

VIÊT-NAM.
EN QUÊTE D'ESPACE CIVIL
COMMUNICATION D'AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL
POUR LA 46^E SESSION DU GROUPE DE TRAVAIL SUR
L'EXAMEN PÉRIODIQUE UNIVERSEL,
29 AVRIL – 10 MAI 2024
(ANNEXES ET NOTES EN ANGLAIS)

RÉSUMÉ

La présente communication a été rédigée en vue de l'Examen périodique universel (EPU) du Viêt-Nam, qui se tiendra le 30 avril 2024. Amnesty International y évalue la mise en œuvre des recommandations adressées au Viêt-Nam lors de son précédent EPU, notamment en ce qui concerne le droit à la liberté d'expression et les défenseur-e-s des droits humains, le droit à un procès équitable et la peine de mort.

Ce document examine également le cadre national des droits humains, en particulier ce qui a trait aux droits à la liberté d'expression, d'association et de réunion pacifique.

Amnesty International s'inquiète également de la tenue de procès inéquitables et du maintien en détention de défenseur-e-s des droits humains, de journalistes et de militant-e-s ; des cas de torture et autres mauvais traitements infligés en détention ; de la pratique de la détention au secret ou à l'isolement, ainsi que de la privation de soins médicaux en détention.

Le document se termine par une série de recommandations à l'intention du Viêt-Nam qui, si elles étaient mises en œuvre, contribueraient à améliorer la situation des droits humains dans le pays.

LE PRÉCÉDENT EXAMEN ET SES SUITES

LIBERTÉ D'EXPRESSION ET DÉFENSEUR-E-S DES DROITS HUMAINS

1. Le Viêt-Nam a accepté 13 recommandations concernant le droit à la liberté d'expression, notamment celles lui demandant de veiller à ce que le droit national soit conforme aux normes internationales relatives aux droits humains, d'autoriser l'accès sans restriction à Internet aux journalistes, blogueurs et blogueuses, et de créer un environnement favorable au travail des défenseur-e-s des droits humains et des autres acteurs-trices de la société civile¹.
2. Depuis le dernier examen, la répression du droit à la liberté d'expression et de toute critique émise à l'égard du gouvernement s'est accentuée. Depuis qu'il a annoncé sa candidature au Conseil des droits de l'homme le 22 février 2021, le Viêt-Nam a arrêté, incarcéré ou condamné au moins 48 journalistes, militant-e-s et dirigeant-e-s d'organisations non gouvernementales (ONG) pour des motifs forgés de toutes pièces allant de l'« utilisation abusive des libertés démocratiques » à la « propagande contre l'État » en passant par l'« évasion fiscale », en vertu des articles 311, 117 et 200 du Code pénal².

PROCÈS INÉQUITABLES

3. Le Viêt-Nam a accepté un certain nombre de recommandations visant à garantir le droit à l'égalité devant la loi et le droit à un procès public et équitable, qui inclut l'accès aux avocat-e-s. Pourtant, les procès ne sont toujours pas conformes aux normes internationales en matière d'équité ; les accusés ne bénéficient généralement pas d'une défense adéquate et la présomption d'innocence est bafouée³.

PERSONNES DÉTENUES

4. Le Viêt-Nam a pris note des recommandations qui lui étaient faites de libérer tous les prisonniers-ères politiques sans condition. Depuis le précédent cycle d'EPU, il n'en a pas tenu compte et a continué d'emprisonner des personnes critiques à l'égard du gouvernement⁴.

PEINE DE MORT

5. Le Viêt-Nam a reçu 26 recommandations sur la peine capitale, qui l'engagent à réduire la liste des crimes passibles de la peine de mort, à décréter un moratoire sur les exécutions, à abolir la peine capitale et à ratifier le Deuxième Protocole facultatif se rapportant au Pacte international relatif aux droits civils et politiques, qui vise à abolir la peine de mort⁵. Bien que le nombre de crimes passibles de la peine capitale ait été réduit, le Viêt-Nam a condamné à mort au moins 102 personnes en 2022, principalement pour des infractions liées à la législation sur les stupéfiants⁶.

LE CADRE NATIONAL DE PROTECTION DES DROITS HUMAINS

ABSENCE DE PROTECTION CONTRE LA TORTURE ET D'AUTRES FORMES DE MAUVAIS TRAITEMENTS

6. La Constitution de 2013 garantit que « toute personne jouit de l'inviolabilité de la protection individuelle et légale de son droit à la vie, à la santé, à l'honneur et à la dignité, et est protégée contre la torture, la violence, la coercition, les châtiments corporels ou toute autre forme de traitement portant préjudice à son corps ou à sa santé »⁷. Dans la pratique, cependant, la torture et d'autres formes de mauvais traitements perdurent et se produiraient en garde à vue, en détention provisoire et dans les prisons. Voir les paragraphes 18 et 19 ci-dessous pour plus d'informations sur ces allégations.

PROCÉDURES SPÉCIALES

7. Le Viêt-Nam n'a pas coopéré avec les procédures spéciales des Nations unies ; il n'a pas accédé à leurs demandes de visite pour enquêter sur des sujets tels que les exécutions extrajudiciaires, sommaires ou arbitraires, sur les substances toxiques et les droits humains, sur la vente d'enfants, sur les défenseur-e-s des droits humains, sur l'esclavage et la traite d'êtres humains et sur les peuples autochtones⁸.

