

REPÚBLICA DE COREA: LA DISCRIMINACIÓN PERSISTE Y SIGUE SIN RESPUESTA

AMNISTÍA INTERNACIONAL: INFORMACIÓN PARA EL 42 PERIODO DE SESIONES DEL GRUPO DE TRABAJO SOBRE EL EXAMEN PERIÓDICO UNIVERSAL, 26 DE ENERO DE 2023

RESUMEN

Este documento se ha preparado para el Examen Periódico Universal (EPU) al que se someterá la República de Corea (Corea del Sur) el 26 de enero de 2023. Amnistía Internacional evalúa en él la aplicación de las recomendaciones formuladas a Corea del Sur en su anterior EPU, incluidas las relacionadas con la legislación contra la discriminación, la objeción de conciencia y la despenalización del aborto.

En cuanto a la situación de los derechos humanos sobre el terreno, Amnistía Internacional manifiesta su preocupación por los derechos de las personas LGBTI, mujeres y niñas, y personas refugiadas y solicitantes de asilo.

Asimismo, expresa su preocupación por la pena capital, los derechos a la libertad de reunión pacífica, asociación y expresión, y la justicia climática.

El documento concluye con un conjunto de recomendaciones a Corea del Sur que, de aplicarse, contribuirán a mejorar la situación de los derechos humanos.

SEGUIMIENTO DEL EXAMEN ANTERIOR

1. Inicialmente, Corea del Sur aceptó 85 de las 218 recomendaciones totales formuladas durante el examen anterior y tomó nota de otras tres. Tras el examen, Corea del Sur inició un debate público con la participación de representantes de la sociedad civil para intercambiar opiniones sobre las 130 recomendaciones restantes. Posteriormente, Corea del Sur decidió aceptar 36 recomendaciones adicionales y tomar nota de 94 recomendaciones.¹
2. Lamentablemente, Corea del Sur tomó nota de 23 recomendaciones² relacionadas con la adopción de una ley general para combatir la discriminación sobre el terreno, concretamente por motivos de raza u orientación sexual, identidad o expresión de género y características sexuales. No tomó ninguna medida concreta encaminada a la adopción de esta ley durante el ciclo de presentación de informes.
3. Asimismo es lamentable que Corea del Sur haya tomado nota de 20 recomendaciones de abolir la pena capital y conmutar todas las condenas a muerte pendientes por penas de prisión.³ En octubre de 2021, miembros de la Asamblea Nacional patrocinaron y presentaron el Proyecto de Ley Especial sobre la Abolición de la Pena de Muerte que seguía siendo estudiado por el Comité de Asuntos Legislativos y Judiciales del Parlamento y venció automáticamente al concluir el año.⁴

MARCO NACIONAL DE DERECHOS HUMANOS

Ley Antidiscriminación

4. Las personas LGBTI siguen enfrentándose a múltiples obstáculos legales, sociales y económicos que provocan más exclusión y aislamiento social. A pesar de la acción conjunta de la sociedad civil y de reiteradas peticiones de la comunidad internacional durante el periodo objeto del informe, Corea del Sur no ha adoptado ninguna ley antidiscriminación general, significativa y aplicable que incluya protecciones explícitas para las personas LGBTI.⁵

Objetores de conciencia

5. Tomó nota de 12 recomendaciones de proporcionar una alternativa al servicio militar para objetores de conciencia. En 2018, el Tribunal Constitucional dictó una sentencia que exigía al gobierno ofrecer un servicio (civil) alternativo al término de 2019. El 27 de diciembre de 2019, el órgano legislativo introdujo modificaciones a la Ley sobre el Servicio Militar.⁶
6. La Ley sigue violando el derecho a la libertad de pensamiento, conciencia y religión o creencia porque impone obligaciones excesivas e injustificadas a los objetores de conciencia. Estipula una duración desproporcionada del servicio (civil) alternativo: 36 meses, en comparación con los 21 o 18 meses del servicio militar. Asimismo, estipula que serán las autoridades militares las que se encarguen de su administración.⁷
7. A partir del 30 de junio de 2018, las personas que objetaban al servicio militar obligatorio habían podido solicitar un servicio civil alternativo. La nueva Comisión de Examen del Servicio Civil Alternativo, dependiente del Ministerio de Defensa Nacional, examinó únicamente las solicitudes basadas en motivos religiosos y aceptó algunas de ellas. En octubre de 2020, se incorporó el primer grupo del servicio civil alternativo, de 36 meses de duración —casi el doble que el servicio militar ordinario— y limitado sólo al trabajo en prisiones y otros centros de penitenciarios.⁸

