

# **PAKISTÁN: LAS VIOLACIONES DE DERECHOS HUMANOS CONTINÚAN**

## **AMNISTÍA INTERNACIONAL: INFORMACIÓN PARA EL 42 PERIODO DE SESIONES DEL GRUPO DE TRABAJO SOBRE EL EXAMEN PERIÓDICO UNIVERSAL, 30 DE ENERO DE 2023**

### **RESUMEN**

Este documento ha sido preparado para el Examen Periódico Universal (EPU) al que se someterá Pakistán el 30 de enero de 2023. En él, Amnistía Internacional valora el marco nacional de los derechos humanos y evalúa la aplicación de las recomendaciones formuladas a Pakistán en su anterior EPU en relación con las desapariciones forzadas; la libertad de pensamiento, conciencia y religión; y la libertad de opinión y expresión, entre otras cuestiones.

En cuanto a la situación de los derechos humanos sobre el terreno, Amnistía Internacional manifiesta su preocupación por las desapariciones forzadas, las restricciones ilegítimas de la libertad de pensamiento, conciencia y religión y de la libertad de expresión, la violencia sexual y de género y el cambio climático. El documento concluye con un conjunto de recomendaciones a Pakistán que, de aplicarse, contribuirán a mejorar la situación de los derechos humanos.

## SEGUIMIENTO DEL EXAMEN ANTERIOR

1. Pakistán ha realizado muy pocos avances en la aplicación de las 168 recomendaciones que admitió (de un total de 289) durante su anterior examen, en 2017, especialmente en relación con las desapariciones forzadas, la libertad de pensamiento, conciencia y religión, y la libertad de opinión y expresión.<sup>1</sup>
- 2.
3. El gobierno no ha tipificado como delito la desaparición forzada pese a haber admitido recomendaciones de hacerlo, así como de investigar exhaustivamente las denuncias y de llevar a los responsables ante la justicia. En el examen anterior el gobierno declaró que “enjuicia a los actores de desapariciones forzadas”,<sup>2</sup> pero no se ha hecho rendir cuentas a nadie por ninguna desaparición. Se siguen llevando a cabo impunemente, y las víctimas y sus familias siguen luchando por obtener verdad, justicia y rendición de cuentas.
- 4.
5. Pakistán se comprometió a proteger a las personas pertenecientes a minorías y a trabajar por la armonía interconfesional y comunal.<sup>3</sup> También se comprometió a investigar los incidentes de violencia contra las minorías religiosas y a hacer rendir cuentas a los responsables.<sup>4</sup> Lamentablemente, la violencia contra las minorías religiosas no cesa. Se sigue utilizando la legislación sobre la blasfemia para atacar a las minorías religiosas, como los cristianos y la comunidad ahmadí, que está perseguida, e incluso los musulmanes, a menudo para ajustar cuentas personales. También se han profanado lugares de culto para musulmanes ahmadíes.
6. Pakistán también se comprometió a salvaguardar la libertad de expresión y a proteger a los periodistas contra los ataques y la intimidación.<sup>5</sup> Desde el último examen, las autoridades han intensificado su fiscalización de los periodistas, imponiéndoles controles más estrictos. Los ataques, el hostigamiento y la intimidación contra los medios de comunicación y los periodistas han aumentado.