LOIS RÉPRESSIVES

8. La Loi de 2019 sur la cybersécurité accorde des pouvoirs étendus aux autorités pour obliger les entreprises technologiques à leur livrer de vastes quantités de données et à censurer les publications d'utilisateurs et d'utilisatrices sur Internet. Un grand nombre des dispositions de ce texte sont formulées dans des termes vagues, qui laissent un large champ d'interprétation aux autorités. Par exemple, les dispositions des articles 8 et 15 pourraient amener des personnes à être poursuivies arbitrairement pour avoir exercé pacifiquement leur droit à la liberté d'expression, au titre de chefs d'accusation extrêmement vagues tels que « nier l'accomplissement de la révolution » ou fournir des « informations trompeuses créant la confusion au sein de la population ». Les recherches menées par Amnesty International en 2020 montrent que les autorités ont arrêté au moins 100 personnes après que ces dernières se sont servies d'Internet pour promouvoir les droits fondamentaux et exprimer leurs opinions de manière pacifique⁹.
9. L'article 117 du Code pénal, qui érige en infraction la « fabrication, le stockage ou la diffusion d'informations, de matériel ou d'articles hostiles à l'État de la République socialiste du Viêt-Nam », et l'article 331, qui établit l'infraction d'avoir « abusé des droits démocratiques pour porter préjudice aux intérêts du gouvernement », sont formulés en termes trop larges et semblent viser à réduire au silence toute personne cherchant à exercer son droit humain d'exprimer librement ses opinions et de partager des informations avec autrui¹⁰.

INSTITUTION NATIONALE DE DÉFENSE DES DROITS HUMAINS

10. Le Viêt-Nam a accepté quatre recommandations qui lui étaient faites de créer une institution nationale de défense des droits humains. À ce jour, il n'a cependant pas établi d'institution indépendante conforme aux Principes de Paris¹¹.

LA SITUATION DES DROITS HUMAINS SUR LE TERRAIN

RESTRICTIONS SUR LES LIBERTÉS D'EXPRESSION ET D'ASSOCIATION

11. Défenseur-e-s des droits humains, militant-e-s, journalistes, avocat-e-s, pratiquant-e-s de certaines religions et même utilisateurs et utilisatrices de réseaux sociaux sont en butte à des arrestations et détentions arbitraires, à des poursuites iniques et à d'autres formes de harcèlement et d'intimidation¹².
12. La Loi sur la cybersécurité et le projet de loi sur la gestion, la fourniture et l'utilisation des services Internet et des informations en ligne menacent les libertés d'expression, d'association et de réunion pacifique sur Internet. La réglementation en vigueur exige des fournisseurs d'informations en ligne transfrontaliers qu'ils suppriment des contenus des plateformes de réseaux sociaux dans un délai de 24 heures, qu'ils refusent l'accès à Internet à des utilisateurs et utilisatrices et qu'ils fournissent les données personnelles d'utilisateurs-trices à la demande des autorités¹³. Un rapport d'Amnesty International daté de 2021 révèle que le gouvernement a demandé aux grandes entreprises technologiques Google et Facebook de censurer des contenus à caractère politique, a harcelé et commis des atteintes en ligne contre des militant-e-s et a procédé à des attaques au logiciel espion¹⁴.
13. En octobre 2023, Amnesty International a publié des preuves de l'existence d'une opération de surveillance ciblée menée par un client du logiciel espion Predator, en lien avec le Viêt-Nam. Les conclusions d'Amnesty International montrent que des produits de surveillance de l'alliance Intellexa ont été vendus au ministère vietnamien de la Sécurité publique, et semblent indiquer que des membres des autorités vietnamiennes, ou des personnes agissant en leur nom, utiliseraient ce logiciel espion contre des journalistes¹⁵.
14. Le gouvernement a commis des abus de pouvoir au titre de lois fiscales et de réglementations des ONG pour arrêter et poursuivre en justice des chef-fe-s de file de la défense de l'environnement et du climat et pour faire obstacle au travail des ONG. Cinq de ces chef-fe-s de file ont été arrêtés au cours des deux dernières années, parmi lesquels Dang Dinh Bach, avocat spécialisé dans les questions environnementales, et Hoang Thi Minh

Hong¹⁶. Les décrets 58, 80/2020/ND-CP et 56/2020/ND-CP ainsi que la Décision 8/2020/QD-TTgs et d'autres décrets restreignent le fonctionnement et le financement des ONG locales et étrangères¹⁷, les empêchant ainsi d'effectuer leur travail.

PROCÈS INÉQUITABLES

15. Dang Dinh Bach, avocat spécialisé dans les questions environnementales, a été condamné à cinq ans de prison pour « évasion fiscale » au titre de l'article 200 du Code pénal le 24 janvier 2022. Le Groupe de travail des Nations unies sur la détention arbitraire a fait part de son inquiétude concernant l'équité de son procès¹⁸. Dang Dinh Bach a passé la plus grande partie de sa détention provisoire au secret, sans accès adéquat à son avocat ou à sa famille avant son procès.
16. Le 21 mai 2022, le militant des droits humains Truong Van Dung a été arrêté au titre de l'article 88 du Code pénal de 1999 pour « propagande contre le gouvernement ». Il a été condamné à six ans d'emprisonnement le 28 mars 2023 pour avoir donné des interviews à des médias étrangers et pour la détention d'exemplaires de deux « livres illégalement imprimés » écrits l'un par la journaliste emprisonnée Pham Doan Trang et l'autre par la militante Pham Thanh Nghien qui a elle aussi connu la prison. Truong Van Dung a accusé la police de l'avoir battu pendant sa détention. Ces allégations n'ont fait l'objet d'aucune enquête de la part des autorités¹⁹.
17. Les militant-e-s pour les droits fonciers Nguyen Thi Tam, Can Thi Theu, Trinh Ba Tu et Trinh Ba Phuong ont été condamnés à des peines d'emprisonnement allant de six à 10 ans en vertu de l'article 117 du Code pénal pour avoir exercé leur droit à la liberté d'expression²⁰. Tous quatre se sont vus refuser un accès raisonnable à leurs familles et un accès adéquat à leurs avocat-e-s afin de préparer leur défense au cours de leur détention provisoire. Trinh Ba Phuong et Trinh Ba Tu ont rapporté avoir été battus par la police durant leur détention. Les autorités n'ont mené aucune enquête concernant ces allégations.

