

# FILIPINAS: INCITACIÓN E IMPUNIDAD

## AMNISTÍA INTERNACIONAL: INFORMACIÓN PARA EL 41 PERIODO DE SESIONES DEL GRUPO DE TRABAJO SOBRE EL EXAMEN PERIÓDICO UNIVERSAL, 7-18 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2022

### RESUMEN

Este documento se ha preparado para el examen periódico universal (EPU) al que se someterá Filipinas en noviembre de 2022. Amnistía Internacional evalúa en él la aplicación de las recomendaciones formuladas a Filipinas en su EPU anterior, incluidas las relativas a investigar y poner fin a las ejecuciones extrajudiciales, proteger a los defensores y defensoras de los derechos humanos y respetar la libertad de los medios de comunicación.

También se evalúan el marco nacional de derechos humanos en relación con la ratificación de tratados básicos de derechos humanos, la no aceptación de solicitudes de visita clave de la ONU, y los desafíos que afronta la institución nacional de derechos humanos, como las amenazas presupuestarias y la falta de cooperación del gobierno.

En cuanto a la situación de los derechos humanos sobre el terreno, Amnistía Internacional expresa honda preocupación por su grave deterioro en el país, donde se están llevando a cabo ejecuciones extrajudiciales, hay un clima de impunidad por violaciones de derechos humanos y se está atacando a defensores y defensoras de los derechos humanos y periodistas. El documento concluye con un conjunto de recomendaciones a Filipinas que, de aplicarse, contribuirán a mejorar la situación de los derechos humanos.

## SEGUIMIENTO DEL EXAMEN ANTERIOR

1. Filipinas recibió 257 recomendaciones durante su último EPU, en 2017. De éstas, el gobierno aceptó total o parcialmente 103 recomendaciones y tomó nota de (rechazó) 154. Recibió pero rechazó 39 recomendaciones de poner fin a las ejecuciones extrajudiciales e investigarlas.<sup>1</sup> Aunque aceptó algunas recomendaciones relativas a ajustar a las normas internacionales la actual “guerra contra las drogas”, no las ha aplicado.<sup>2</sup> El gobierno también rechazó las recomendaciones de detener el restablecimiento de la pena de muerte así como la reducción de la mayoría de edad penal, formuladas en su anterior EPU.<sup>3</sup>
2. Sobre el terreno, los homicidios relacionados con las drogas cometidos por la policía se han seguido produciendo, y también los intentos de restablecer la pena de muerte en el Congreso, donde además siguen pendientes proyectos de ley que rebajan la edad mínima para la responsabilidad penal.
3. Lamentablemente, Filipinas no aceptó durante los últimos cinco años las peticiones de visita de los procedimientos especiales de la ONU. Ha aceptado dos peticiones de visita: la de la relatora especial sobre la venta y la explotación sexual de niños, para finales de 2022, y la de la relatora especial sobre la libertad de expresión, en 2023. No obstante, estas visitas deberán ser aprobadas por el gobierno que se constituya tras las elecciones presidenciales de mayo de 2022.

## MARCO NACIONAL DE DERECHOS HUMANOS

4. Filipinas todavía no ha ratificado la Convención Internacional para la Protección de Todas las Personas contra las Desapariciones Forzadas. Aunque la Ley contra las Desapariciones Forzadas o Involuntarias de 2012 sigue en vigor, apenas se ha empleado para investigar o castigar tales actos. El 6 de noviembre de 2021, el activista de los derechos sobre las tierras Steve Abua fue secuestrado en Luzón Central por personas no identificadas; su suerte y su paradero siguen siendo desconocidos.<sup>4</sup>
5. La Cámara de Representantes aprobó el proyecto de Ley de Protección de los Defensores de los Derechos Humanos, que fue acogido con satisfacción por Amnistía Internacional y otros grupos de derechos humanos.<sup>5</sup> Un proyecto de ley análogo, del que es coautora la senadora, defensora de los derechos humanos y presa de conciencia Leila de Lima, sigue pendiente ante el Senado.
6. Durante los últimos cinco años, la Comisión de Derechos Humanos ha expresado reiteradamente su preocupación por las violaciones de derechos humanos y la creciente impunidad, pese a recibir numerosas amenazas de recortes presupuestarios y ataques del presidente del país contra la persona que preside la Comisión.<sup>6</sup> La Comisión de Derechos Humanos ha instado en numerosas ocasiones al gobierno a que le proporcione la información necesaria para investigar los homicidios y otras violaciones de derechos humanos cometidas en el contexto de la “guerra contra las drogas”, información que todavía no ha recibido.<sup>7</sup>
7. A Amnistía Internacional le sigue preocupando la falta de avances en cuanto al establecimiento de un mecanismo nacional de prevención, con arreglo al Protocolo Facultativo de la Convención contra la Tortura (OPCAT), que Filipinas ha ratificado.
8. Todavía no se ha aprobado una legislación contra la discriminación que proporcione salvaguardias para las personas LGBTI y otros grupos vulnerables.