Despenalización del aborto

8. El aborto se despenalizó en enero de 2021, en virtud de una sentencia del Tribunal Constitucional de 2019 en la que se declaraba inconstitucional la prohibición del aborto vigente hasta entonces.⁹ Sin embargo, en junio de 2022, el Parlamento todavía no había revisado la ley del aborto, tal como había ordenado el Tribunal Constitucional. Sigue habiendo proyectos de ley pendientes en la Asamblea Nacional, entre ellos los que

establecen plazos concretos para el acceso al aborto y algunos de los que exigen su despenalización total. Este vacío legal prolongado provoca confusión entre los proveedores de servicios médicos, crea inseguridad jurídica y afecta negativamente el acceso al aborto sin riesgos.¹⁰

SITUACIÓN DE LOS DERECHOS HUMANOS SOBRE EL TERRENO

Derechos de las personas LGBTI

9. Las personas transgénero que piden el reconocimiento legal de la identidad de género a través de los tribunales se ven obligadas a cumplir unos requisitos excesivos y desproporcionados, como someterse a la esterilización y no tener hijos o hijas menores de edad.¹¹ Sin el reconocimiento legal de la identidad de género, las personas transgénero no pueden cambiar el indicador de género que figura en su documento nacional de identidad para que coincida con su identidad de género, requisito para solicitar documentación oficial y acceder a servicios esenciales. Dicha documentación oficial también es necesaria para encontrar trabajo y comprar una vivienda.
10. Las autoridades también siguen patologizando a las personas transgénero achacándoles trastornos mentales, lo que prohíbe, en consecuencia, que formen parte de las fuerzas armadas.¹² Aunque en Corea del Sur no exista ninguna ley que penalice las relaciones sexuales consentidas entre personas del mismo sexo, se sigue recurriendo al artículo 92.6 de la Ley Penal Militar para castigar con penas de hasta dos años de prisión las relaciones sexuales de mutuo acuerdo entre hombres basándose en una cláusula de “actos indecentes”.¹³ Como consecuencia directa o indirecta de la penalización de las relaciones sexuales entre hombres en el ejército, los soldados LGBTI sufren discriminación, intimidación, violencia y aislamiento.¹⁴
11. El 21 de abril de 2022, el Tribunal Supremo de Corea del Sur revocó las sentencias condenatorias de dos soldados encarcelados en 2017 por haber mantenido relaciones sexuales consentidas mientras estaban fuera de servicio. El Tribunal concluyó que, si las relaciones sexuales entre personas del mismo sexo tenían lugar fuera de la base militar, mientras los soldados estaban fuera de servicio y con consentimiento mutuo, la Ley Penal Militar no se aplica.¹⁵

Derechos de las mujeres y las niñas

12. Los delitos sexuales digitales han aumentado de manera notable con el rápido desarrollo de las tecnologías digitales. Los perpetradores utilizan megabytes de enlaces de Internet y de criptomonedas, a través de plataformas informáticas restringidas ubicadas fuera del país como Telegram, para difundir y comprar contenido filmado ilegalmente y materiales para la explotación sexual con una rapidez y facilidad jamás vista.¹⁶
13. El 23 de abril de 2020, Corea del Sur anunció medidas para erradicar los delitos sexuales digitales en respuesta a uno de estos casos en Telegram, el denominado incidente de “Nth Room”.¹⁷ Las medidas incluían el compromiso de endurecer las penas de los perpetradores de delitos sexuales digitales y la creación de un centro gubernamental de asistencia a las víctimas para garantizar que disponen de un servicio de apoyo en todo momento.¹⁸
14. Sin embargo, el gobierno no ha implementado ningún sistema sostenible de respuestas de emergencia para los casos de violencia sexual digital. Ni tampoco ha adoptado medidas suficientes, como la cooperación con operadores de plataformas extranjeras, para prevenir que se sigan distribuyendo online materiales ilegales y sin consentimiento. En consecuencia, las víctimas continúan estando expuestas a daños físicos y mentales prolongados, entre ellos el miedo constante a que se vuelvan a distribuir contenidos.¹⁹

