroughly investigate killings by private armies and vigilantes responsible for unsanctioned activities during the Government's anti-drug campaign and prosecute those responsible (Sierra Leone); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B51 Right to an effective remedy S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials - private security	Not implemented
133.102 Without delay, take measures to put an end to extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions and prosecute the perpetrators of these acts (France); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B52 Impunity S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
Theme: D23 Death penalty			
133.97 Refrain from reintroducing the death penalty (Canada); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty D21 Right to life Affected persons: - general	Not implemented Bills to reintroduce the death penalty remain pending
133.93 Abide by its obligations under the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Ukraine); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty D21 Right to life A12 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - general	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.90 Maintain the abolition of death penalty in line with its obligations under the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Czechia); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty D21 Right to life A12 Acceptance of international norms A23 Follow-up to treaty bodies Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.91 Fulfil the obligations assumed as a State party to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aimed at the abolition of the death penalty, and oppose any attempt to reinstate capital punishment (Uruguay); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty D21 Right to life A12 Acceptance of international norms A23 Follow-up to treaty bodies Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.96 Do not reintroduce the death penalty, consistent with the Philippines' obligations as a State party to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty D21 Right to life A12 Acceptance of international norms A23 Follow-up to treaty bodies Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.94 Abandon the plan to reintroduce the death penalty, which would be against the international commitments of the country (France); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty D21 Right to life A12 Acceptance of international norms A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.95 Refrain from introducing the death penalty in the national legal system, also in respect of international obligations (Italy); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty D21 Right to life A12 Acceptance of international norms A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.92 Maintain its binding commitment to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, thereby repealing legal propositions aiming at restoring the death penalty (Brazil); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty D21 Right to life A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.98 Refrain from reintroducing the death penalty and from lowering the minimum age of criminal responsibility (Bulgaria); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty D21 Right to life A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general - children	Not implemented
Theme: D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.156 Investigate and fairly prosecute those implicated in torture or other forms of mistreatment (Hungary); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment B51 Right to an effective remedy D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
133.105 Put an end to extrajudicial killings, including those related to the war on drugs, enforced disappearances, illegal arrests and detention, torture, harassment and other human rights violations (Slovakia); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment D26 Conditions of detention D32 Enforced disappearances D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention Affected persons: - general - disappeared persons	Not implemented
133.108 End extrajudicial killings, enforced disappearances, illegal arrests and detention, torture and harassment, including by effectively implementing criminal prohibitions against extrajudicial killings (Canada); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment D26 Conditions of detention D32 Enforced disappearances D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general - disappeared persons	Not implemented
133.123 Take all necessary measures to prevent torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment in detention facilities, including through the provision of legal safeguards for detainees and ensure effective investigations into allegations of torture, as well as the prosecution and sentencing of perpetrators (Austria); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment D26 Conditions of detention D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B51 Right to an effective remedy S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
133.121 Further strengthen measures to fully eliminate torture and all forms of ill-treatment at every level, including by establishing a national preventive mechanism (Georgia); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented

Theme: D26 Conditions of detention

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.128 Improve detention facilities, in particular to address overcrowding and sanitation problems (Republic of Korea); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D26 Conditions of detention E26 Human Rights & drinking water and sanitation S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
133.129 Take action to reduce overcrowding in detention facilities and provide separate detention facilities for child offenders (Uganda); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D26 Conditions of detention F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions F34 Children: Juvenile justice Affected persons: - children - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
133.127 Take steps to meet the minimum standards for the treatment of prisoners (New Zealand); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D26 Conditions of detention S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
Theme: D32 Enforced disappearances			
133.104 Strengthen efforts to stop extrajudicial killings and enforced disappearances in the country (Poland); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D32 Enforced disappearances D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention A42 Institutions & policies - General S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general - disappeared persons	Not implemented
133.117 Make efforts to eliminate extrajudicial killings and enforced disappearances, and intensify efforts to carry out prosecutions for such crimes (Norway); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D32 Enforced disappearances D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention B51 Right to an effective remedy D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general - disappeared persons	Not implemented
133.101 Guarantee the protection of all people against enforced disappearances and guarantee the rights of persons with disabilities (Sudan); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D32 Enforced disappearances F4 Persons with disabilities Affected persons: - general - persons with disabilities - disappeared persons	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
Theme: D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion			
133.170 Take all necessary measures to promote the enjoyment of freedom of expression, religion and civil liberties (Botswana); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - general - media	Not implemented
133.171 Redouble efforts to protect freedom of opinion and belief and to promote media freedom and the rights of journalists (Lebanon); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion D43 Freedom of opinion and expression E31 Right to work E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work Affected persons: - general - media	Not implemented
Theme: D43 Freedom of opinion and expression			
133.173 Take all necessary measures to provide adequate protection to journalists and human rights defenders, in particular regarding enforced disappearances and extrajudicial killings (Estonia); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D32 Enforced disappearances D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention H1 Human rights defenders S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work Affected persons: - media - human rights defenders	Not implemented
133.178 Establish an effective protection system for human rights defenders and journalists and ensure the free exercise of their rights to freedom of opinion, expression and association (Luxembourg); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D45 Freedom of association H1 Human rights defenders A61 Cooperation with civil society S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - media - human rights defenders	Not implemented
133.172 Create a safer working environment for journalists (Lithuania); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression E31 Right to work E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work Affected persons: - media	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.174 Take all necessary measures to protect the life of human rights defenders, journalists and other threatened persons (Germany); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression H1 Human rights defenders E31 Right to work E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work Affected persons: - media - human rights defenders	Not implemented
133.175 Investigate all cases of threats, intimidation and attacks against media personnel and ensure that those responsible are held accountable (Latvia); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work E31 Right to work E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B51 Right to an effective remedy Affected persons: - media	Not implemented
Theme: D51 Administration of justice & fair trial			
133.133 Adopt measures to strengthen the administration of justice and the national human rights commission, to enforce the action of the State against organized crime (Costa Rica); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial A42 Institutions & policies - General A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) B52 Impunity B53 Support to victims and witnesses S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
133.124 Reject any incitement to violence in the context of the State-sponsored campaign against illegal drugs and hold perpetrators of such incitement accountable (Czechia); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B51 Right to an effective remedy Affected persons: - general	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.139 Deepen the measures taken to ensure the fight against impunity and guarantee to all victims of human rights violations compensation and the establishment of all adequate mechanisms for rehabilitation (Argentina); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity A42 Institutions & policies - General S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
133.146 Undertake a prompt and independent investigation into the extrajudicial killings related to the fight against illegal drugs and ensure accountability for perpetrators, as well as justice, remedy and reparations for victims and their families (Czechia); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
133.142 End impunity and hold the perpetrators of enforced disappearance, extrajudicial killings and torture to account and facilitate access to justice for the victims of such violations (Slovenia); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment D32 Enforced disappearances S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - disappeared persons	Not implemented
133.143 Ensure thorough and independent investigations into violent deaths and commit to bringing to justice those involved in abuses, including security forces (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.147 Appropriately investigate deaths which have occurred in the course of police operations associated with the war on drugs (New Zealand); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
133.136 Ensure that all pretrial detainees are brought before a judge without delay and expedite the cases of persons held under the Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act (Liechtenstein); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B51 Right to an effective remedy S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
133.151 Investigate thoroughly all deaths, both those involving State security forces allegedly killing suspects in self-defence and those perpetrated by unknown assassins (Zambia); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B51 Right to an effective remedy S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
133.144 Investigate thoroughly all extrajudicial killings (Portugal); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B52 Impunity B51 Right to an effective remedy S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
133.145 Ensure that extrajudicial killings are properly investigated and that the persons responsible are held to account in accordance with due process and the rule of law (Sweden); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.140 Strengthen investigative and prosecutorial bodies to ensure thorough investigations into all killings, as well as the appropriate prosecution of perpetrators (United States of America); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
Theme: H1 Human rights defenders			
133.176 Guarantee the establishment of a safe and enabling environment for the work of human rights defenders, specifically through the adoption of a law for the protection and recognition of human rights defenders (Hungary); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	H1 Human rights defenders A41 Constitutional and legislative framework E31 Right to work E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work Affected persons: - human rights defenders	Not implemented
133.182 Promote a safe, enabling environment for the work of human rights defenders through the adoption of a charter for the protection and recognition of human rights defenders (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	H1 Human rights defenders A42 Institutions & policies - General S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - human rights defenders	Not implemented
133.158 Combat crimes committed against human rights defenders through prompt, impartial and transparent investigations (Denmark); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	H1 Human rights defenders B51 Right to an effective remedy D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - human rights defenders	Not implemented
133.179 Take necessary measures to provide adequate protection to journalists and human rights defenders (Norway); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	H1 Human rights defenders D43 Freedom of opinion and expression A42 Institutions & policies - General S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - media - human rights defenders	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.181 Ensure the protection of the rights of defenders, journalists and members of the political opposition (Ukraine); Source of position: A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	H1 Human rights defenders D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D7 Right to participation in public affairs and right to vote A42 Institutions & policies - General S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - media - human rights defenders	Not implemented

