

PHILIPPINES. PROVOCATION ET IMPUNITÉ

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION POUR LA 41^E SESSION DU GROUPE DE TRAVAIL SUR L'EPU, DU 7 AU 18 NOVEMBRE 2022

RÉSUMÉ

Ces informations ont été préparées en vue de l'Examen périodique universel (EPU) des Philippines, qui se tiendra en novembre 2022. Dans ce dossier, Amnesty International évalue la mise en œuvre des recommandations faites aux Philippines lors de leur précédent EPU, notamment celles visant à mettre fin aux exécutions extrajudiciaires, à enquêter sur celles-ci et à protéger les défenseur-e-s des droits humains et la liberté de la presse.

Ce dossier examine également le cadre des droits humains dans ce pays, en particulier la ratification des traités fondamentaux relatifs aux droits humains, le rejet des demandes de visite de l'ONU, et les défis auxquels font face les institutions nationales des droits humains (telles que les menaces budgétaires et le manque de coopération du gouvernement).

En ce qui concerne les droits humains sur le terrain, Amnesty International est profondément préoccupée par la grave détérioration de la situation dans le pays, notamment les exécutions extrajudiciaires encore pratiquées, le climat d'impunité pour les responsables de violations des droits humains, et les attaques envers des défenseur-e-s des droits humains et des journalistes. Ce dossier se conclut par une série de recommandations à l'intention des Philippines qui, si elles étaient mises en œuvre, contribueraient à améliorer la situation des droits humains.

LE PRÉCÉDENT EXAMEN ET SES SUITES

1. Lors de l'examen de 2017, les Philippines ont reçu 257 recommandations. Parmi celles-ci, le gouvernement en a approuvé (partiellement ou complètement) 103 et a pris note de 154 recommandations (ce qui signifie qu'il les a rejetées). Ainsi, 39 recommandations enjoignant au pays d'interdire les exécutions extrajudiciaires et d'enquêter sur ces dernières ont été reçues, mais rejetées¹. Bien que le gouvernement ait approuvé quelques recommandations visant à rendre sa « guerre contre la drogue » conforme aux normes internationales, il n'a mis en place aucune de ces mesures². Il a également rejeté des recommandations en vue d'empêcher le rétablissement de la peine de mort et l'abaissement de l'âge minimum de la responsabilité pénale, conformément à ce qui avait été déclaré lors du précédent examen³.
2. Sur le terrain, les homicides liés à la drogue commis par la police ont continué, tout comme les efforts du Congrès pour rétablir la peine de mort ; les propositions de loi visant à abaisser l'âge minimum de la responsabilité pénale sont encore en instance d'examen au Congrès.
3. Malheureusement, ces cinq dernières années, les Philippines n'ont accepté aucune demande de visite des titulaires de mandat au titre des procédures spéciales. Seules deux demandes ont été acceptées récemment : celle de la Rapporteuse spéciale sur la vente et l'exploitation sexuelle d'enfants, pour la fin de l'année 2022, et celle de la Rapporteuse spéciale sur la promotion et la protection du droit à la liberté d'opinion et d'expression, pour 2023. Cependant, ces visites devront être approuvées par un nouveau gouvernement, après les élections présidentielles de mai 2022.