El sistema militar de esclavitud sexual japonés antes y durante la Segunda Guerra Mundial

15. En una sentencia histórica dictada el 8 de enero de 2021, el Tribunal Central de Distrito de la capital, Seúl, ordenaba al gobierno japonés que indemnizara a 12 mujeres que habían sido sometidas al sistema de esclavitud

sexual del ejército japonés antes y durante la Segunda Guerra Mundial. Sin embargo, en una sentencia distinta, en abril de 2021, otra sala del mismo tribunal de distrito desestimaba demandas similares contra Japón presentadas por otro grupo de sobrevivientes.²⁰

16. En efecto, la segunda sentencia negaba a las víctimas un recurso efectivo, lo que implicaba permitir que Japón pusiera trabas procesales como la inmunidad estatal para obstaculizar los esfuerzos de las sobrevivientes y sus familias para conseguir una reparación completa y efectiva.²¹

Libertad de reunión pacífica

17. En el examen anterior, Corea del Sur aceptó cuatro recomendaciones sobre el derecho de reunión pacífica²², una cuestión que ya se planteó en el primer²³ y segundo²⁴ examen. A partir del inicio de la pandemia de COVID-19, las prohibiciones de reuniones con el objetivo de prevenir la transmisión de enfermedades infecciosas fueron arbitrarias y desproporcionadas. La revisión de la Ley Reguladora del Derecho de Reunión y Manifestación propuesta en agosto de 2020 incluía la prohibición, en principio, de reunirse y manifestarse en zonas en las que se habían impuesto restricciones en virtud de la Ley de Prevención de Enfermedades Infecciosas.²⁵ La Comisión Nacional de Derechos Humanos expresó su opinión de que no es recomendable prohibir todas las reuniones sin un análisis pormenorizado.²⁶

Libertad de expresión

18. En el examen anterior, Corea del Sur aceptó tres²⁷ recomendaciones generales sobre el derecho a la libertad de expresión, pero es una pena que terminara por tomar nota de otras cinco.²⁸ Las restricciones indebidas a la libertad de expresión siguen en vigor.
19. La reforma parcial de la Ley sobre el Desarrollo de las Relaciones entre las Dos Coreas, que entró en vigor en marzo de 2021, prohíbe la distribución de folletos y bienes en el área fronteriza entre Corea del Sur y Corea del Norte. Amnistía ha expresado su preocupación por el hecho de que la Ley limita indebidamente la libertad de expresión, denunciando la ambigüedad del lenguaje utilizado para indicar cuáles son los actos prohibidos y la posibilidad castigar con duras penas.²⁹
20. La Ley de Seguridad Nacional sigue en vigor. Se ha recurrido de manera continuada a la Ley de Seguridad Nacional como medida para censurar y ejercer un efecto disuasorio sobre las personas que han ejercido su derecho a la libertad de expresión y encarcelarlas por ello.³⁰ Se ha utilizado esta ley contra defensores y defensoras de los derechos humanos que han expresado su opinión crítica con las políticas gubernamentales y que han recibido la calificación de “organizaciones antigubernamentales”, concepto definido de forma amplia y poco precisa en dicha ley, por lo que se les ha considerado “una amenaza contra el orden social y el Estado”.

Personas refugiadas y solicitantes de asilo

21. La llegada de casi 500 solicitantes de asilo del Yemen a la isla de Jeju en 2018 propició políticas de inmigración y refugio cada vez más estrictas. En julio de 2018, más de 714.000 personas en Corea del Sur firmaron una petición en la que pedían al entonces presidente Moon Jae-in que denegara las solicitudes de asilo yemení, aduciendo que eran “falsos refugiados” que sólo buscaban aprovecharse de la estabilidad económica de Corea del Sur.³¹
22. Las informaciones recibidas sobre la retención de personas durante meses en la zona de tránsito del aeropuerto durante la pandemia de COVID-19 suscitó la preocupación de juristas. En concreto, arguyeron que ese confinamiento prolongado con frecuencia carecía de fundamento válido, y que podía ser constitutivo de detención arbitraria, ya que excedía con creces el periodo necesario para examinar la admisibilidad o no de una solicitud de asilo (hasta siete días, según la Ley de Refugiados).³²