## SITUACIÓN DE LOS DERECHOS HUMANOS SOBRE EL TERRENO

### Ejecuciones extrajudiciales y otras violaciones de derechos humanos en la “guerra contra las drogas”

9. Las ejecuciones extrajudiciales de personas acusadas de consumir o vender drogas continúan seis años después de que el gobierno comenzara su denominada “guerra contra las drogas”. Además de los homicidios ilegítimos, persisten las violaciones del derecho a la salud, las detenciones arbitrarias y las denuncias de tortura y otros malos tratos.
10. A pesar de la reiterada condena de la comunidad internacional, el presidente Duterte ha seguido animando a la policía a matar a los presuntos autores de delitos de drogas y ha prometido proteger a quienes maten por él. Durante los últimos seis años, Amnistía Internacional ha documentado homicidios en el contexto de la “guerra contra las drogas” cometidos por la policía y por personas sin identificar, muchas de las cuales se cree que tienen vínculos con la policía. La inmensa mayoría de las víctimas pertenecen a comunidades pobres y marginadas, con lo que, en la práctica, la “guerra contra las drogas” se ha convertido en una “guerra contra los pobres”.<sup>8</sup>
11. En todas las operaciones policiales documentadas por Amnistía Internacional, la policía justificó los homicidios alegando que la persona había opuesto resistencia y que fue necesario hacer uso de fuerza letal. Testigos directos entrevistados por Amnistía Internacional contradijeron la versión policial de los hechos. La mayoría de las víctimas mortales estaban en una “lista de control” de drogas, un registro de personas presuntamente implicadas en el comercio de drogas ilícitas entregado a la policía por autoridades locales. Amnistía Internacional considera este tipo de listas ilegal e ilegítimo, y que la policía las emplea contra personas para arrestarlas arbitrariamente y a veces para matarlas.<sup>9</sup>
12. La “guerra contra las drogas” y sus medidas punitivas también han dado lugar a violaciones del derecho a la salud. Los inexistentes o inadecuados programas de rehabilitación para personas toxicómanas han socavado el derecho a la salud mientras que las mortíferas operaciones contra las drogas han intensificado la estigmatización y la discriminación de estas personas, lo que las ha obligado a esconderse aún más y ha facilitado que se cometan violaciones de sus derechos humanos.
13. La senadora Leila de Lima, que mantiene una actitud muy crítica hacia el gobierno, permanece detenida arbitrariamente desde febrero de 2017. Las autoridades la arrestaron a raíz de que tratara de investigar las ejecuciones extrajudiciales y otras violaciones de derechos humanos relacionadas con la “guerra contra las drogas”. Durante los últimos cinco años se ha avanzado poco en las causas que se siguen contra ella, salvo en una que fue sobreesída en 2021. Amnistía Internacional considera que los cargos presentados en su contra obedecen a motivaciones políticas, y que es presa de conciencia, detenida únicamente por ejercer su derecho a la libertad de expresión.<sup>10</sup>
14. Después de seis años, prácticamente no hay rendición de cuentas por los homicidios y otros abusos cometidos. Amnistía Internacional sólo tiene constancia de un caso —el asesinato de Kian delos Santos— en el que se haya declarado a agentes de policía culpables de un homicidio ilegítimo relacionado con las drogas.<sup>11</sup> Aunque parecen haberse iniciado causas administrativas contra algunos agentes de policía, la naturaleza de esos casos sigue sin estar clara, y además no constituyen un recurso adecuado para las víctimas de violaciones graves de derechos humanos, incluido el derecho a la vida. Las investigaciones de Amnistía Internacional han determinado que, en vez de ser investigados por homicidio ilegítimo, los mandos policiales han sido trasladados y ascendidos a puestos de rango superior.<sup>12</sup> Amnistía Internacional considera una estratagema los recientes intentos del gobierno de convencer al Consejo de Derechos Humanos de la ONU de que está investigando estos homicidios. Persiste el clima de impunidad, y las familias de las víctimas no pueden obtener justicia para sus seres queridos debido a los enormes obstáculos para presentar denuncias.<sup>13</sup>
15. Amnistía Internacional ha llegado a la conclusión de que las ejecuciones extrajudiciales y otras violaciones de derechos humanos cometidas en el marco de la “guerra contra las drogas” alcanzan el umbral de crímenes de lesa humanidad. En vista de que el gobierno no investiga estas violaciones de derechos humanos ni enjuicia a quienes