LE CADRE NATIONAL DE PROTECTION DES DROITS HUMAINS

4. Les Philippines n'ont toujours pas ratifié la Convention internationale pour la protection de toutes les personnes contre les disparitions forcées. Alors que la Loi de 2012 contre les disparitions forcées ou involontaires est toujours en vigueur, elle n'a presque pas été utilisée pour enquêter sur de tels actes et les punir. Le 6 novembre 2021, le militant des droits fonciers Steve Abua a été enlevé par des personnes inconnues dans la région de Luçon centrale. On ignore toujours ce qu'il est advenu de lui⁴.
5. La Chambre des représentants a adopté une Loi sur la protection des défenseur-e-s des droits humains, saluée par Amnesty International et d'autres organisations de défense des droits humains⁵. Au Sénat, une proposition de loi équivalente, co-écrite par la sénatrice Leila de Lima, prisonnière d'opinion et défenseure des droits humains, est toujours en attente d'examen.
6. Au cours des cinq dernières années, la Commission philippine des droits humains s'est régulièrement dite préoccupée par les violations des droits humains et l'impunité grandissante, malgré les menaces de coupes budgétaires qu'elle a reçues et les attaques du président contre sa direction⁶. En particulier, elle a de nombreuses reprises exhorté le gouvernement à lui fournir les informations nécessaires pour mener à bien ses enquêtes portant sur les homicides et autres violations dans le cadre de la « guerre contre la drogue ». Ces informations n'ont toujours pas été reçues⁷.
7. Amnesty International reste préoccupée par le manque de progrès dans la mise en place d'un mécanisme national de prévention conforme au Protocole facultatif se rapportant à la Convention contre la torture, ratifié par les Philippines.
8. Une législation anti-discrimination, qui offrirait des garanties aux personnes LGBTI et aux autres groupes exposés, est encore en examen.

LA SITUATION EN MATIÈRE DE DROITS HUMAINS SUR LE TERRAIN

Exécutions extrajudiciaires et autres violations dans le cadre de la « guerre contre la drogue »

9. Les exécutions extrajudiciaires de personnes accusées d'avoir consommé ou vendu de la drogue se poursuivent, six ans après le début de ce que le gouvernement appelle la « guerre contre la drogue ». En plus de ces homicides illégaux, des violations du droit à la santé, des détentions arbitraires et des allégations de torture et d'autres formes de mauvais traitements persistent.
10. Malgré les condamnations répétées de la communauté internationale, le président Rodrigo Duterte a continué d'encourager les policiers à tuer pour lui les trafiquants de drogue présumés et leur a promis l'immunité. Lors des six dernières années, Amnesty International a enquêté sur les homicides dans le cadre de cette « guerre contre la drogue », commis par des policiers et des personnes armées non identifiées, pour beaucoup soupçonnées d'être liées à la police. La plupart des victimes étaient pauvres et issues de communautés marginalisées, ce qui fait de la « guerre contre la drogue », en réalité, une « guerre contre les pauvres »⁸.
11. Dans toutes les opérations de police examinées par Amnesty International, les forces de l'ordre ont justifié les homicides en affirmant que les victimes avaient riposté, leur imposant de faire usage d'une force meurtrière. Les témoins directs interrogés par Amnesty International contredisent cette version des événements. La plupart des victimes étaient sur une « liste de surveillance », un fichier de la police répertoriant les personnes accusées par des responsables locaux d'être impliquées dans le trafic de drogues illicites. Pour Amnesty International, de telles listes sont illégales et illégitimes, utilisées par la police pour cibler des personnes à arrêter de manière arbitraire et parfois pour les tuer⁹.
12. La « guerre contre la drogue » et ses mesures punitives ont également provoqué des violations du droit à la santé. L'inadéquation et parfois même l'inexistence des programmes de désintoxication portent atteinte au droit à la santé, et de mortelles opérations anti-drogue ont renforcé la stigmatisation et la discrimination des personnes qui consomment des stupéfiants, les poussant encore davantage à se cacher, ce qui facilite les violations des droits humains à leur rencontre.
13. La sénatrice Leila de Lima, fervente critique du gouvernement, est détenue arbitrairement depuis février 2017. Les autorités l'ont arrêtée après qu'elle a tenté d'enquêter sur les exécutions extrajudiciaires et autres violations des droits humains liées à la « guerre contre la drogue ». Les procédures judiciaires à son encontre n'ont que très peu progressé ces cinq dernières années, sauf pour une d'entre elles, abandonnée en 2021. Amnesty International estime que les accusations portées contre elle sont motivées par des raisons politiques et la considère donc comme une prisonnière d'opinion, détenue uniquement pour avoir exercé son droit à la liberté d'expression¹⁰.
14. Six ans après le début de cette « guerre », personne n'a eu à répondre des homicides et autres abus commis. Amnesty International n'a connaissance que d'un cas, le meurtre de Kian delos Santos, pour lequel des policiers ont été reconnus coupables d'homicide illégal lié à la drogue¹¹. Si des poursuites administratives semblent avoir été intentées contre certains policiers, la nature de ces poursuites est peu claire et elles constituent une solution inadéquate pour les victimes de graves violations, notamment du droit à vie. Amnesty International a découvert que, plutôt que de faire l'objet d'une enquête pour homicide illégal, les commandants de police avaient été transférés et promus à des postes plus élevés¹². Amnesty International considère que les récentes tentatives du gouvernement de convaincre le Conseil des droits de l'homme de l'ONU qu'il enquête sur ces homicides sont une ruse. Le climat d'impunité persiste et les familles des victimes ne peuvent pas obtenir justice pour leurs proches en raison des obstacles majeurs qui les empêchent de porter plainte¹³.
15. Amnesty International a conclu que les exécutions extrajudiciaires et les autres violations des droits humains commises dans le cadre de la « guerre contre la drogue » avaient atteint la limite du crime contre l'humanité. Étant donné que le gouvernement n'a pas enquêté sur ces violations ni poursuivi les responsables, ces actes doivent faire l'objet d'une enquête de la Cour pénale internationale et des États qui disposent de la compétence universelle pour ces crimes. Le Conseil des droits de l'homme doit en outre établir un mécanisme indépendant d'établissement