Pena de muerte

23. Se siguen imponiendo condenas a muerte en Corea del Sur, aunque no se ha llevado a cabo ninguna ejecución desde 1997. En octubre de 2021, Lee Sang-min, miembro de la Asamblea Nacional, presentó un proyecto de ley para abolir la pena capital con el respaldo de 30 copatrocinadores. Desde 1999, se han presentado nueve propuestas de este tipo, pero todos los proyectos han vencido al quedarse atascados en el Comité Legislativo de la Asamblea Nacional. Todavía está pendiente ante el Tribunal Constitucional una demanda presentada en 2019 sobre la constitucionalidad de las leyes que amparan la pena de muerte.³³
24. Las cifras oficiales proporcionadas a Amnistía Internacional indicaban que, al concluir 2021, había 59 hombres condenados a muerte en Corea del Sur, dos de ellos de nacionalidad china. Todos habían sido declarados culpables de asesinato (cuatro de ellos, en aplicación de la legislación militar).³⁴

Justicia climática

25. En la 26ª Conferencia de la ONU sobre el Cambio Climático (COP 26), celebrada en noviembre de 2021, Corea del Sur anunció un aumento del objetivo de reducción de las emisiones para 2030 en la actualización de su contribución determinada a nivel nacional. Sin embargo, el nuevo objetivo de reducción es muy inferior al mínimo necesario para mantener el incremento de la temperatura global por debajo de 1,5°C, y el plan de reducción seguía siendo considerado “altamente insuficiente” en su conjunto, lo que puede conllevar violaciones del derecho a la vida, a la salud y a un medioambiente saludable a nivel global.³⁵

RECOMENDACIONES DE ACTUACIÓN DIRIGIDAS AL ESTADO OBJETO DEL EXAMEN

Amnistía Internacional insta al gobierno de Corea del Sur a:

Ley Antidiscriminación

26. Promulgar una ley antidiscriminación general, significativa y aplicable que prohíba la discriminación por motivos de orientación sexual, identidad de género, expresión de género y características sexuales, entre otros.

Objetores de conciencia

27. Tomar medidas para que los objetores de conciencia puedan realizar un servicio alternativo adecuado, de carácter verdaderamente civil y no punitivo, y de una duración comparable a la del servicio militar, con cualquier extensión adicional basada en criterios razonables y objetivos.
28. Garantizar que el reconocimiento de los objetores de conciencia y la administración del servicio (civil) alternativo corre a cargo de una autoridad civil totalmente independiente de las autoridades militares y que su composición promete la máxima independencia e imparcialidad.
29. Poner en libertad inmediata e incondicional a todas las personas encarceladas únicamente por ejercer su derecho a negarse a cumplir el servicio militar por motivos de conciencia.
30. Eliminar los antecedentes penales de todos los objetores de conciencia condenados y proporcionarles reparación efectiva, incluida una indemnización adecuada.

Despenalización del aborto

31. Reformar sin demora el Código Penal y garantizar el acceso a servicios de aborto seguro y legal.

Derechos de las personas LGBTI

32. Revocar el artículo 92.6 de la Ley Penal Militar, que prohíbe y penaliza las relaciones sexuales de mutuo acuerdo entre hombres del mismo sexo en el ejército.
33. Dejar de condicionar el reconocimiento legal de la identidad de género de las personas transgénero a requisitos discriminatorios como someterse a un diagnóstico psiquiátrico, tratamiento médico (es decir, la esterilización forzada o la reconstrucción genital) o la prohibición de casarse o tener hijos, y que dicho reconocimiento sea efectivo a través de procedimientos administrativos rápidos, accesibles y transparentes basados en la declaración de la persona interesada.

Derechos de las mujeres y las niñas

34. Promover la igualdad de género eliminando las causas de la discriminación contra las mujeres, como los nocivos estereotipos de género.
35. Reconocer la naturaleza transnacional de la violencia de género online y pedir a intermediarios privados internacionales y nacionales que tomen todas las medidas necesarias para eliminar toda forma de discriminación y violencia online.
36. Establecer medidas como, por ejemplo, un mecanismo interinstitucional general que incluya la asignación adecuada de recursos, para crear un entorno propicio para que las mujeres puedan tener acceso a la justicia, denunciar delitos y participar activamente en procesos judiciales penales, y tomar medidas para prevenir que las mujeres que presenten recursos en el sistema de justicia sufran represalias o revictimización.