las cometen, estos actos deben ser investigados por la Corte Penal Internacional y por Estados con jurisdicción universal sobre esos crímenes. Asimismo, el Consejo de Derechos Humanos debe establecer un mecanismo independiente de rendición de cuentas para ayudar con las investigaciones. Tras la apertura de un examen preliminar sobre Filipinas en 2017, el gobierno filipino retiró su adhesión al Estatuto de Roma. Desde que la Corte Penal Internacional anunció la apertura de una investigación sobre el país en 2021, las autoridades han afirmado que no cooperarán con la Corte y recientemente solicitaron que se suspendiera la investigación.<sup>14</sup>

### “Etiquetar como rojos” a activistas y defensores y defensoras de los derechos humanos

16. La situación de las personas que ejercen el activismo y de las que defienden los derechos humanos se ha deteriorado, principalmente, a consecuencia de ser “etiquetadas como rojas”<sup>15</sup> o acusadas por el gobierno de vinculación entre estos grupos o personas y grupos comunistas. Cada vez con más frecuencia, activistas y defensores y defensoras de los derechos humanos son víctimas de homicidio o afrontan graves amenazas contra su vida y sufren otras violaciones de sus derechos, como detención arbitraria por cargos falsos de posesión ilegal de armas de fuego y explosivos, secuestro y detención ilegal.
17. Al comienzo del gobierno de Duterte, había muchas esperanzas depositadas en que se lograra un acuerdo de paz entre el gobierno y el Partido Comunista de Filipinas, el Nuevo Ejército del Pueblo y el Frente Democrático Nacional (CPP-NPA-NDF). Sin embargo, las negociaciones tropezaron con obstáculos al no alcanzarse un consenso después de un año. El gobierno de Duterte dio oficialmente por terminadas las negociaciones con el CPP-NPA-NDF en noviembre de 2017.
18. Poco después, el presidente anunció que se disponía a “ir tras las fachadas legales” del CPP, en referencia a grupos que el gobierno sostiene que están relacionados con el movimiento armado comunista, y reiteró la orden dada al ejército de “destruir el aparato [comunista]”. Este cambio de política repetía el planteamiento seguido por gobiernos anteriores y que consiste en incrementar la militarización, centrándose en atacar a grupos de la sociedad civil y organizaciones políticas acusados de ser “grupos fachada” de la lucha armada comunista.<sup>16</sup>
19. En marzo de 2021, las fuerzas de seguridad mataron a nueve personas y arrestaron a otras seis en operaciones simultáneas contra grupos “etiquetados como rojos” en Tagalog Meridional.<sup>17</sup> Desde finales de 2021, el Departamento de Justicia ha recomendado la presentación de cargos contra decenas de agentes de seguridad por la muerte de tres personas durante esas operaciones, pero no se han llevado a cabo investigaciones creíbles sobre las muertes de muchos otros defensores y defensoras de los derechos humanos y activistas.
20. La Orden Administrativa 35 —firmada por el expresidente Noynoy Aquino en 2012 y que establecía una unidad especializada para investigar las ejecuciones extrajudiciales y otros ataques de motivación política— sólo había conseguido 13 sentencias condenatorias en los 385 casos de los que se había ocupado desde 2012 hasta 2019, según sus registros. Aparte del bajo índice de declaraciones de culpabilidad, el número de casos en manos de la unidad especializada no refleja la situación sobre el terreno, lo que lleva a concluir que este mecanismo no ha logrado avances en la justicia para las víctimas. La Ley Antiterrorista de 2020 —que otorga al gobierno poderes excesivos e ilimitados y es susceptible de una aplicación arbitraria y discriminatoria— se impugnó en el Tribunal Supremo, pero sigue adoleciendo de graves deficiencias y deja margen a los abusos.<sup>18</sup>