TORTURE ET AUTRES MAUVAIS TRAITEMENTS EN DÉTENTION

18. La détention à l'isolement est régulièrement utilisée contre les prisonniers-ères politiques pour exercer des pressions sur eux afin de les amener à « avouer » les crimes dont ils sont accusés ainsi que pour les punir de contester les accusations portées contre eux, de refuser de se soumettre à une « rééducation » ou de s'exprimer sur les conditions déplorables qui règnent au sein du système carcéral vietnamien²¹.
19. De nombreuses informations rapportées par des militant-e-s à Amnesty International révèlent que les militant-e-s incarcérés ont subi de mauvais traitements graves en prison au cours de trois dernières années. Par exemple, Trinh Ba Tu a déclaré avoir été battu et enchaîné pendant 10 jours en septembre 2022²² et Nguyen Van Duc Do a affirmé avoir été torturé en étant détenu à l'isolement pendant plus de 300 jours, de mai 2020 à mars 2021²³. Il a été rapporté que l'état de santé des journalistes Le Huu Minh Tuan, Nguyen Tuong Thuy et Pham Chi Dung de même que celui du militant Tran Bang se dégradait, mais que l'accès à des soins médicaux appropriés leur avait été refusé par les autorités²⁴. Au moins trois personnes détenues sont décédées en prison à la suite de problèmes de santé qui, selon Amnesty International, auraient pu être traités si elles avaient eu accès à des soins médicaux²⁵.

DISPARITIONS FORCÉES

20. Le Viêt-Nam n'a pas ratifié ni mis en œuvre la Convention internationale pour la protection de toutes les personnes contre les disparitions forcées, bien qu'il ait accepté deux recommandations de le faire lors d'un précédent cycle d'EPU. Il a été impliqué dans la disparition forcée du journaliste Truong Duy Nhat²⁶ et du youtubeur Duong Van Thai²⁷. Tous deux ont disparu en Thaïlande au cours des quatre dernières années, ce qui a eu pour effet d'intimider les personnes critiques à l'égard du gouvernement, même en dehors du pays.
21. Le journaliste Truong Duy Nhat a fui le Viêt-Nam début janvier 2019. Il a déposé une demande d'asile au bureau du Haut-Commissariat des Nations unies pour les réfugiés (HCR) à Bangkok le 25 janvier 2019, la veille du jour

où il a disparu²⁸. Truong Duy Nhat a été arrêté par la police thaïlandaise et renvoyé au Viêt-Nam, où il a été jugé et condamné à 10 ans d'emprisonnement le 9 mars 2020²⁹.

22. Le youtubeur Duong Van Thai, qui a obtenu le statut de réfugié en Thaïlande en 2020, a disparu à Bangkok le 13 avril 2023³⁰. Le 5 juillet 2023, la police vietnamienne a annoncé qu'il avait été inculpé au titre de l'article 117 du Code pénal et se trouvait en détention provisoire au Viêt-Nam³¹. D'après des dépositions de témoins et des enregistrements audios figurant dans les archives d'Amnesty International, les circonstances dans lesquelles Duong Van Thai a disparu laissent penser que des agents de l'État vietnamien pourraient avoir été impliqués dans sa capture à Bangkok.
23. Le 8 mai 2019, les autorités vietnamiennes auraient renvoyé en Thaïlande trois militants politiques thaïlandais, Chuchee Chaivasut, Siam Theerawut et Kritsana Taphai, qui vivaient en exil au Viêt-Nam³². Tous trois étaient poursuivis pour crime de lèse-majesté au titre de l'article 112 du Code pénal thaïlandais³³. Le 11 décembre 2020, des experts des Nations unies ont envoyé une lettre au gouvernement vietnamien concernant le cas de Siam Theerawut, dans laquelle ils s'inquiétaient de « l'absence constatée de progrès dans les recherches et l'enquête sur sa disparition »³⁴. Le 18 mars 2021, le gouvernement vietnamien a nié que Siam Theerawut soit entré au Viêt-Nam et a refusé de mener une enquête en raison de l'insuffisance des informations disponibles³⁵. On ignore toujours où se trouvent les trois militants thaïlandais.

PEINE DE MORT

24. Les statistiques concernant le recours à la peine capitale relèvent toujours du secret d'État. Nguyen Van Chuong, qui a été déclaré coupable de vol et du meurtre d'un policier en juillet 2007 et qui affirme avoir été torturé en garde à vue pour se faire soutirer des « aveux »³⁶, a été condamné à mort. Le 4 août 2023, le tribunal a demandé à sa famille de prendre les dispositions nécessaires pour recevoir sa dépouille³⁷. Il n'a pas encore été exécuté pour le moment.
25. La famille du prisonnier Le Van Manh a reçu un courrier le 18 septembre 2023 l'informant que la décision de l'exécuter avait été confirmée et lui demandant de se présenter au tribunal le 23 septembre pour enregistrer les dispositions funéraires³⁸. Le Van Manh affirmait avoir été torturé pendant sa garde à vue³⁹. De façon cruelle, les membres de la famille de Le Van Manh ont reçu l'annonce du tribunal les informant que son exécution avait eu lieu le 22 septembre, sans qu'on leur ait laissé la possibilité de lui rendre une dernière visite⁴⁰.