## MARCO NACIONAL DE DERECHOS HUMANOS

7. En junio de 2021, se presentó en el Parlamento una propuesta de reforma del Código Penal que tipificaba como delito la desaparición forzada. Sin embargo, no se ajustaba al derecho y las normas internacionales de derechos humanos.<sup>6</sup> Tras ser devuelta con comentarios por la Comisión Permanente de Interior del Senado, la reforma no se presentó ante la Asamblea Nacional en el plazo exigido y venció. Desde entonces no se ha tomado ninguna medida.
8. Pakistán no ha ratificado la Convención Internacional para la Protección de Todas las Personas contra las Desapariciones Forzadas, pese a que en su primer examen, en 2008, declaró que estaba en vías de adherirse a ella.<sup>7</sup>
9. Lamentablemente, Pakistán se limitó a tomar nota de las numerosas recomendaciones<sup>8</sup> del examen anterior para que derogara su “legislación sobre la blasfemia” y esas leyes siguen en vigor. El artículo 295-C del Código Penal establece la pena de muerte preceptiva para cualquier persona que sea declarada culpable en virtud de esta ley. No se han tomado medidas para modificar o derogar sustancialmente otras cláusulas problemáticas, como los artículos 295-A (ofensa a los sentimientos religiosos), 295-B (cadena perpetua por “profanar el Corán”), 298 B (uso indebido de epítetos religiosos) y 298 C (musulmanes ahmadíes que se declaran de fe islámica).
10. Se han utilizado la Ley sobre Prevención de Delitos Electrónicos —en particular los artículos 3,<sup>9</sup> 31<sup>10</sup> y 37<sup>11</sup>— y la Ley Antiterrorista para reprimir la libertad de expresión, concretamente contra periodistas y personal de medios de comunicación. En febrero de 2022 se aprobó una ordenanza que criminalizaba la “difamación” en línea; posteriormente se descartó.<sup>12</sup> En septiembre de 2021 se propuso la creación de la Autoridad de Desarrollo de Medios de Comunicación de Pakistán, que en la práctica permitía la censura de la prensa al someter a todos los medios de comunicación a una sola autoridad reguladora, otorgando al gobierno poderes ilimitados para sancionar a periodistas con elevadas multas, “tribunales de medios de comunicación” especiales y la designación de funcionarios gubernamentales en puestos clave.<sup>13</sup> También acabó disolviéndose en abril de 2022.<sup>14</sup>

11. La Ley de Protección de Periodistas y Profesionales de Medios de Comunicación tiene también una disposición imprecisa, en el artículo 6, contra la difusión de “información falsa”, que puede utilizarse para enjuiciar a periodistas y trabajadores de los medios de comunicación.
12. A pesar de haber admitido las numerosas recomendaciones del examen anterior para abordar la violencia contra las mujeres y las niñas,<sup>15</sup> ésta sigue siendo un problema generalizado. En junio de 2021, el Senado aprobó el proyecto de Ley de Prevención y Protección frente a la Violencia de Género Intrafamiliar de 2021, pero aún no ha sido promulgado por la Asamblea Nacional.<sup>16</sup> En julio de 2021, Babar Awan —asesor del primer ministro— pidió que el Consejo de Ideología Islámica (un órgano asesor) revisara el proyecto de ley para disipar la preocupación de algunos partidos políticos que consideraban que la ley “contrav[enía] los preceptos y la forma de vida islámicos”.<sup>17</sup> El gobierno negó que se hubiera hecho una petición oficial, y no se hizo pública ninguna respuesta del Consejo. El proyecto de ley fue devuelto al Parlamento, tras ser revisado por la Comisión Permanente de Derechos Humanos del Senado, donde sigue pendiente.
13. El mandato de cuatro años de los miembros de la Comisión Nacional de Derechos Humanos (CNDH) venció en mayo de 2019 y no se hicieron nuevos nombramientos, por lo que la CNDH quedó sin efecto durante dos años. El Tribunal Superior de Islamabad recibió una petición de la sociedad civil en marzo de 2021 y dictaminó que el gobierno debía nombrar a un director de la CNDH.<sup>18</sup> El 18 de noviembre de 2021 se nombró a un presidente y a seis miembros para la CNDH.<sup>19</sup>