### Ataques contra la libertad de prensa

21. Desde el anterior EPU, el derecho a la libertad de expresión y los medios de comunicación han sido objeto de ataques en el país. Maria Ressa, galardonada con el Premio Nobel de la Paz, y su sitio web Rappler han hecho frente a numerosos pleitos e investigaciones por presuntos delitos fiscales y violaciones de la prohibición del control extranjero de los medios de comunicación, entre otros.<sup>19</sup> Amnistía Internacional considera que los cargos presentados contra Rappler y Ressa obedecen a motivaciones políticas. Ressa y Rappler han criticado sistemáticamente al presidente Duterte y su gobierno y han publicado investigaciones detalladas sobre casos de ejecuciones extrajudiciales relacionados con drogas y ataques contra defensores y defensoras de los derechos humanos. En 2020, Ressa y el periodista Reynaldo Santos Jr. fueron las primeras personas declaradas culpables

de “ciberdifamación”, por un artículo escrito en 2012.<sup>20</sup> Amnistía Internacional criticó anteriormente la ley filipina sobre ciberdifamación, pues la considera una amenaza para la libertad de expresión.<sup>21</sup>

22. La red de medios audiovisuales ABS-CBN —que produjo numerosos informes sobre ejecuciones extrajudiciales y otras violaciones de derechos humanos en el marco de la “guerra contra las drogas” del gobierno— lleva sin emitir desde mayo de 2020, después de que el Congreso de Filipinas le denegara la solicitud de renovación de licencia.<sup>22</sup>
23. Filipinas sigue siendo uno de los lugares más peligrosos del mundo para las personas que ejercen el periodismo, con cada vez más casos de homicidios y otros ataques contra ellas. Hasta la fecha, el Sindicato Nacional de Periodistas de Filipinas, que realiza el seguimiento de la seguridad de los medios de comunicación locales, ha contabilizado al menos 22 muertes violentas de periodistas desde que Duterte tomó posesión de su cargo en 2016. El último incidente —el homicidio del experiodista radiofónico Jaynard Angeles, que también se presentaba para ocupar un cargo local en las elecciones de mayo de 2022— elevaría a 23 la cifra de periodistas asesinados si se demuestra la relación con su trabajo.<sup>23</sup>
24. Las circunstancias del homicidio de periodistas reflejan constantes similares a las de los ataques contra defensores y defensoras de los derechos humanos y activistas políticos en Filipinas. Los perpetradores, armados, no identificados y en motocicleta, esperan o siguen a sus objetivos, los matan a tiros y huyen del lugar.
25. La sentencia condenatoria dictada en 2019 contra personas implicadas en la “matanza de Maguindanao” de 2008 —en la que 58 personas, entre ellas periodistas y otros profesionales de los medios de comunicación, fueron asesinadas cuando más de 100 hombres armados, incluidos, presuntamente, miembros de la policía y del ejército, atacaron su convoy— fue un paso positivo. No obstante, todavía no se ha arrestado a aproximadamente otras 80 personas acusadas en el mismo caso.<sup>24</sup>

## RECOMENDACIONES DE ACTUACIÓN DIRIGIDAS AL ESTADO OBJETO DEL EXAMEN

### Amnistía Internacional insta al gobierno de Filipinas a:

#### Marco Nacional de Derechos Humanos

26. Ratificar la Convención Internacional para la Protección de Todas las Personas contra las Desapariciones Forzadas, ajustar la Ley contra las Desapariciones Forzadas o Involuntarias a la Convención, y reconocer la competencia del Comité contra la Desaparición Forzada para recibir y examinar comunicaciones de víctimas o en favor de víctimas y de otros Estados Partes.
27. Garantizar la plena independencia de la Comisión de Derechos Humanos y dotarla de recursos económicos y humanos adecuados, incluido un presupuesto suficiente para reforzar su trabajo de derechos humanos.
28. Institucionalizar el intercambio de información con la Comisión de Derechos Humanos con miras a facilitar sus investigaciones, incluidas las de los casos de homicidios relacionados con drogas.
29. Proporcionar asistencia material y técnica para contribuir a reforzar el Programa de Protección de Testigos de la Comisión de Derechos Humanos.
30. Sin demora, establecer el Comité Nacional para la Prevención de la Tortura y promulgar la Ley de Aplicación del OPCAT (proyecto de ley del Senado núm. 113), que está pendiente desde 2016, y la Ley sobre Protección de Defensores de los Derechos Humanos, que se aprobó en la Cámara de Representantes en enero de 2022.
31. Promulgar legislación, como el proyecto de Ley Integral contra la Discriminación, y el proyecto de Ley de Igualdad y Orientación Sexual e Identidad y Expresión de Género, que proporcione salvaguardias y protección frente a la violencia, el hostigamiento y otras formas de ataques contra las personas LGBTI y los grupos más expuestos a sufrir actos de discriminación.