RECOMMANDATIONS À L'ÉTAT EXAMINÉ

Amnesty International appelle le gouvernement de la République socialiste du Viêt-Nam à prendre les mesures suivantes :

RESTRICTIONS SUR LE DROIT À LA LIBERTÉ D'EXPRESSION

26. Abroger ou réviser les articles 117, 118 et 331 du Code pénal de 2015, qui limitent indûment les droits à la liberté d'expression, d'association et de réunion pacifique, pour les mettre en conformité avec le droit international relatif aux droits humains.
27. Modifier la Loi relative à la cybersécurité, en particulier ses articles 8, 15, 16, 17 et 26, de sorte que le texte soit pleinement conforme aux normes et au droit international relatifs aux droits humains.
28. Abroger ou modifier les articles 99, 100 et 101 du Décret 15/2020/ND-CP afin qu'ils soient conformes aux normes et au droit international relatifs aux droits humains.
29. Abroger ou modifier les articles 5, 22 et 25 du Décret 72/2013/ND-CP afin qu'ils soient conformes aux normes et au droit international relatifs aux droits humains, et s'abstenir de présenter les modifications actuellement proposées au décret, en particulier celles qui concernent l'article 23.d.
30. Libérer immédiatement et sans condition tous les individus détenus ou incarcérés uniquement pour avoir exercé pacifiquement leur droit à la liberté d'expression, d'association ou de réunion.
31. Garantir l'ouverture sans délai d'enquêtes minutieuses, impartiales, transparentes, indépendantes et efficaces sur toutes les informations faisant état d'atteintes aux libertés fondamentales de défenseur-e-s des droits humains,

traduire en justice les responsables présumés d'infractions pénales liées à ces atteintes et les juger au cours de procès équitables.

32. Coopérer pleinement avec les mécanismes de protection des droits humains des Nations unies et leur adresser une invitation permanente afin de leur permettre d'effectuer des visites, conformément à leurs mandats respectifs, et veiller à ce qu'ils soient autorisés à rencontrer les défenseur-e-s des droits humains sans aucune restriction.
33. S'engager publiquement à cesser immédiatement tout recours à des logiciels espions dans le but de cibler illégalement des défenseur-e-s des droits humains, des membres de la société civile et des journalistes au Viêt-Nam et en dehors du pays.
34. Mettre en place un cadre réglementaire de protection des droits humains qui veille à ce que les activités de surveillance de l'État soient conformes aux normes internationales relatives aux droits humains. Tant qu'un tel cadre n'aura pas été mis en place, il conviendra d'appliquer un moratoire sur l'achat, la vente, le transfert et l'utilisation de tout logiciel espion.

PROCÈS INÉQUITABLES

35. Veiller au respect et à la défense, dans toutes les affaires, des garanties relatives à l'équité des procès, notamment en ce qui concerne le droit d'accès au monde extérieur, à la famille et aux avocat-e-s, conformément au droit international et aux normes internationales.

TORTURE ET AUTRES MAUVAIS TRAITEMENTS EN DÉTENTION ET EN PRISON

36. Enquêter dans les meilleurs délais et de manière impartiale, indépendante et efficace sur toutes les plaintes et informations faisant état d'actes de torture ou d'autres mauvais traitements, et veiller à la protection des plaignants, des témoins et de toute autre personne face au risque de représailles.
37. Accorder des réparations aux victimes de torture et d'autres mauvais traitements et aux personnes à leur charge, conformément à l'article 14 de la Convention contre la torture et autres peines ou traitements cruels, inhumains ou dégradants et à d'autres normes internationales.
38. Garantir que tous les prisonniers-ères aient un accès raisonnable au monde extérieur, à leur famille, aux avocats de leur choix, à des soins médicaux adaptés et à des tribunaux indépendants aussi bien pendant leur garde à vue que pendant leur détention et leur incarcération, et mettre fin aux pratiques de détention au secret.
39. Veiller à ce que des soins de santé adaptés soient prodigués à toutes les personnes privées de leur liberté, et notamment à ce qu'elles aient accès rapidement à des soins médicaux en cas d'urgence et à des traitements spécialisés lorsque cela est nécessaire.
40. Mettre fin aux pratiques de maintien prolongé à l'isolement et autres formes de mauvais traitements, et veiller à ce que toutes les mesures disciplinaires respectent le droit international et les normes internationales, y compris les Règles Nelson Mandela.
41. Mettre fin à la pratique des transferts punitifs pour toutes les personnes détenues et veiller à ce que les prisonniers-ères soient envoyés, dans la mesure du possible, dans des prisons proches de leur domicile.

DISPARITIONS FORCÉES

42. Mettre fin aux disparitions forcées, notamment l'arrestation, la détention et le transfert de personnes de nationalité étrangère dans d'autres pays en l'absence de toute procédure régulière leur permettant de contester l'arrestation, la détention et le transfert.

PEINE DE MORT

43. Mettre en place un moratoire sur toutes les exécutions, à titre de première mesure cruciale.
44. Abolir la peine de mort pour tous les crimes, en attendant son abolition totale.
45. Réexaminer les affaires de tous les détenu-e-s condamnés à mort dans l'optique de commuer leur peine, en particulier si cette peine a été prononcée pour des infractions à la législation sur les stupéfiants, pour des infractions économiques, ou à l'issue d'un procès ne satisfaisant pas aux normes internationales d'équité les plus

rigoureuses. Quand les procédures ont été entachées de graves irrégularités, comme cela a été le cas pour Nguyen Van Chuong et Ho Duy Hai, offrir un nouveau procès entièrement conforme aux normes internationales d'équité et qui n'implique pas le recours à la peine capitale.

46. Veiller, lors des procédures relatives aux infractions passibles de la peine de mort, au respect des normes internationales les plus rigoureuses en matière d'équité des procès, et proposer notamment à toutes les personnes condamnées à mort, quels que soient leurs moyens, une assistance juridique efficace et satisfaisante pour leur permettre de faire appel de leur déclaration de culpabilité et de leur condamnation à mort.
47. Publier régulièrement des données complètes et détaillées relatives au recours à la peine de mort, si possible ventilées par nationalité et appartenance ethnique, qui pourraient contribuer à initier un débat public sur ce sujet. Ces données doivent comprendre les éléments suivants : le nombre de personnes condamnées à mort et les infractions retenues contre elles ; le nombre de personnes incarcérées faisant appel de leurs condamnations et à quel niveau ; leur lieu de détention ; des informations sur les exécutions passées et imminentes ; le nombre total de personnes condamnées à mort ; et le nombre de condamnations à mort annulées ou commuées en appel ainsi que le nombre de cas pour lesquels la grâce a été accordée.
48. Ratifier sans réserve le Deuxième Protocole facultatif se rapportant au Pacte international relatif aux droits civils et politiques, visant à abolir la peine de mort.