des responsabilités, pour apporter son aide lors de ces enquêtes. À la suite de l'ouverture d'un examen préliminaire de la situation aux Philippines en 2017, le gouvernement philippin s'est retiré du Statut de Rome de la Cour pénale internationale. Depuis que la CPI a annoncé l'ouverture d'une enquête sur le pays en 2021, les autorités ont refusé de coopérer et ont récemment demandé la suspension de l'enquête¹⁴.

« Marquage rouge » des défenseur-e-s des droits humains et des militant-e-s

16. La situation des militant-e-s et des défenseur-e-s des droits humains s'est détériorée, surtout en raison de la pratique dite du « marquage rouge »¹⁵, lorsque le gouvernement accuse ces groupes ou individus d'avoir des liens avec des organisations communistes. Ils sont de plus en plus tués ou confrontés à de graves menaces pour leur vie et subissent d'autres violations, notamment des arrestations arbitraires pour détention illégale d'armes à feu et d'explosifs, accusations forgées de toutes pièces, ainsi que des enlèvements et des détentions illégales.
17. Au début du mandat de Rodrigo Duterte, les espoirs étaient grands de voir un accord de paix entre le gouvernement et la coalition du Parti communiste des Philippines, de la Nouvelle Armée du peuple et du Front démocratique national (CPP-NPA-NDF). Cependant, les négociations ont rencontré des obstacles après un an de pourparlers sans trouver de consensus. Le gouvernement de Rodrigo Duterte a officiellement clos les pourparlers avec le CPP-NPA-NDF en novembre 2017.
18. Peu après, le président a annoncé qu'il allait « faire la chasse aux façades légales » du CPP, en référence aux organisations que le gouvernement accuse de liens avec la branche armée du mouvement communiste, et a réitéré son ordre aux forces armées de « détruire l'appareil [communiste] ». Ce changement de stratégie ressemble à l'approche favorisée par le gouvernement précédent : accroissement de la militarisation, ciblant précisément les groupes de la société civile et les organisations politiques accusés d'être des « entités de façade » de la lutte armée communiste¹⁶.
19. En mars 2021, les forces de sécurité ont tué neuf personnes et en ont arrêté six lors d'opérations simultanées contre des groupes qualifiés de « rouges » dans le Tagalog-Sud¹⁷. Depuis la fin de l'année 2021, le ministère de la Justice a recommandé des poursuites contre plusieurs dizaines de membres des forces de sécurité pour la mort de trois personnes durant ces opérations, mais aucune enquête crédible n'a été menée sur la mort de nombreux autres militant-e-s et défenseur-e-s des droits humains.
20. L'Ordonnance administrative n° 35, signée en 2012 par l'ancien président Benigno Aquino III, prévoyait la création d'équipes spéciales chargées d'enquêter sur les exécutions extrajudiciaires et autres attaques à caractère politique. Mais selon leurs archives, seules 13 des 385 affaires traitées entre 2012 et 2019 ont mené à des condamnations. En plus du très faible taux de condamnation, le nombre d'affaires traitées par ces équipes ne reflète pas la situation sur le terrain, ce qui mène à penser que ce mécanisme a échoué à donner aux victimes accès à la justice. La Loi antiterroriste de 2020, qui confère au gouvernement des pouvoirs excessifs et non contrôlés et qui peut être appliquée de façon arbitraire et discriminatoire, a été contestée devant la Cour suprême, mais reste profondément imparfaite et sujette à une mauvaise utilisation¹⁸.