## **Ejecuciones extrajudiciales y otras violaciones de derechos humanos en la “guerra contra las drogas”**

32. Poner fin de inmediato a la denominada “guerra contra las drogas” liderada por la policía, incluidas las operaciones letales antidrogas.
33. Ordenar a los organismos encargados de hacer cumplir la ley que se abstengan de toda conducta que vulnere el derecho internacional, incluidos los homicidios ilegítimos, las detenciones arbitrarias, los actos de tortura y otros malos tratos, y otros abusos.
34. Poner fin a la incitación a la violencia y a las excusas para la violencia contra las personas sospechosas de consumir o vender drogas, y contra los defensores y defensoras de los derechos humanos que critican la “guerra contra las drogas.”
35. Poner fin a la política de “listas de control de drogas”.
36. Iniciar investigaciones independientes, imparciales y efectivas sobre los agentes de policía sospechosos de implicación en violaciones de derechos humanos en el contexto de la “guerra contra las drogas”, incluidas las ejecuciones extrajudiciales, y sobre los vínculos con las personas armadas no identificadas que las cometen.
37. Garantizar el enjuiciamiento de todos los casos en los que las investigaciones revelen suficientes indicios admisibles de responsabilidad penal por delitos relacionados con graves abusos y violaciones de derechos humanos, incluidas las ejecuciones extrajudiciales y la implicación de personas armadas no identificadas en asesinatos.
38. Promover una comprensión clara y fundamentada de la complejidad de la drogodependencia, y reformar todas las políticas sobre drogas para garantizar la protección de la salud y los derechos humanos.
39. Garantizar que cualquier tratamiento de toxicomanías es voluntario, por prescripción médica, basado en evidencias científicas, y llevado a cabo de manera no discriminatoria, transparente e inclusiva.
40. Poner fin al hostigamiento político de la senadora Leila de Lima, ordenar su liberación inmediata e incondicional y procesar en juicios con las debidas garantías a las personas que resulten responsables de su detención arbitraria y de otras violaciones de sus derechos humanos, como los ataques contra ella por motivos de género y las violaciones de su derecho al debido proceso.
41. Permitir el acceso inmediato y sin trabas al país de los mecanismos internacionales de vigilancia e investigación de los derechos humanos, incluidos los órganos de la ONU, los procedimientos especiales del Consejo de Derechos Humanos y los investigadores de la Corte Penal Internacional.

## **“Etiquetar como rojos” a activistas y defensores y defensoras de los derechos humanos**

42. Poner fin a la despiadada y en ocasiones letal práctica de etiquetar como rojos a grupos o personas.
43. Garantizar investigaciones independientes e inmediatas sobre las denuncias de violaciones de derechos humanos sufridas por quienes defienden estos derechos y hacer rendir cuentas a los responsables, lo que incluye promulgar sin dilación la Ley de Protección de los Defensores de los Derechos Humanos para reforzar la legislación existente y proporcionar medidas institucionales adicionales de protección de los defensores y defensoras de los derechos humanos frente a las amenazas y los ataques.
44. Cumplir estrictamente las normas nacionales e internacionales sobre el uso de la fuerza, incluidos los procedimientos operativos de la Policía Nacional de Filipinas, los Principios Básicos de la ONU sobre el Empleo de la Fuerza y de Armas de Fuego por los Funcionarios Encargados de Hacer Cumplir la Ley, el Código de conducta para funcionarios encargados de hacer cumplir la ley, de la ONU, y el Conjunto de Principios para la Protección de Todas las Personas sometidas a Cualquier Forma de Detención o Prisión. Garantizar que todos los agentes de policía reciben formación plena sobre dichas normas y las aplican.

45. Garantizar la aplicación efectiva de las directrices de la Orden Administrativa Número 35 —por la que se creó una unidad especializada para supervisar, investigar y enjuiciar casos de homicidios extrajudiciales, desapariciones forzadas, tortura y otras violaciones graves del derecho a la vida, la libertad y la seguridad de las personas— incluso mediante un control periódico de su implementación con miras a incrementar la capacidad de la unidad especializada para encargarse de los casos, e identificar y enjuiciar a los perpetradores.