ANNEX 1

KEY AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTS FOR FURTHER REFERENCE

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ANNEX 2

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

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<i>Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms</i>			
38.30 Further consider accession to the human rights conventions to which it is not a party (Turkmenistan); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - general	Not yet implemented
38.35 Consider acceding to international human rights treaties to which Viet Nam is not yet party (Uzbekistan); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - general	Not yet implemented.
38.135 Organize awareness-raising activities in business sectors and among employers on the conventions of ILO and labour commitments in the new generation of trade agreements to which Viet Nam has acceded (Syrian Arab Republic); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms A54 Awareness raising and dissemination E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
38.33 Consider ratifying the main international human rights instruments that have not yet been acceded to, among them: the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families; the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons against Enforced Disappearance; and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Uruguay); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D32 Enforced disappearances F12 Discrimination against women G4 Migrants Affected persons: - women - migrants - disappeared persons	Not yet implemented
38.26 Consider ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Sri Lanka);	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D32 Enforced disappearances G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Not yet implemented.

Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15			
38.45 Continue to improve its legal framework on labour and consider the possibility of ratifying other ILO fundamental conventions (Mauritius); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
38.10 Continue efforts to effectively implement the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities to better guarantee the rights of persons with disabilities (Indonesia); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms F4 Persons with disabilities Affected persons: - persons with disabilities	Partly implemented.
38.19 Consider the possibility of accession to the International Convention on the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Mozambique); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Not yet implemented.
Theme: A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies			
38.24 Continue its commitment to the promotion of genuine dialogue and effective cooperation with all Member States and United Nations human rights mechanisms (South Africa); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
Theme: A24 Cooperation with special procedures			
38.8 Extend cooperation with United Nations special procedures, and respond positively to pending requests for visits (Germany); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A24 Cooperation with special procedures Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
38.12 Step up cooperation with the special procedures of the Human Rights Council by responding positively to the pending visit requests by the special procedure mandate holders (Latvia); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A24 Cooperation with special procedures Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
38.13 Cooperate with the special procedure mandate holders of the Council and guarantee them unfettered access (Luxembourg); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A24 Cooperation with special procedures Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.

38.37 Consider extending invitations to the special procedures of the Human Rights Council that cover the protection of the rights of vulnerable groups (Belarus); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A24 Cooperation with special procedures Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
Theme: A26 Cooperation with the Universal Periodic Review (UPR)			
38.3 Continue to foster and monitor the implementation of recommendations accepted through the masterplan to implement the recommendations (Dominican Republic); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A26 Cooperation with the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) A27 Follow-up to Universal Periodic Review (UPR) Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
Theme: A27 Follow-up to Universal Periodic Review (UPR)			
38.40 Continue efforts to implement the remaining recommendations from the previous cycle (Bhutan); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A27 Follow-up to Universal Periodic Review (UPR) Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
38.56 Consider putting into place a national mechanism for implementation, reporting and follow-up covering the recommendations of the universal periodic review (Haiti); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A27 Follow-up to Universal Periodic Review (UPR) Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
38.22 Transform the masterplan for the implementation of universal periodic review recommendations into a permanent interministerial mechanism responsible for the implementation of, reporting on and follow-up to the recommendations emanating from the international human rights system (Portugal); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A27 Follow-up to Universal Periodic Review (UPR) A44 Structure of the national human rights machinery Affected persons: - general	Not yet implemented.
Theme: A28 Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions			
38.41 Bolster efforts towards dialogue and cooperation with the Human Rights Council (Chad); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A28 Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
Theme: A3 Inter-State cooperation & development assistance			
38.20 Support international cooperation and dialogue and the sharing of experience with other countries	Supported	A3 Inter-State cooperation & development assistance Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Partly implemented.

concerning reform of the judicial system (Oman); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15			
Theme: A41 Constitutional and legislative framework			
38.36 Fully incorporate in domestic law the provisions of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Zambia); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
38.53 Continue legislative reforms and improvements of the institutional framework in conformity with the commitments and obligations of Viet Nam in the area of human rights (Djibouti); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
38.62 Continue to promote legal reforms concerning human rights in line with the 2013 Constitution (Nicaragua); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
38.72 Strengthen the institutional and legal framework for the protection of human rights (Sudan); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not yet implemented.
38.81 Continue to strengthen the legal, institutional and policy frameworks in order to enhance the protection of human rights (Zimbabwe); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Not yet implemented.
38.89 Continue to improve the legal framework and the national labour policy (Chad); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
38.93 Enact legislation to ensure access to gender affirmation treatment and legal gender recognition (Iceland); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented.
38.162 Continue its efforts in building a rule-of-law State through legal reforms (Azerbaijan); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not yet implemented.

38.165 Share its experiences on the implementation of the law on special reprieve and the reintegration of former convicts into the community (Cuba); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
38.285 Pursue efforts undertaken to review legislation, particularly with respect to access to transport for persons with disabilities (Saudi Arabia); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - persons with disabilities	Partly implemented.
38.151 Guarantee the People's Procuracy's role in protecting human rights, in accordance with the 2015 Law on Administrative Procedure (Lao People's Democratic Republic); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A42 Institutions & policies - General Affected persons: - general - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Partly implemented.
38.152 Revise the judicial system to provide a safer environment for victims of all crimes (Hungary); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A42 Institutions & policies - General Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not yet implemented.
38.156 Pursue judicial and institutional reforms to bring the legal and institutional framework into line with international human rights standards (Senegal); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A42 Institutions & policies - General Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not yet implemented.
38.154 Continue efforts to develop the legal system and set up the relevant policies that guarantee its application to all (Oman); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A42 Institutions & policies - General B31 Equality & non-discrimination Affected persons: - general - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Partly implemented.
38.96 Continue to conduct studies with a view to amending existing or introducing new legal instruments to eliminate all forms of discrimination against people living with HIV (Malaysia); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B31 Equality & non-discrimination Affected persons: - vulnerable persons/groups	Partly implemented.
38.109 Develop legislation against discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity (Chile); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B31 Equality & non-discrimination Affected persons: - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not yet implemented.
38.163 Continue efforts to guarantee the right to equality before the law for all (Plurinational State of Bolivia);	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B31 Equality & non-discrimination Affected persons:	Not yet implemented.

Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15		- general	
38.153 Set up a robust legislative framework prohibiting and sanctioning all discriminatory practices, enabling victims to have access to justice (Madagascar); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B51 Right to an effective remedy Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented.
38.225 Ensure all forms of trafficking in persons are criminalized according to international standards, including a legal amendment to define children as persons under 18 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking Affected persons: - children	Partly implemented. Viet Nam has not defined children as persons under 18 yet
38.217 Revise the Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code and criminalize all forms of violence against women, raise public awareness on gender equality and combating discrimination against women and girls, and enhance efforts and measures to prevent and combat human trafficking, especially of women and children (Hungary); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women - children - girls	Not yet implemented.
38.173 Fully implement the recently enacted law on freedom of religion or belief (Greece); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not yet implemented.
38.182 Continue with measures aimed at fully implementing the recent law on freedom of religion or belief in order to guarantee its effectiveness (Malta); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not yet implemented.
38.174 Consider revising national legislation, including the law on belief and religion and the media laws, in order to harmonize it with international standards regarding the right to freedom of expression and of religion (Brazil); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - media	Not yet implemented.
38.168 Take steps to guarantee freedom of opinion and freedom of expression, including on the Internet, in the context of the adoption of the law on cybersecurity (France);	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - general - media	Not yet implemented.

Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15			
38.197 Review and amend national legislation in order to enable the effective exercise of the rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly in line with the standards enshrined in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Seychelles); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D44 Right to peaceful assembly Affected persons: - general	Not yet implemented.
38.203 Improve protection of the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and expression by reviewing existing legislation, and publishing and implementing clear, transparent guidelines on security personnel conduct in managing peaceful demonstrations (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D44 Right to peaceful assembly Affected persons: - law enforcement / police officials	Not yet implemented.
38.200 Adopt legislative changes to guarantee the protection and free exercise of freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D44 Right to peaceful assembly D45 Freedom of association Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - media	Not yet implemented.
38.207 Enact laws to provide for freedom of assembly and peaceful demonstration in line with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D44 Right to peaceful assembly Affected persons: - general	Not yet implemented.
38.164 Amend the Criminal Procedure Code so that persons are represented by a lawyer immediately following their arrest and to guarantee their right to a fair trial (Canada); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D51 Administration of justice & fair trial Affected persons: - media	Not yet implemented.
38.234 Strengthen information dissemination and awareness-raising activities for workers on labour legislation and improve occupational safety and health conditions (Myanmar); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework E41 Right to health - General Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
38.253 Strengthen actions to reduce illiteracy and dropout among girls belonging to ethnic minorities and	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework E51 Right to education - General E53 secondary education	Partly implemented.

increase their access to secondary and tertiary education (Mexico); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15		E55 higher education G1 Members of minorities S04 SDG 4 - education Affected persons: - girls	
38.288 Pursue efforts to adopt national legislation to further ensure respect for the rights of migrants and to prepare the ground for the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Egypt); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Partly implemented.
Theme: A42 Institutions & policies - General			
38.103 Ensure that its policies are people-centred, especially in terms of supporting vulnerable groups (Zimbabwe); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A42 Institutions & policies - General Affected persons: - vulnerable persons/groups	Partly implemented.
38.59 Pursue efforts to effectively implement institutional, legal and policy reforms aimed at strengthening and promoting human rights (Lebanon); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A42 Institutions & policies - General A43 Human rights policies Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
Theme: A43 Human rights policies			
38.61 Continue to create favourable conditions for citizens to contribute to the drafting and development of legal instruments (Mongolia); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A43 Human rights policies Affected persons: - general	Not yet implemented.
Theme: A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI)			
38.66 Expedite the process of establishing a national human rights institution (Republic of Korea); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) Affected persons: - general	Not yet implemented.
38.75 Continue strengthening independent national human rights institutions (Ukraine); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) Affected persons: - general	Not yet implemented.
38.79 Accelerate consideration of the establishment of a national human rights institution (Uzbekistan); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) Affected persons: - general	Not yet implemented.

<p>38.85 Expedite the process of establishing a national human rights institution in compliance with international standards (Bangladesh); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) Affected persons: - general</p>	<p>Not yet implemented.</p>
<p>Theme: A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas)</p>			
<p>38.63 Promote the contribution of public media in raising awareness of human rights and human rights law (Pakistan); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) Affected persons: - media</p>	<p>Not yet implemented.</p>
<p>38.76 Consider consolidating the existing human rights policies through the development of a comprehensive national action plan (Ukraine); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) Affected persons: - general</p>	<p>Not yet implemented.</p>
<p>38.82 Draft a national human rights action plan to facilitate compliance of the international obligations assumed in this area (Angola); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) Affected persons: - general</p>	<p>Not yet implemented.</p>
<p>38.69 Allocate sufficient resources and ensure good inter-agency coordination for the effective implementation of the 2016–2020 socioeconomic development plan and the development of a national action plan for “Viet Nam Sustainable Development Goals”, in particular at the provincial level (Singapore); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general Affected persons: - general</p>	<p>Partly implemented.</p>
<p>38.262 Adopt a national plan of action to prevent all forms of violence against women and assign sufficient resources for its implementation (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women</p>	<p>Partly implemented. In 13 January 2022, Viet Nam adopted National Plan for preventing domestic violent which is not fully cover all forms of violence against women.</p>
<p>Theme: A47 Good governance</p>			
<p>38.116 Continue to promote administrative reform and prevent and combat corruption (Libya); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>A47 Good governance Affected persons: - general</p>	<p>Partly implemented.</p>