- ¹ Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review, Philippines, A/HRC/36/12/Add.1, recommendations 133.100, 133.103, 133.105, 133.106, 133.107, 133.109, 113.110, 133.111, 133.114, 133.116, 133.154, 133.113, 133.152, 133.155, 133.141, 133.148, 133.137, 133.153, 133.115, 133.112, 133.118, 133.43, 133.149, 133.150, 133.102, 133.119, 133.124, 133.146, 133.142, 133.143, 133.147, 133.151, 133.144, 133.145, 133.140, 133.86, 133.43, 133.108, 133.138, 133.104, 133.117, 133.173 (Costa Rica, Spain, Slovakia, Netherlands, Lithuania, Germany, Chile, Ghana, Uruguay, Luxembourg, Ghana, Hungary, Australia, Iceland, Luxembourg, Austria, Croatia, Iceland, Italy, Iceland, Australia, Switzerland, Sierra Leone, France, Bulgaria, Czechia, Slovenia, United Kingdom, New Zealand, Zambia, Portugal, Sweden, United States of America, Netherlands, Canada, Botswana, Poland, Norway, Estonia)
- ² Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review, Philippines, A/HRC/36/12/Add.1, recommendations 133.59, 133.56, 133.54, 133.53, 133.47, 133.44 (Estonia, Egypt, Zambia, Lebanon, Haiti, Peru)
- ³ Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review, Philippines, A/HRC/36/12/Add.1, recommendations 133.97, 133.93, 133.90, 133.91, 133.96, 133.94, 133.95, 133.92, 133.98, 133.76, 133.78, 133.79, 133.81, 133.82, 133.83, 133.84, 133.85, 133.87, 133.89, 133.86, 133.88, 133.77, 133.80, 133.162, 133.168, 133.163, 133.164, 133.165, 133.166, 133.167, 133.169 (Canada, Ukraine, Czechia, Uruguay, Australia, France, Italy, Brazil, Bulgaria, Austria, Germany, Canada, Belgium, Sweden, Czechia, France, Kenya)
- ⁴ Amnesty International, Philippines: "Fears of torture for abducted activist: Steve Abua", 16 November 2021
- ⁵ Amnesty International Philippines, Philippines Senate should act swiftly, pass human rights defenders bill to protect human rights, 18 January 2022
- ⁶ South China Morning Post, Philippine lawmakers restore human rights commission budget to US\$12.2 million after shock cut, 21 September 2017
- ⁷ Government of the Philippines: Philippines News Agency, "Security issues prevent cops from sharing files to CHR", 1 June 2021
- ⁸ Amnesty International, Philippines: "If you are Poor, You are Killed", January 2017
- ⁹ Amnesty International, Philippines: 'They just kill'. Ongoing extrajudicial executions and other violations in the Philippines' 'war on drugs', 8 July 2019
- ¹⁰ Amnesty International, Philippines: Presidential candidates must commit to freeing senator unjustly detained for 5 years, 21 February 2022
- ¹¹ Amnesty International, Philippines: "My Job is to Kill" Ongoing Human Rights Violations and Impunity in the Philippines, 25 September 2020
- ¹² Amnesty International, Philippines: 'They just kill'. Ongoing extrajudicial executions and other violations in the Philippines' 'war on drugs', 8 July 2019
- ¹³ Amnesty International, Philippines: "My Job is to Kill" Ongoing Human Rights Violations and Impunity in the Philippines, 25 September 2020
- ¹⁴ Amnesty International, Philippines: Landmark ICC investigation into Duterte's murderous "war on drugs", 14 June 2021
- ¹⁵ Amnesty International, Philippines: "End deadly practice of red-tagging", 2 November 2020
- ¹⁶ Amnesty International, Philippines: "My Job is to Kill" Ongoing Human Rights Violations and Impunity in the Philippines, 25 September 2020
- ¹⁷ Amnesty International Philippines, Brutal government crackdown against activists must end now, 8 March 2021
- ¹⁸ Amnesty International Philippines, Anti-Terror Act remains dangerous and fundamentally flawed, 9 December 2021
- ¹⁹ Amnesty International, Philippines: "End persecution of media as journalists collect 'momentous' Nobel Peace Prize", 10 December 2021
- ²⁰ Amnesty International, Philippines: "Quash conviction of Rappler journalists Maria Ressa and Rey Santos", 15 June 2020

²¹ Amnesty International, [Philippines: 'Cybercrime' law threatens free speech and must be reviewed](#) , 4 October 2012

²² Amnesty International, [Philippines: "Denial of ABSCBN franchise another nail in the coffin of press freedom"](#) , 10 July 2020

²³ Rappler, ["Radio commentator running for councilor shot dead in Sultan Kudarat"](#) , 12 January 2022

²⁴ Amnesty International, [Philippines: Convictions for Ampatuan massacre a delayed but critical step for justice](#), 19 December 2019