#### **Ataques contra la libertad de prensa**

46. Comprometerse a respetar, promover, proteger y hacer efectiva la libertad de expresión y de los medios de comunicación en el país, en la política y en la práctica, y abandonar cualquier intento de restringir la libertad de los medios de comunicación.
47. Derogar o reformar toda legislación que restrinja indebidamente la libertad de expresión, incluidas la Ley de Prevención de Delitos Informáticos de 2012 y la ley que tipifica la difamación como delito, y ajustarla al derecho y las normas de derechos humanos.
48. Investigar de manera exhaustiva, imparcial, independiente, transparente y efectiva las muertes, amenazas y el hostigamiento de periodistas, y hacer comparecer ante la justicia a los responsables en juicios con las debidas garantías.
49. Retirar todos los cargos formulados contra María Ressa, sus actuales y antiguos colegas de Rappler, y el propio sitio web Rappler; poner fin al hostigamiento, la intimidación y los ataques contra María, Rappler y otros medios de comunicación independientes en Filipinas.
50. Garantizar la inmediata reanudación de las actividades de la red de medios de comunicación ABS-CBN.
51. Adoptar medidas para hallar y arrestar a todos los responsables de la matanza de Maguindanao y hacerles comparecer ante la justicia en juicios con las debidas garantías.
52. Garantizar el acceso a la justicia y a reparación adecuada para las familias de las víctimas de la matanza de Maguindanao.



## 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
133.58 Employ methods that adjust to international norms, including human rights norms, to combat the consumption of illegal drugs (Guatemala); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
<b>Theme: A28 Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions</b>			
133.41 Strengthen cooperation with national and international human rights institutions in order to implement the national human rights action plan (Mexico); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
<b>Theme: A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</b>			
133.48 Ensure that all counter-narcotics operations are conducted in conformity with constitutional protections and international human rights obligations (United States of America); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
<b>Theme: A42 Institutions &amp; policies - General</b>			

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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
133.56 Continue to realign its national procedures to combat drug trafficking with international standards (Egypt); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Supported	A42 Institutions & policies - General A12 Acceptance of international norms S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
133.54 Ensure human rights standards are observed in the current government's conduct of its campaigns against illegal drugs (Zambia); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Supported	A42 Institutions & policies - General E41 Right to health - General <b>Affected persons:</b>	Not implemented
<b>Theme: B8 Human rights &amp; counter-terrorism</b>			
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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Supported	B8 Human rights & counter-terrorism A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Supported	E41 Right to health - General S03 SDG 3 - health <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
<b>Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms</b>			
133.1 Ratify all conventions to which the country is not yet a party (Gabon); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
133.2 Ratify and implement without delay the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D32 Enforced disappearances <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D32 Enforced disappearances <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D32 Enforced disappearances <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation D32 Enforced disappearances <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - disappeared persons	Not implemented
<b>Theme: A24 Cooperation with special procedures</b>			
133.10 Uphold the human rights mechanisms and the special procedures (Sudan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A24 Cooperation with special procedures <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
133.11 Cooperate with special procedures by extending a standing invitation to them (Peru); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A24 Cooperation with special procedures <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
133.12 Extend a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders (Latvia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A24 Cooperation with special procedures <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A24 Cooperation with special procedures D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A24 Cooperation with special procedures D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A24 Cooperation with special procedures D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
133.16 Permit the requested visit by the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions (Hungary); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A24 Cooperation with special procedures D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A24 Cooperation with special procedures D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A24 Cooperation with special procedures D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions E41 Right to health - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
<b>Theme: A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</b>			
133.22 Ensure the precedence of provisions of international human rights treaties over national laws in cases of conflict (Slovakia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
133.57 Enact effective legislation aligned with international standards to combat the use of illegal drugs (Maldives); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
133.29 Establish and ensure the proper functioning of a national preventive mechanism (Republic of Moldova); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
133.33 Promulgate as soon as possible a law to establish an effective national preventive mechanism against torture (Guatemala); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
<b>Theme: A61 Cooperation with civil society</b>			
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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - human rights defenders	Not implemented
133.180 Protect more effectively human rights defenders and journalists, especially through cooperation with civil society (Poland); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - media - human rights defenders	Not implemented
<b>Theme: B51 Right to an effective remedy</b>			
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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity D32 Enforced disappearances D33 Arbitrary arrest and detention <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	B51 Right to an effective remedy D32 Enforced disappearances <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
133.152 Thoroughly investigate alleged extrajudicial killings and ensure accountability (Australia); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
<b>Theme: B52 Impunity</b>			