Attaques contre la liberté de la presse

21. Depuis le dernier examen, le droit à la liberté d'expression et la liberté de la presse sont menacés dans le pays. Maria Ressa, détentrice du Prix Nobel de la paix, et son site d'information en ligne Rappler ont fait collectivement l'objet de multiples enquêtes et poursuites judiciaires, notamment pour des charges présumées d'infractions fiscales et de violations de l'interdiction de tout contrôle étranger des médias de masse¹⁹. Selon Amnesty International, les accusations portées contre Rappler et Maria Ressa obéissent à des motivations politiques. La journaliste et son site d'information critiquent régulièrement le président Rodrigo Duterte et son gouvernement, et publient des enquêtes détaillées sur des exécutions extrajudiciaires liées à la lutte contre les stupéfiants et des attaques contre des défenseur-e-s des droits humains. En 2020, Maria Ressa et l'ancien journaliste Reynaldo Santos Jr ont été les premières personnes reconnues coupables de « cyberdiffamation », pour un article écrit en

2012²⁰. Amnesty International avait déjà dénoncé la loi philippine sur la cyberdiffamation, comme étant une menace pour la liberté d'expression²¹.

22. Le réseau audiovisuel ABS-CBN, qui a produit de nombreux reportages sur des exécutions extrajudiciaires et d'autres violations dans le cadre de la « guerre contre la drogue » menée par le gouvernement, est interdit d'antenne depuis mai 2020, le Congrès philippin ayant refusé sa demande de renouvellement de franchise²².
23. Les Philippines restent l'un des endroits les plus dangereux au monde pour les journalistes, qui y sont de plus en plus attaqués et tués. À ce jour, l'Union nationale des journalistes des Philippines (NUJP), organisation locale de contrôle de la sécurité des médias, a recensé au moins 22 journalistes tués depuis l'arrivée au pouvoir de Rodrigo Duterte en 2016. L'homicide de Jaynard Angeles, ancien présentateur radio et candidat à une élection locale en mai 2022, pourrait être le 23^e cas s'il est prouvé que sa mort est liée à son travail²³.
24. Les circonstances des homicides de journalistes font écho à celles, similaires, des attaques contre les défenseur-e-s des droits humains et les militant-e-s politiques aux Philippines. Les auteurs, à moto, armés et non identifiés, attendent ou suivent leurs cibles et les abattent avant de fuir les lieux.
25. En 2008, 58 personnes dont 32 journalistes et autres professionnel-le-s des médias ont été tués dans le « massacre de Maguindanao », lorsque plus de 100 hommes armés, parmi lesquels se trouvaient des membres de la police et de l'armée d'après certaines sources, ont attaqué leur convoi. En 2019, la condamnation de plusieurs personnes impliquées dans ce massacre a été saluée comme un pas dans la bonne direction. Cependant, environ 80 accusés dans le cadre de cette affaire doivent encore être arrêtés²⁴.