## SITUACIÓN DE LOS DERECHOS HUMANOS SOBRE EL TERRENO

### Desapariciones forzadas

14. El Estado sigue utilizando con impunidad las desapariciones forzadas para atacar a defensores y defensoras de los derechos humanos, periodistas y, de manera general, a quienes expresan críticas a las autoridades. A 30 de junio de 2022, seguían pendientes al menos 2.219 casos, y probablemente muchos más.<sup>20</sup>
15. Amnistía Internacional ha documentado el uso frecuente de la práctica de la desaparición forzada en la provincia de Baluchistán.<sup>21</sup> En junio de 2022, tres estudiantes de origen baluchi fueron sometidos a desaparición forzada en la Universidad de Karachi.<sup>22</sup>
16. En junio de 2022, las autoridades se llevaron también a los periodistas Nafees Naeem<sup>23</sup> y Arsalan Khan, a quienes luego dejaron en libertad sin cargos.<sup>24</sup> En diciembre de 2021, el ex primer ministro Imran Khan se reunió con la familia del periodista desaparecido Mudassar Naru y le prometió un “informe completo” de su paradero<sup>25</sup> que todavía no se le ha entregado.
17. El 26 de junio de 2021, el activista político Seengar Noonari, secretario sindical del Partido Obrero Awami, fue secuestrado en su domicilio por 15 hombres vestidos de civil. El secuestro tuvo lugar la víspera de un día de protestas, organizado por el Partido Obrero Awami, contra presuntas apropiaciones ilegales de tierras realizadas por empresas privadas de desarrollo urbanístico. La familia de Seengar Noonari no recibió información sobre su suerte y su paradero durante cinco semanas. El 1 de agosto de 2021, Seengar Noonari quedó en libertad sin cargos y regresó con su familia.<sup>26</sup>
18. La intimidación de las familias y las víctimas continúa años después de que se haya producido la desaparición forzada y, en ocasiones, puede seguir después de que la persona haya sido devuelta, mediante una fuerte vigilancia, llamadas amenazantes desde números bloqueados e incluso ataques de *phishing* en dispositivos personales. Sammi Baloch, una activista baluchi cuyo padre fue sometido a desaparición forzada, sufrió el hackeo de su teléfono y el borrado de sus fotos y mensajes en un ataque de *phishing*.<sup>27</sup>
19. A veces se da a las familias la falsa esperanza de que si guardan silencio su ser querido regresará. Idris Khattak desapareció en noviembre de 2019. Durante los primeros seis meses, se dijo a la familia, a través de canales extraoficiales de los organismos de seguridad, que soportaran su desaparición en silencio y, si lo hacían, sería

devuelto. No hubo ningún movimiento en el caso hasta que su hija Talia comenzó a hacer campaña públicamente por su regreso y logró con ello que el Ministerio de Defensa admitiese, insólitamente, que Idris Khattak se encontraba bajo custodia. Posteriormente fue juzgado por un tribunal militar en secreto por traición.<sup>28</sup> Ahora ha sido trasladado a la cárcel de Adiala, en Rawalpindi, tras haber sido condenado a 14 años de prisión, según informes.<sup>29</sup>

20.