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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
133.137 Take further steps to eradicate impunity for killings (Croatia); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
133.153 Ensure a credible, independent investigation with international involvement into unlawful killings (Iceland); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
<b>Theme: B53 Support to victims and witnesses</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.135 Strengthen the witness protection programme (Timor-Leste); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not implemented</b>
<b>Theme: B8 Human rights &amp; counter-terrorism</b>			
133.74 Stop the implementation of counter-insurgency programmes that target human rights defenders and civilians (Slovakia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	B8 Human rights & counter-terrorism A42 Institutions & policies - General <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - human rights defenders	<b>Not implemented</b>
<b>Theme: D21 Right to life</b>			
133.115 Immediately stop all unlawful killings and incitement to carry out killings in the name of the anti-drug campaign (Iceland); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not implemented</b>
133.76 Respect the right to life and maintain the abolition of the death penalty (Haiti); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not implemented</b>
133.78 Abstain from reintroducing of the death penalty (Luxembourg); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not implemented</b>
133.79 Reconsider any attempt to reimpose capital punishment, with the aim of not reintroducing the death penalty (Slovakia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not implemented</b>
133.81 Respect its obligations under international law and refrain from reintroducing capital punishment (Republic of Moldova); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not implemented</b>
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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not implemented</b> 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not implemented</b>

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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
133.85 Uphold its international obligations and not reinstate the capital punishment (Portugal); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
133.89 Continue its support for the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (New Zealand); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty A23 Follow-up to treaty bodies <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
133.77 Consider not reinstating the death penalty, as per the bill introduced before the Seventeenth Congress (Mozambique); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D21 Right to life D23 Death penalty A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
<b>Theme: D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions</b>			
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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
133.118 Publicly denounce extrajudicial killings and other abuses in the anti-drug campaign (Iceland); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
133.43 Provide adequate resourcing to the Commission on Human Rights and allow it to investigate alleged extrajudicial killings (Australia); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
133.111 Immediately end the campaign of extrajudicial killings, which may amount to crimes against humanity under international law (Ghana); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
<b>Theme: D23 Death penalty</b>			
133.97 Refrain from reintroducing the death penalty (Canada); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty D21 Right to life <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty D21 Right to life A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
133.94 Abandon the plan to reintroduce the death penalty, which would be against the international commitments of the country (France); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty D21 Right to life A12 Acceptance of international norms A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
133.95 Refrain from introducing the death penalty in the national legal system, also in respect of international obligations (Italy); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty D21 Right to life A12 Acceptance of international norms A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty D21 Right to life A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
133.98 Refrain from reintroducing the death penalty and from lowering the minimum age of criminal responsibility (Bulgaria); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - children	Not implemented
<b>Theme: D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
133.156 Investigate and fairly prosecute those implicated in torture or other forms of mistreatment (Hungary); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - children - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
133.127 Take steps to meet the minimum standards for the treatment of prisoners (New Zealand); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D26 Conditions of detention S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
<b>Theme: D32 Enforced disappearances</b>			
133.104 Strengthen efforts to stop extrajudicial killings and enforced disappearances in the country (Poland); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D32 Enforced disappearances F4 Persons with disabilities <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - persons with disabilities - disappeared persons	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<b>Theme: D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</b>			
133.170 Take all necessary measures to promote the enjoyment of freedom of expression, religion and civil liberties (Botswana); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion D43 Freedom of opinion and expression <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - media	Not implemented
<b>Theme: D43 Freedom of opinion and expression</b>			
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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - media - human rights defenders	Not implemented
133.172 Create a safer working environment for journalists (Lithuania); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - media - human rights defenders	<b>Not implemented</b>
133.175 Investigate all cases of threats, intimidation and attacks against media personnel and ensure that those responsible are held accountable (Latvia); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - media	<b>Not implemented</b>
<b>Theme: D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial</b>			
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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	<b>Not implemented</b>
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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B51 Right to an effective remedy <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not implemented</b>



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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
133.144 Investigate thoroughly all extrajudicial killings (Portugal); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented
<b>Theme: H1 Human rights defenders</b>			
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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/12/Add.1	Noted	H1 Human rights defenders A42 Institutions & policies - General S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - human rights defenders	Not implemented
133.158 Combat crimes committed against human rights defenders through prompt, impartial and transparent investigations (Denmark); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - human rights defenders	Not implemented
133.179 Take necessary measures to provide adequate protection to journalists and human rights defenders (Norway); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - 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); <b>Source of position:</b> 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 <b>Affected persons:</b> - media - human rights defenders	<b>Not implemented</b>