RECOMMANDATIONS À L'ÉTAT SOUMIS À L'EXAMEN

Amnesty International appelle le gouvernement philippin à prendre les mesures suivantes :

Cadre national de protection des droits humains

26. Ratifier la Convention internationale pour la protection de toutes les personnes contre les disparitions forcées, rendre la Loi contre les disparitions forcées ou involontaires conforme à la Convention, et reconnaître la compétence du Comité des disparitions forcées pour recevoir et examiner des communications présentées par des victimes ou pour le compte de victimes et par d'autres États parties.
27. Garantir la totale indépendance de la Commission philippine des droits humains et lui fournir des ressources financières et humaines suffisantes, notamment un budget permettant de renforcer son travail de protection des droits humains.
28. Institutionnaliser le partage d'informations avec la Commission philippine des droits humains, dans le but de faciliter ses enquêtes, y compris sur les affaires d'homicides liés à la drogue.
29. Fournir une aide matérielle et technique pour aider la Commission philippine des droits humains à renforcer son programme de protection des témoins.
30. Promulguer et appliquer sans délai la Loi relative au Comité national de prévention de la torture et loi d'application du Protocole facultatif se rapportant à la Convention contre la torture (Projet de loi 113 du Sénat), en attente d'examen depuis 2016, et la Loi sur la protection des défenseur-e-s des droits humains, adoptée par la Chambre des représentants en janvier 2022.
31. Adopter des lois, telles que le Projet de loi global contre la discrimination et le Projet de loi sur l'égalité en matière d'orientation sexuelle, d'identité de genre et d'expression de genre (SOGIE), afin de prévoir des garanties et une protection contre la violence, le harcèlement et d'autres formes d'attaques à l'encontre des personnes LGBTI et d'autres groupes particulièrement exposés aux actes de discrimination.

Exécutions extrajudiciaires et autres violations dans le cadre de la « guerre contre la drogue »

32. Mettre immédiatement un terme à ce que l'on appelle la « guerre contre la drogue » menée par la police, et notamment les opérations mortelles ayant pour but la répression du trafic de stupéfiants.
33. Ordonner aux forces de l'ordre de s'abstenir de toute conduite violant le droit international, notamment les homicides illégaux, les arrestations arbitraires, les actes de torture et autres mauvais traitements et les autres violences.
34. Cesser d'encourager ou d'excuser les violences à l'encontre des personnes suspectées de consommer ou de vendre des stupéfiants, ainsi que contre les défenseur-e-s des droits humains qui critiquent la « guerre contre la drogue ».
35. Mettre un terme aux « listes de surveillance » qui répertorient les personnes consommant de la drogue.
36. Mettre en place des enquêtes indépendantes, impartiales et efficaces sur les policiers suspectés d'être impliqués dans des violations perpétrées dans ce contexte de « guerre contre la drogue », notamment les exécutions extrajudiciaires, ou d'avoir des relations avec les personnes armées et non identifiées qui les ont commises.
37. S'assurer que, quand les enquêtes révèlent des preuves admissibles et suffisantes, toutes les personnes suspectées de responsabilité pénale pour des infractions impliquant de graves atteintes aux droits humains, notamment les exécutions extrajudiciaires et les homicides commis par des personnes armées non identifiées, soient traduites en justice.
38. Promouvoir une vision claire et fondée sur des preuves de la complexité de la toxicomanie et réformer toutes les politiques en matière de drogues afin de garantir la protection de la santé et des droits humains.
39. Garantir que tout traitement de la toxicomanie soit volontaire, médicalement indiqué, fondé sur des preuves scientifiques et effectué de manière non discriminatoire, transparente et inclusive.
40. Mettre fin au harcèlement politique de la sénatrice Leila de Lima, ordonner sa libération immédiate et sans conditions, et poursuivre en justice lors de procès équitables les responsables de sa détention arbitraire et des autres atteintes aux droits humains commises contre elle, notamment les attaques sexistes et les violations de son droit à une procédure régulière.
41. Autoriser l'accès immédiat et sans entrave au pays pour les mécanismes internationaux de surveillance et d'enquête sur les droits humains, notamment les organes des Nations unies, les procédures spéciales du Conseil des droits de l'homme et les enquêteurs et enquêtrices de la Cour pénale internationale.