## Derecho a la libertad de pensamiento, conciencia y religión

21. Amnistía Internacional ha documentado numerosos casos de ataques violentos y discriminatorios a personas y propiedades a raíz de que se formularan acusaciones de blasfemia contra ellas, actos que han victimizado a miembros de la comunidad musulmana ahmadí y de otras minorías religiosas. Hay incluso personas musulmanas en peligro de muerte tras haber sido declaradas culpables (debido a la pena de muerte preceptiva) o incluso a manos de las comunidades en las que viven.
22. En mayo de 2021, un grupo de personas asedió una comisaría de policía para exigir la entrega de un hombre acusado de blasfemia en un intento de lincharlo.<sup>30</sup> Asimismo, en diciembre de 2021, un ciudadano de Sri Lanka, Priyantha Kumara, fue brutalmente golpeado hasta la muerte e incendiado. Aunque el caso se cerró con algunas sentencias condenatorias<sup>31</sup>, no parece haber ningún avance hacia la derogación o la modificación sustancial del artículo 295 del Código Penal.
23. En julio de 2020, el gobierno cedió a la presión de una campaña discriminatoria montada por políticos y clérigos para detener la construcción del primer templo y centro comunitario hindú en Islamabad.<sup>32</sup>
- 24.
25. En diciembre de 2019, un tribunal de Multan condenó a muerte por blasfemia al profesor Junaid Hafeez, que lleva encarcelado desde 2013, la mayor parte del tiempo en régimen de aislamiento.<sup>33</sup>
26. En agosto de 2021 fueron profanados al menos de 10 lugares de culto para musulmanes ahmadíes, en ocasiones por la policía o con su consentimiento.<sup>34</sup> Hasta el momento no se ha abierto ninguna investigación efectiva.
27. En enero de 2021, la Autoridad de Telecomunicaciones de Pakistán prohibió el acceso al sitio web con sede en Estados Unidos trueislam.com, que documenta las actividades de la comunidad ahmadí en ese país, como parte de una constante más amplia de discriminación contra el grupo religioso y de extralimitación del Estado. La Autoridad de Telecomunicaciones de Pakistán emitió avisos a Google y Wikipedia para que eliminasen “contenido sacrílego”.<sup>35</sup> Esta tendencia se mantuvo durante la mayor parte de 2021, con la emisión de avisos a sitios web registrados en Singapur, Suecia y el Reino Unido.<sup>36</sup>
- 28.
- 29.

## Libertad de expresión

30. Desde el examen anterior, se ha actuado y se han presentado cargos contra periodistas y defensores y defensores de los derechos humanos en virtud de leyes draconianas, entre ellas la Ley sobre Prevención de Delitos Electrónicos, la Ley Antiterrorista y el artículo 124-A del Código Penal. El gobierno ha restringido indebidamente las libertades de los medios de comunicación, y los periodistas denuncian ser objeto de cada vez más censura, coacción, hostigamiento e incluso violencia por parte de las autoridades.
31. El 25 de mayo de 2021, el periodista Asad Ali Toor fue agredido por tres hombres que entraron por la fuerza en su apartamento de Islamabad. Los hombres se identificaron como personal de las agencias de seguridad, interrogaron a Toor sobre sus medios de financiación y se llevaron sus dispositivos electrónicos.<sup>37</sup> Se ordenó una investigación del ataque, pero finalmente la Agencia Federal de Investigaciones la abandonó y citó a Toor para interrogarlo por “difamar” a Pakistán.<sup>38</sup> En julio de 2022, el periodista Ayaz Amir fue atacado violentamente por hombres no identificados horas después de que pronunciase un discurso en el que criticaba al estamento militar

del país. Se anunció una investigación, pero en el momento de redactar este informe no se había identificado a ninguno de los responsables.<sup>39</sup>

32.

33. El artículo 6 de la Ley de Protección de Periodistas y Profesionales de Medios de Comunicación, de noviembre de 2021, prohíbe a los periodistas “difundir información falsa”.<sup>40</sup> La formulación amplia e imprecisa de este delito da pie a pensar que el artículo podría ser usado indebidamente para hostigar y atacar aún más a las voces críticas. Además, las autoridades pueden iniciar judicializaciones contra los periodistas por apología del “odio”, delito que está igualmente formulado de forma amplia y que puede utilizarse para restringir la libertad de expresión.