El sistema militar de esclavitud sexual japonés antes y durante la Segunda Guerra Mundial

37. Abstenerse de permitir el uso de trabas procesales como la inmunidad procesal del Estado para obstaculizar los esfuerzos de las supervivientes y sus familias para obtener una reparación plena y efectiva a través de procedimientos de justicia.
38. Trabajar con el gobierno de Japón y otros países afectados para garantizar el establecimiento de sistemas efectivos de aplicación de medidas de reparación para las supervivientes, que tengan en cuenta la opinión de dichas supervivientes y sus necesidades.

Libertad de reunión pacífica

39. Garantizar que las medidas que limitan la libertad de reunión pacífica por motivos como la prevención de enfermedades infecciosas se ajustan al derecho y las normas internacionales de los derechos humanos, y que dichas medidas no estigmatizan las reuniones pacíficas.
40. Revisar la Ley de Reunión y Manifestación para armonizarla con las obligaciones contraídas por Corea del Sur según el derecho internacional de los derechos humanos, entre otras cosas precisando que la función de las autoridades gubernamentales es facilitar el ejercicio del derecho de reunión pacífica.

Libertad de expresión

41. Derogar, revisar o modificar la Ley de Seguridad Nacional, en concreto el artículo 7, para que se ajuste al derecho y las normas internacionales de derechos humanos. No debería utilizarse esta ley para acosar, intimidar, arrestar o enjuiciar a quienes ejercen legítimamente sus derechos de libertad de opinión y expresión.

Personas refugiadas y solicitantes de asilo

42. Detener las denegaciones y las detenciones arbitrarias durante los procedimientos para la determinación de la condición de refugiado/a y garantizar que todas las personas refugiadas tienen una oportunidad real de solicitar dicha condición.
43. Garantizar que todas las personas solicitantes de asilo tengan acceso a un procedimiento de asilo pleno, equitativo, personalizado, independiente y efectivo.
44. Establecer mecanismos administrativos y legislativos para garantizar el debido proceso en las fronteras internacionales del Estado para que todas las personas en busca de asilo sean tratadas con arreglo al derecho internacional de los derechos humanos, incluido el principio de no devolución.

Pena de muerte

45. Conmutar todas las condenas a muerte a penas de prisión sin demora e introducir y adoptar medidas legislativas para la total abolición de la pena de capital que podría dar lugar a la abolición total de la pena de muerte en la ley.
46. Ratificar sin reservas el Segundo Protocolo Facultativo del Pacto Internacional de Derechos Civiles y Políticos, destinado a abolir la pena de muerte.

Justicia climática

47. Reconocer que la crisis climática es una crisis de derechos humanos e, inmediatamente, incrementar el objetivo de la contribución determinada a nivel nacional acorde con las obligaciones de derechos humanos contraídas por Corea del Sur y con el imperativo de limitar el aumento de la temperatura media global lo máximo posible y a no más de 1,5 °C por encima de los niveles preindustriales.

ANEXO 1

DOCUMENTOS CLAVE DE AMNISTÍA INTERNACIONAL PARA CONSULTA

Yoon Suk-yeol needs to change the way South Korea treats women, 11 de mayo de 2022,
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South Korea: “7-point human rights agenda for presidential candidates”, 8 de febrero de 2022,
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National Assembly of South Korea should act swiftly to enact anti-discrimination legislation, 11 de noviembre 2021,
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Corea del Sur: La Asamblea Nacional debe aprovechar la oportunidad para aprobar histórica ley contra la discriminación, 9 de agosto de 2021,
<https://www.amnesty.org/es/latest/news/2021/08/south-korea-lawmakers-must-pass-landmark-anti-discrimination-act/>

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Corea del Sur: Nuevo proyecto de ley antidiscriminación ofrece esperanza y seguridad a muchas personas, 17 de julio de 2020,
<https://www.amnesty.org/es/latest/press-release/2020/07/south-korea-new-anti-discrimination-bill-offers-hope-and-safety/>

Corea del Sur: La alternativa al servicio militar es un nuevo castigo para los objetores de conciencia, 27 de diciembre de 2019,
<https://www.amnesty.org/es/latest/news/2019/12/south-korea-alternative-to-military-service-is-new-punishment-for-conscientious-objectors-2/>