38.117 Continue efforts to fight against corruption effectively (Iraq); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A47 Good governance Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
Theme: A51 Human rights education - general			
38.86 Continue to carry out awareness-raising programmes on human rights, in particular on the international human rights treaties to which Viet Nam is a party (Belarus); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A51 Human rights education - general A54 Awareness raising and dissemination Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Partly implemented.
38.54 Strengthen efforts on human rights education in the national education system (Ethiopia); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A51 Human rights education - general E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
38.58 Continue its initiative to have human rights education operational in all its educational establishments by 2025 (India); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A51 Human rights education - general E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
38.65 Continue its implementation of the human rights education and training programme and activities (Philippines); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A51 Human rights education - general E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Partly implemented.
38.77 Enhance promotion of human rights education (Ukraine); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A51 Human rights education - general E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Partly implemented.
38.78 Continue efforts aimed at strengthening human rights education (Morocco); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A51 Human rights education - general E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Partly implemented.
38.84 Continue to strengthen the capacity of law enforcement agencies and human rights education (Bahrain); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A51 Human rights education - general E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Partly implemented.
38.70 Continue to strengthen human rights education in order to raise public awareness and the capacity of law enforcement agencies (Slovakia); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	A51 Human rights education - general E51 Right to education - General A54 Awareness raising and dissemination Affected persons: - general - judges, lawyers and prosecutors - public officials	Partly implemented.
38.87 Intensify efforts to further strengthen human rights education and	Supported	A51 Human rights education - general E51 Right to education - General	

awareness in schools, universities, law enforcement agencies and other places (Bhutan); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15		A54 Awareness raising and dissemination Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
Theme: B31 Equality & non-discrimination			
38.95 Strengthen efforts deployed to combat and eliminate discrimination against vulnerable groups (Madagascar); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination Affected persons: - vulnerable persons/groups	Not yet implemented.
38.97 Take further steps to ensure the protection of all vulnerable groups in society including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Malta); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination Affected persons: - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not yet implemented.
38.201 Enhance activities aimed at encouraging the participation and contribution of the elderly in the community (Sri Lanka); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination Affected persons: - older persons	Not yet implemented.
38.237 Continue its efforts to expand social benefits to all social groups, particularly to farmers (Gabon); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination Affected persons: - general - persons living in rural areas	Partly implemented
38.240 Increase the number of social service workers and service providers to support the elderly (Myanmar); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination Affected persons: - older persons	Partly implemented
Theme: B32 Racial discrimination			
38.25 Consider submitting in due course the national report on the implementation of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (South Africa); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B32 Racial discrimination Affected persons: - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not yet implemented.
38.170 Take measures to combat violence and harassment motivated by religious belief, ethnic discrimination and inequality (Brazil); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B32 Racial discrimination D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion Affected persons: - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not yet implemented.
Theme: B51 Right to an effective remedy			

38.83 Take further measures aimed at ensuring the increased efficiency and accountability of public services (Azerbaijan); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B51 Right to an effective remedy Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
38.260 Prohibit all forms of violence against women and strengthen women's access to justice (Iceland); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	B51 Right to an effective remedy F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women	Not yet implemented.
Theme: D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation			
38.192 Continue to strengthen efforts to protect the fundamental freedoms and rights guaranteed under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Poland); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	Not yet implemented.
Theme: D23 Death penalty			
38.146 Restrict the use of the death penalty to crimes that meet the threshold of "most serious crimes" under international law (Belgium); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	D23 Death penalty Affected persons: - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented.
Theme: D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment			
38.157 Ensure prompt, impartial, independent and effective investigations, including through full cooperation with third countries, into reports of unnecessary or excessive use of force by the police as well as violations of human rights by official authorities, and bring the perpetrators to justice (Slovakia); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment Affected persons: - general - law enforcement / police officials	Not yet implemented.
38.148 Take steps to prohibit harassment and torture during the investigation process and detention, and punish perpetrators (Togo); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment D26 Conditions of detention Affected persons: - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented.
38.147 Ensure that evidence obtained through torture is inadmissible in trial in keeping with Viet Nam's obligations under the Convention against Torture (New Zealand); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment D51 Administration of justice & fair trial Affected persons: - general	Not yet implemented.

<i>Theme: D32 Enforced disappearances</i>			
38.16 Consider adhering to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the International Convention on the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Mexico); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	D32 Enforced disappearances G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Not yet implemented.
<i>Theme: D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</i>			
38.169 Take steps to preserve and promote vibrant and diverse religions and beliefs in Viet Nam (Lao People's Democratic Republic); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion Affected persons: - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Partly implemented.
38.178 Continue its efforts to implement policies on promoting harmony among religions (United Arab Emirates); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Partly implemented.
38.199 Enhance efforts to guarantee freedom of religion or belief, also by further reducing administrative obstacles to peaceful religious activities and by combating violence and discrimination on religious grounds (Italy); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not yet implemented.
38.206 Take the necessary measures to eliminate administrative barriers in order to guarantee the exercise of freedom of worship (Angola); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not yet implemented.
38.210 Safeguard freedom of religion and belief for all in Viet Nam (Kenya); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not yet implemented.
38.277 Protect religious and ethnic minorities, and refrain from imposing legal restrictions on them (Luxembourg); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion G1 Members of minorities Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not yet implemented.
<i>Theme: D43 Freedom of opinion and expression</i>			
38.42 Enhance efforts to comply with the recommendations accepted during the second universal periodic review cycle on	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - general - media	Not yet implemented.