« Marquage rouge » des défenseur-e-s des droits humains et autres militant-e-s

42. Cesser la pratique malveillante et parfois mortelle de « marquage rouge » des groupes et des individus.
43. Veiller à ce que les allégations de violations des droits humains commises à l'encontre de défenseur-e-s des droits humains fassent l'objet d'enquêtes indépendantes menées dans les meilleurs délais et que les auteurs présumés de ces violations répondent de leurs actes, notamment en promulguant rapidement la Loi sur la protection des défenseur-e-s des droits humains afin de renforcer les lois existantes et de prévoir des mesures institutionnelles supplémentaires pour protéger les défenseur-e-s des droits humains contre les menaces et les attaques.
44. Respecter à la lettre les normes nationales et internationales sur le recours à la force, notamment les Procédures opérationnelles de la Police nationale philippine, les Principes de base sur le recours à la force et l'utilisation des armes à feu par les responsables de l'application des lois (ONU), le Code de conduite pour les responsables de l'application des lois (ONU) et l'Ensemble de principes pour la protection de toutes les personnes soumises à une forme quelconque de détention ou d'emprisonnement (ONU). Veiller à ce que tous les policiers soient complètement formés et appliquent ces normes.

45. Garantir l'application effective des lignes directrices de l'Ordonnance administrative n° 35, qui a créé des équipes chargées de la surveillance, des enquêtes et des poursuites dans les affaires « d'homicides illégaux, de disparitions forcées, de torture et d'autres graves violations du droit à la vie, à la liberté et à la sécurité des personnes », notamment grâce à un contrôle régulier de sa mise en œuvre, dans le but d'accroître la capacité de ces équipes à s'occuper de ces affaires et à identifier et poursuivre les coupables.

Attaques contre la liberté de la presse

46. S'engager à respecter, promouvoir, protéger et concrétiser la liberté d'expression et celle de la presse dans le pays, que ce soit dans les mesures politiques ou dans la pratique, et cesser toute tentative de restriction de la liberté de la presse.
47. Abroger ou modifier toutes les lois qui limitent de façon excessive la liberté d'expression, notamment la Loi de prévention de la cybercriminalité de 2012 et la loi criminalisant la diffamation, afin de les rendre conformes au droit et aux normes en matière de droits humains.
48. Diligenter des enquêtes approfondies, impartiales, indépendantes, transparentes et efficaces sur les cas de mort, de menaces et de harcèlement de journalistes, et traduire en justice tous les responsables présumés dans le cadre de procès équitables.
49. Abandonner toutes les charges retenues contre Maria Ressa, ses collègues et anciens collègues de Rappler, et contre ce site lui-même ; mettre fin au harcèlement, à l'intimidation et aux attaques visant Maria Ressa, Rappler et d'autres médias indépendants des Philippines.
50. Permettre la reprise immédiate des activités du réseau audiovisuel ABS-CBN.
51. Agir pour trouver et arrêter tous les responsables du massacre de Maguindanao, et les traduire en justice lors de procès équitables.
52. Garantir l'accès à la justice et à des réparations adéquates pour les familles des victimes du massacre 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/>

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

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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/>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Theme: D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment

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

Theme: D26 Conditions of detention

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- ¹ Rapport du groupe de travail sur l'Examen périodique universel, Philippines, A/HRC/36/12/Add.1, recommandations 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, Espagne, Slovaquie, Pays-Bas, Lituanie, Allemagne, Chili, Ghana, Uruguay, Luxembourg, Ghana, Hongrie, Australie, Islande, Luxembourg, Autriche, Croatie, Islande, Italie, Islande, Australie, Suisse, Sierra Leone, France, Bulgarie, République tchèque, Slovaquie, Royaume-Uni, Nouvelle-Zélande, Zambie, Portugal, Suède, États-Unis, Pays-Bas, Canada, Botswana, Pologne, Norvège, Estonie).
- ² Rapport du Groupe de travail sur l'Examen périodique universel, Philippines, A/HRC/36/12/Add.1, recommandations 133.59, 133.56, 133.54, 133.53, 133.47, 133.44 (Estonie, Égypte, Zambie, Liban, Haïti, Pérou)
- ³ Rapport du Groupe de travail sur l'Examen périodique universel, Philippines, A/HRC/36/12/Add.1, recommandations 133.97, 133.93, 133.90, 133.91, 133.96, 133.94, 133.95, 133.92, 133.98, 133.76, 133.78, 133.79, 133.81, 133.82, 133.83, 133.84, 133.85, 133.87, 133.89, 133.86, 133.88, 133.77, 133.80, 133.162, 133.168, 133.163, 133.164, 133.165, 133.166, 133.167, 133.169 (Canada, Ukraine, République tchèque, Uruguay, Australie, France, Italie, Brésil, Bulgarie, Autriche, Allemagne, Canada, Belgique, Suède, République tchèque, France, Kenya).
- ⁴ Amnesty International, Philippines. Craintes de torture pour un militant victime d'enlèvement : Steve Abua, 16 novembre 2021
- ⁵ Amnesty International Philippines, Philippines Senate should act swiftly, pass human rights defenders bill to protect human rights, 18 janvier 2022.
- ⁶ South China Morning Post, Philippine lawmakers restore human rights commission budget to US\$12.2 million after shock cut, 21 septembre 2017.
- ⁷ Gouvernement des Philippines : Philippines News Agency. "Security issues prevent cops from sharing files to CHR", 1er juin 2021.
- ⁸ Amnesty International, Philippines: "If you are Poor, You are Killed", janvier 2017
- ⁹ Amnesty International, Philippines: "They just kill". Ongoing extrajudicial executions and other violations in the Philippines' 'war on drugs', 8 juillet 2019
- ¹⁰ Amnesty International, Philippines. Les candidats à la présidentielle doivent s'engager à libérer une sénatrice détenue injustement depuis cinq ans, 21 février 2022
- ¹¹ Amnesty International, Philippines: "My Job is to Kill" Ongoing Human Rights Violations and Impunity in the Philippines, 25 septembre 2020
- ¹² Amnesty International, Philippines: "They just kill". Ongoing extrajudicial executions and other violations in the Philippines' 'war on drugs', 8 juillet 2019
- ¹³ Amnesty International, Philippines: "My Job is to Kill" Ongoing Human Rights Violations and Impunity in the Philippines, 25 septembre 2020
- ¹⁴ Amnesty International, Philippines. Enquête décisive de la CPI sur la « guerre contre la drogue » meurtrière menée par Rodrigo Duterte, 14 juin 2021
- ¹⁵ Amnesty International, Philippines. Il faut mettre fin à la pratique meurtrière du « marquage rouge », 2 novembre 2020
- ¹⁶ Amnesty International, Philippines: "My Job is to Kill" Ongoing Human Rights Violations and Impunity in the Philippines, 25 septembre 2020
- ¹⁷ Amnesty International Philippines, Brutal government crackdown against activists must end now, 8 mars 2021
- ¹⁸ Amnesty International Philippines, Anti-Terror Act remains dangerous and fundamentally flawed, 9 décembre 2021

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- ¹⁹ Amnesty International, Philippines. Il faut que cesse la persécution des médias à l'heure où des journalistes reçoivent un prix Nobel de la paix « retentissant », 10 décembre 2021
- ²⁰ Amnesty International, Philippines. La déclaration de culpabilité de Maria Ressa et Reynaldo Santos Jr., journalistes de Rappler, doit être annulée, 15 juin 2020
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- ²³ Rappler, “Radio commentator running for councilor shot dead in Sultan Kudarat”, 12 janvier 2022
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