Corea del Sur: La Asamblea Nacional debe rechazar la vergonzosa enmienda anti LGBTI, 21 de noviembre de 2019,
<https://www.amnesty.org/es/latest/news/2019/11/south-korea-lawmakers-should-reject-shameful-anti-lgbti-amendment-2/>

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<https://www.amnesty.org/es/latest/news/2019/07/south-korea-military-criminalization-of-sex-men-2/>

South Korea: Serving in silence: LGBTI people in South Korea’s military, 11 de julio de 2019,
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Corea del Sur: Productor de televisión retenido en Corea del Norte desde hace 50 años, 29 de enero de 2019, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa25/9751/2019/en/>

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Ha habido avances, pero Corea del Sur debe prestar aún más apoyo a las personas solicitantes de asilo yemeníes, 15 de noviembre de 2018, <https://www.amnesty.org/es/latest/campaigns/2018/11/south-korea-must-go-further-to-support-yemeni-asylum-seekers/>

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

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

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
132.41 Enact general laws to combat discrimination, particularly against migrants and ethnic and religious minorities (Mexico); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination B32 Racial discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion G4 Migrants S10 SDG 10 - inequality Affected persons: - general - migrants - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - persons affected by armed conflict	Not implemented
132.28 Formulate a comprehensive anti-discrimination act that prohibits all forms of discrimination, including those based on race, gender, nationality, etc. (Bangladesh); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination B32 Racial discrimination F12 Discrimination against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality Affected persons: - general - migrants - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - refugees & asylum seekers - non-citizens	Not implemented
132.37 Enact comprehensive anti-discrimination laws, especially on the basis of race, gender and HIV/AIDS status (Botswana); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination B32 Racial discrimination F12 Discrimination against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality Affected persons: - general - women - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) - refugees & asylum seekers - persons living with HIV/AIDS	Not implemented
132.49 Continue to strengthen mechanisms to prevent and eliminate all forms of discrimination and xenophobic speech against foreigners, migrants and multicultural families (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination B32 Racial discrimination G4 Migrants S10 SDG 10 - inequality Affected persons: - girls - migrants - refugees & asylum seekers - non-citizens	Not implemented

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

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

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
130.46 Increase efforts to criminalize human trafficking and take necessary measures for its prevention (Colombia); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general - women - children - girls	Partly implemented
130.44 Develop and implement a specific national action plan to support the Government's efforts in tackling human trafficking and strengthening inter-agency coordination (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) Affected persons: - general - women - children - girls - non-citizens	Partly implemented
130.45 Take further measures to combat trafficking in persons, particularly women and children, and sexual exploitation, by ensuring effective enforcement of the Criminal Act and providing victims with necessary assistance and protection throughout the process of investigation and trial (Thailand); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking D51 Administration of justice & fair trial F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
Theme: D29 Domestic violence			
130.31 Amend the legislation to ensure that perpetrators of domestic violence are punished, while the State improves the victim support system (Zambia); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	D29 Domestic violence A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general - women - children - girls	Partly implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
130.27 Make further efforts to prevent sexual and domestic violence as pointed out by the relevant treaty bodies (Japan); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	D29 Domestic violence F12 Discrimination against women A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies A23 Follow-up to treaty bodies S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - general - women - children - girls	Partly implemented In 2020, the rate of digital sex crimes in South Korea, of which the vast majority is against women, was a massive 7.5 times higher than in 2003. For context, rape and sexual assault rates increased by 1.6 times during the same period. The Ministry of Justice also established a digital sex crime task force. It recently published a set of recommendations that include: the establishment of an integrated victim support system; emergency measures to immediately remove illegal online content; protection measures for victims of sexual crimes during court proceedings; and media reporting guidance on digital sex crimes. But these measures are not enough, as they do not address the harmful gender stereotypes that still exist in South Korean society. https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2022/05/yoon-suk-yeol-needs-to-change-the-way-south-korea-treats-women/
130.34 Continue efforts to eliminate domestic violence through implementation of its Framework Act on Gender Equality (Azerbaijan); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	D29 Domestic violence F12 Discrimination against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented
130.30 Adopt a comprehensive strategy to prevent gender-based violence and thoroughly investigate and prosecute incidents of domestic violence perpetrated against migrant populations (Sierra Leone); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 130	Supported	D29 Domestic violence F13 Violence against women G4 Migrants S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - migrants	Partly implemented