- <sup>1</sup> Informe del Grupo de Trabajo sobre el Examen Periódico Universal. Filipinas, doc. ONU A/HRC/36/12/Add.1, recomendaciones 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, España, Eslovaquia, Países Bajos, Lituania, Alemania, Chile, Ghana, Uruguay, Luxemburgo, Ghana, Hungría, Australia, Islandia, Luxemburgo, Austria, Croacia, Islandia, Italia, Islandia, Australia, Suiza, Sierra Leona, Francia, Bulgaria, República Checa, Eslovenia, Reino Unido, Nueva Zelanda, Zambia, Portugal, Suecia, Estados Unidos de América, Países Bajos, Canadá, Botsuana, Polonia, Noruega, Estonia).
- <sup>2</sup> Informe del Grupo de Trabajo sobre el Examen Periódico Universal, Filipinas, doc. ONU A/HRC/36/12/Add.1, recomendaciones 133.59, 133.56, 133.54, 133.53, 133.47, 133.44 (Estonia, Egipto, Zambia, Líbano, Haití, Perú).
- <sup>3</sup> Informe del Grupo de Trabajo sobre el Examen Periódico Universal, Filipinas, doc. ONU A/HRC/36/12/Add.1, recomendaciones 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 (Canadá, Ucrania, República Checa, Uruguay, Australia, Francia, Italia, Brasil, Bulgaria, Austria, Alemania, Canadá, Bélgica, Suecia, República Checa, Francia, Kenia).
- <sup>4</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *Filipinas: Temor de tortura de activista secuestrado: Steve Abua*, 16 de noviembre de 2021.
- <sup>5</sup> Amnistía Internacional Filipinas, *Philippines Senate should act swiftly, pass human rights defenders bill to protect human rights*, 18 de enero de 2022.
- <sup>6</sup> *South China Morning Post*, *“Philippine lawmakers restore human rights commission budget to US\$12.2 million after shock cut”*, 21 de septiembre de 2017.
- <sup>7</sup> Gobierno de Filipinas, *Agencia de Noticias de Filipinas*, *“Security issues prevent cops from sharing files to CHR”*, 1 de junio de 2021.
- <sup>8</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *Philippines: “If you are Poor, You are Killed”*, enero de 2017.
- <sup>9</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *Filipinas: ‘They just kill’. Ongoing extrajudicial executions and other violations in the Philippines’ ‘war on drugs’*, 8 de julio de 2019.
- <sup>10</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *Philippines: Presidential candidates must commit to freeing senator unjustly detained for 5 years*, 21 de febrero de 2022.
- <sup>11</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *Philippines: “My Job is to Kill” Ongoing Human Rights Violations and Impunity in the Philippines*, 25 de septiembre de 2020.
- <sup>12</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *Philippines: ‘They just kill’. Ongoing extrajudicial executions and other violations in the Philippines’ ‘war on drugs’*, 8 de julio de 2019.
- <sup>13</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *Philippines: “My Job is to Kill” Ongoing Human Rights Violations and Impunity in the Philippines*, 25 de septiembre de 2020.
- <sup>14</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *Filipinas: Investigación histórica de la Corte Penal Internacional sobre la sanguinaria “guerra a las drogas” de Duterte*, 14 de junio de 2021.
- <sup>15</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *Philippines: End deadly practice of red-tagging*, 2 de noviembre de 2020.
- <sup>16</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *Philippines: “My Job is to Kill”. Ongoing Human Rights Violations and Impunity in the Philippines*, 25 de septiembre de 2020.
- <sup>17</sup> Amnistía Internacional Filipinas, *Brutal government crackdown against activists must end now*, 8 de marzo de 2021.

- 
- <sup>18</sup> Amnistía Internacional Filipinas, *Anti-Terror Act remains dangerous and fundamentally flawed*, 9 de diciembre de 2021.
- <sup>19</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *Filipinas: “Trascendental” Premio Nobel de la Paz concedido a periodistas debe estimular el fin de la persecución de los medios de comunicación*, 10 de diciembre de 2021.
- <sup>20</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *Filipinas: Anulen sentencia condenatoria de Maria Ressa y Rey Santos, periodistas de Rappler*, 15 de junio de 2020.
- <sup>21</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *Philippines: ‘Cybercrime’ law threatens free speech and must be reviewed*, 4 de octubre de 2012.
- <sup>22</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *Philippines: Denial of ABS-CBN franchise another nail in the coffin of press freedom*, 10 de julio de 2020.
- <sup>23</sup> Rappler, *“Radio commentator running for councilor shot dead in Sultan Kudarat”*, 12 de enero de 2022.
- <sup>24</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *Philippines: Convictions for Ampatuan massacre a delayed but critical step for justice*, 19 de diciembre de 2019.