guaranteeing the right to freedom of expression (Chile); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15			
38.172 Develop measures to protect reporters and journalists from all forms of discrimination and violence (Greece); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - media	Not yet implemented.
38.176 Invest resources through national programmes and plans to develop and provide access to the Internet in remote areas (Indonesia); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - general - media	Partly implemented.
38.181 Promote access to information in accordance with Viet Nam's national law (Malaysia); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - general - media	Partly implemented.
38.184 Lift restrictions on freedom of expression, and particularly online freedom, in line with Viet Nam's obligations under international law (Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - general - media	Not yet implemented.
38.189 Strengthen efforts to ensure freedom of expression, including in the digital environment (Peru); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - media	Not yet implemented.
38.195 Ensure freedom of expression, including online, and promote actions to ensure the freedom and independence of the media (Japan); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - media	Not yet implemented.
38.213 Increase and ensure Vietnamese citizens' access to information, including by increasing radio and television coverage in all parts of the country (Cyprus); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression Affected persons: - media	Partly implemented.
38.179 Protect civil and political rights, especially freedom of expression, peaceful assembly and association (Luxembourg); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D44 Right to peaceful assembly D45 Freedom of association Affected persons: - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - media	Not yet implemented.

<p>38.186 Review regulations impeding the operation of civil society organizations, to enable a more open space and ensure that national security provisions are not used to prevent peaceful debate and dissent (Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D7 Right to participation in public affairs and right to vote Affected persons: - general - human rights defenders</p>	<p>Not yet implemented.</p>
<p>Theme: D45 Freedom of association</p>			
<p>38.215 Create an enabling environment for independent civil society and ensure that the law on association facilitates the registration, work and funding of NGOs free from undue State interference and restrictions (Czechia); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>D45 Freedom of association Affected persons: - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - human rights defenders</p>	<p>Not yet implemented.</p>
<p>Theme: D51 Administration of justice & fair trial</p>			
<p>38.60 Expedite the legal reform process and the process to establish the rule of law in order to consolidate the institutional, legal and political framework in line with human rights (Mali); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>D51 Administration of justice & fair trial Affected persons: - general</p>	<p>Not yet implemented.</p>
<p>38.64 Continue its efforts to ensure the independence of the courts of adjudication (Pakistan); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>D51 Administration of justice & fair trial Affected persons: - judges, lawyers and prosecutors</p>	<p>Not yet implemented.</p>
<p>38.150 Abolish immediately at all levels the practice of outdoor trials to ensure the right to presumption of innocence, effective legal representation and fair trials (Denmark); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>D51 Administration of justice & fair trial Affected persons: - media</p>	<p>Not yet implemented.</p>
<p>38.155 Continue to strengthen the rule of law, including further development of the criminal justice system taking into account the human rights of suspects and inmates and the promotion of impartial and transparent administration of criminal justice (Japan); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>D51 Administration of justice & fair trial Affected persons: - general - judges, lawyers and prosecutors</p>	<p>Not yet implemented.</p>
<p>38.158 Ensure that fair trial guarantees and due process rights, as provided in international law and standards, are respected and upheld in all cases (Slovakia);</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>D51 Administration of justice & fair trial Affected persons: - general - judges, lawyers and prosecutors</p>	<p>Not yet implemented.</p>

<p>Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>			
<p>38.159 Continue building the rule of law through pursuing legal reforms in order to consolidate its human rights institutional, legal and policy framework (Slovakia);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	Supported	<p>D51 Administration of justice & fair trial</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - judges, lawyers and prosecutors 	Not yet implemented.
<p>38.160 Further enhance the rule of law and legal reform aimed at consolidating the institutional, legal and policy foundation for the protection and promotion of human rights (Turkmenistan);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	Supported	<p>D51 Administration of justice & fair trial</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - judges, lawyers and prosecutors 	Not yet implemented.
<p>38.122 Continue efforts to implement Sustainable Development Goal 9 on building resilient infrastructure, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization and fostering innovation in order to secure and promote access to and the enjoyment of economic development progress for everyone (Qatar);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	Supported	<p>D51 Administration of justice & fair trial</p> <p>E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general 	Partly implemented.
<p>38.124 Strengthen efforts to reduce the adverse environmental effects of industrialization and ensure the right to safe water (Republic of Korea);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	Supported	<p>D51 Administration of justice & fair trial</p> <p>E26 Human Rights & drinking water and sanitation</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general 	Partly implemented.
<p>38.238 Prioritize investment in enhancing the effectiveness of the treatment of wastewater, domestic waste and industrial waste, thus better protecting the environment (United Arab Emirates);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	Supported	<p>D51 Administration of justice & fair trial</p> <p>E26 Human Rights & drinking water and sanitation</p> <p>S12 SDG 12 - sustainable consumption and production</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general 	Partly implemented.
<p>38.161 Strengthen measures to provide legal aid to people, in particular the poor and members of ethnic minorities (Yemen);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15</p>	Supported	<p>D51 Administration of justice & fair trial</p> <p>G1 Members of minorities</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general - judges, lawyers and prosecutors 	Partly implemented.
<p>Theme: D52 Right to be recognized as a person before the law</p>			
<p>38.100 Support and ensure the rights of vulnerable groups (Sudan);</p>	Supported	<p>D52 Right to be recognized as a person before the law</p> <p>Affected persons:</p>	Partly implemented.

Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15		- lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) - persons with disabilities - vulnerable persons/groups	
Theme: E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation			
38.128 Continue to set up programmes and national plans aimed at supporting economic and social development, in particular in disadvantaged areas (Morocco); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented.
Theme: E33 Trade union rights			
38.236 Allow for the establishment of independent trade unions and recognize the right to organize (Canada); Source of position: A/HRC/41/7/Add.1 - Para. 15	Supported	E33 Trade union rights Affected persons: - general	Not yet implemented.

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