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

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

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

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

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
132.11 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Kazakhstan) (Turkey) (Denmark) (Guatemala) (Portugal) (Uruguay); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 10	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment Affected persons: - general	Not implemented.
132.7 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Benin); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 10	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	Not implemented.
132.12 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Togo) (Guatemala) (Ghana); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 10	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms F4 Persons with disabilities Affected persons: - persons with disabilities	Not implemented.
131.1 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Sierra Leone) (Guatemala) (Honduras) (Kyrgyzstan); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11 - Para. 131 & A/HRC/37/11	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Not implemented.
132.13 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia) (Senegal) (Philippines); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 10	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Not implemented.
132.14 Consider acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Peru) (Sudan); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 10	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Not implemented.
132.15 Continue studying the issue of the accession to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Belarus); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 10	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Not implemented.
132.125 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Their Families to guarantee their protection against all human rights violations (Egypt); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 42	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Not implemented.
Theme: A41 Constitutional and legislative framework			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
132.25 Abolish the anti-human rights “National Security Law” and other laws which are in contravention of international human rights standards as well as the provocative “North Korean Human Rights Act” (Democratic People’s Republic of Korea); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 10	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Not implemented.
Theme: B31 Equality & non-discrimination			
132.58 Take further action to end discrimination based on gender or sexual orientation in all fields, including in the military (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17	Noted	B31 Equality & non-discrimination Affected persons: - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented.
132.61 Continue to work to eliminate all forms of stigmatization or discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity (Chile); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17	Noted	B31 Equality & non-discrimination Affected persons: - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented.
132.59 Step up efforts to end discrimination based on sexual orientation and sexual identity, including through relevant legislation (Israel); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17	Noted	B31 Equality & non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented.
132.60 Include a specific prohibition on discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation in the Anti-discrimination Law (Sweden); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17	Noted	B31 Equality & non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented.
132.43 Continue and step up its Government’s laudable efforts towards implementation of anti-discrimination laws, in order to fight all kinds of intolerance and inequality, especially on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity (Brazil); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17	Noted	B31 Equality & non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B32 Racial discrimination Affected persons: - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) - refugees & asylum seekers	Not implemented.

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

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

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
132.68 Repeal article 92(6) of the Military Criminal Act prohibiting and punishing consensual sexual activity between people of the same sex in the military (Denmark); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17	Noted	B31 Equality & non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality Affected persons: - general - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) - military staff	Not implemented.
132.62 Strengthen efforts to combat all forms of discrimination, including against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, by adopting a comprehensive law and running national awareness campaigns (Italy); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17	Noted	B31 Equality & non-discrimination A42 Institutions & policies - General A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A54 Awareness raising and dissemination S10 SDG 10 - inequality Affected persons: - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented.
132.40 Adopt a comprehensive anti-discrimination act prohibiting discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender, religion, belief, and race (Denmark 2); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17	Noted	B31 Equality & non-discrimination B32 Racial discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality Affected persons: - migrants - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) - refugees & asylum seekers - non-citizens	Not implemented.
132.36 Adopt general legislation to combat discrimination on any ground, particularly on the grounds of race, sexual orientation or gender identity, and strengthen the mechanisms to eliminate xenophobic speech against migrants and multi-cultural families (Colombia); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17	Noted	B31 Equality & non-discrimination B32 Racial discrimination F12 Discrimination against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework G4 Migrants S10 SDG 10 - inequality Affected persons: - general - migrants - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) - refugees & asylum seekers	Not implemented.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
132.32 Adopt complete legislation against discrimination dealing with all parts of life explicitly and prohibiting discrimination on all grounds, notably based on race, sexual orientation and gender identity (Albania); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17	Noted	B31 Equality & non-discrimination B32 Racial discrimination F12 Discrimination against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality Affected persons: - general - women - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) - refugees & asylum seekers	Not implemented.
132.57 Follow up on the recommendation made in 2012, strengthening its legislation, investigating and punishing effectively the discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, expressed through hate speeches and acts of violence (Argentina); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17	Noted	B31 Equality & non-discrimination D31 Liberty and security - general D43 Freedom of opinion and expression A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented.
132.63 Strengthen legal framework to protect people belonging to the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex community, avoiding practices, known as conversion therapies in State premises (Uruguay); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 17	Noted	B31 Equality & non-discrimination S10 SDG 10 - inequality Affected persons: - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented.
Theme: D Civil & political rights			
132.109 Amend the National Security Law, in particular its article 7, to ensure that it is not used arbitrarily or to harass and restrict the rights to freedom of expression, opinion and association, and release all individuals unjustly charged and sentenced to prison terms solely for the legitimate exercise of their rights to freedom of expression and association (Germany); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31	Noted	D Civil & political rights A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D26 Conditions of detention D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D45 Freedom of association Affected persons: - general	Not implemented.
132.111 Review the National Security Act to ensure that it fully respects human rights, including the rights to freedom of speech, association and peaceful manifestation (Portugal); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31	Noted	D Civil & political rights D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D45 Freedom of association A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Not implemented.
132.90 Release all political prisoners and pro-reunification figures who have been unjustly detained by arbitrary application of "National Security Law" (Democratic People's Republic of Korea); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D Civil & political rights S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented.

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

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

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
132.91 Revise the legislation to ensure acts of torture are criminalized and punishable by penalties commensurate with the gravity of the crime (Zambia); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 24	Noted	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented.
Theme: D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion			
132.95 Recognize conscientious objection to military service, and allow conscientious objectors the option to perform an appropriate alternative service of a genuinely civilian character and of a length comparable to that of military service (Canada); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31	Noted	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion Affected persons: - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented.
132.96 Introduce alternatives to military service to protect conscientious objectors (United States of America); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31	Noted	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion Affected persons: - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented.
132.97 Introduce an alternative non-punitive service of genuine civilian character, under civilian control and of a length comparable to military service (Australia); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31	Noted	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion Affected persons: - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented.
132.98 Provide for conscientious objectors various forms of alternative service which are compatible with the reasons for conscientious objection, of a non-combatant or civilian character, in the public interest and not of a punitive nature (Croatia); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31	Noted	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion Affected persons: - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented.
132.101 Establish an alternative service under civilian control for conscientious objectors, in conformity with the international human rights obligations of the Republic of Korea (Switzerland); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31	Noted	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion Affected persons: - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - persons deprived of their liberty	Partly implemented.
132.103 Introduce alternatives to the military service for conscientious objectors, abolish prison sentences and release all persons who have been incarcerated for having refused the military service in the absence of a civilian alternative (Panama); Source of position: A/HRC/37/11/Add.1 - Para. 31	Noted	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion Affected persons: - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Partly implemented.

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

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

¹ Consejo de Derechos Humanos de la ONU (CDH), *Informe del Consejo de Derechos Humanos sobre su 37º periodo de sesiones*, doc. ONU A/HRC/37/2, párr. 705, 14 de junio de 2018

² A/HRC/37/11/Add.1, recomendaciones 132. 26, 27, 32, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 43-45 y 132. 57-68 (Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte, Chile, Israel, Suecia, Brasil, Honduras, Eslovenia, Estado de Palestina, Australia, Noruega, Francia, Irlanda, Estados Unidos de América, Canadá, Costa Rica, Países Bajos, Dinamarca, Italia, Colombia, Albania, Argentina, Uruguay)

³ A/HRC/37/11/Add.1, recomendaciones 132. 70-89 (132.70 Acabemos con la pena de muerte (Honduras, Noruega, Italia, Timor Oriental, Uzbekistán, Liechtenstein, Ruanda, Canadá, Colombia, Panamá, Suiza, México, Portugal, Australia, Montenegro, Namibia, Irlanda, España, Francia)

⁴ Amnistía Internacional, *Condenas a muerte y ejecuciones 2021*, 24 de abril de 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org/es/documents/act50/5418/2022/es/>

⁵ Amnistía Internacional, *South Korea: National Assembly of South Korea should act swiftly to enact anti-discrimination legislation*, 11 de noviembre de 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/es/documents/asa25/4957/2021/en/>

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

⁷ Amnistía Internacional, *Corea del Sur: La alternativa al servicio militar es un nuevo castigo para los objetores de conciencia*, 27 de diciembre de 2019, <https://www.amnesty.org/es/latest/news/2019/12/south-korea-alternative-to-military-service-is-new-punishment-for-conscientious-objectors-2/>

⁸ *Act on the Assignment and Performance of the Alternative Service*, https://elaw.klri.re.kr/eng_service/lawView.do?hseq=53137&lang=ENG

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