## Violencia sexual y de género

34. En el examen anterior, Pakistán admitió numerosas recomendaciones<sup>41</sup> relativas a la eliminación de la violencia contra las mujeres, pero desde entonces las mujeres y las niñas de Pakistán han seguido siendo objeto de secuestros, agresiones físicas, violaciones y asesinatos, y su acceso a la justicia sigue estando plagado de obstáculos. Pocos responsables —prácticamente ninguno— han rendido cuentas ante la justicia.
35. En junio de 2019, el entonces presidente del Tribunal Supremo anunció la creación de 1.016 tribunales especiales para atender los casos de violencia de género en el ámbito familiar.<sup>42</sup> Se espera que su formación pronta y ágil contribuya a mejorar el acceso a la justicia.
36. En julio de 2021, Zahir Jaffer fue detenido por el brutal asesinato de Noor Mukadam, a quien había mantenido como rehén en su casa durante más de 36 horas. Las investigaciones forenses descubrieron que había torturado, violado y disparado a Noor antes de decapitarla. En febrero de 2022, Jaffer fue declarado culpable por un tribunal local y condenado a muerte.<sup>43</sup> Aunque la sentencia condenatoria es importante, Amnistía Internacional se opone a la pena de muerte en todos los casos, sin excepción, y pide una reforma procedimental e institucional de gran alcance para abordar de forma significativa la violencia sexual y de género en Pakistán.
37. Pese a la aprobación de la Ley de Personas Transgénero de 2018, los miembros de la amenazada comunidad siguen siendo objeto de violencia. Según informes, hasta abril al menos cinco mujeres transgénero habían muerto violentamente en la provincia de Jyber Pajtunjwa.<sup>44</sup>

## Justicia climática

38. Se prevé que Pakistán sea uno de los países más afectados por el aumento de las temperaturas en las próximas décadas: recientes conclusiones conjuntas del Banco Asiático de Desarrollo y el Banco Mundial han destacado su riesgo elevado de fenómenos climáticos extremos e inseguridad alimentaria (dadas las implicaciones para el sector agrícola del país).<sup>45</sup> La vulnerabilidad de Pakistán se ve agravada por su escasa capacidad de afrontamiento.
39. Entre marzo y mayo de 2022, Pakistán registró algunas de las temperaturas más altas del país en los últimos seis decenios.<sup>46</sup> Se calcula que en 2022 han muerto 65 personas por los efectos de las olas de calor, pero las cifras reales pueden ser mucho mayores.<sup>47</sup>
40. En Jacobabad, al menos en cuatro ocasiones desde 1987 los niveles de temperatura y humedad han alcanzado un umbral descrito por los expertos como “más caluroso de lo que un cuerpo humano puede gestionar”. Grupos marginados como las personas que viven en la pobreza, las personas con discapacidad, las personas que trabajan a la intemperie y las mujeres son quienes se llevan la peor parte.<sup>48</sup>
41. Con frecuencia, los niveles de contaminación atmosférica han llegado a ser peligrosos en las principales ciudades pakistaníes, especialmente en Lahore.<sup>49</sup> Pese a las promesas del gobierno de implementar las recomendaciones de una comisión de expertos contra la contaminación atmosférica nombrada por el gobierno,<sup>50</sup>

se han tomado pocas o ninguna medida para proteger los derechos a la salud, la vida y un medioambiente saludable.

## RECOMENDACIONES DE ACTUACIÓN DIRIGIDAS AL ESTADO OBJETO DEL EXAMEN

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

#### Desapariciones forzadas

42. Poner en libertad de forma inmediata a todas las personas sometidas a desaparición forzada o llevarlas sin demora ante un juez de un tribunal civil que se pronuncie sobre la legalidad de su detención o reclusión y sobre si deben ser puestas en libertad.
43. Como ya se recomendó en los tres exámenes anteriores, ratificar la Convención Internacional para la Protección de Todas las Personas contra las Desapariciones Forzadas e incorporarla a la legislación nacional.
44. Revelar de forma inmediata e incondicional a las familias la suerte y el paradero de las personas sometidas a desaparición forzada.
45. Como ya se ha recomendado, iniciar una investigación independiente de todos los presuntos casos de desaparición forzada y hacer rendir cuentas a los presuntos responsables, lo que Pakistán había aceptado hacer en el examen anterior.
46. Como ya se ha recomendado, tipificar como delito la desaparición forzada y garantizar que el actual proyecto de ley de reforma del Código Penal y cualquier legislación sobre la desaparición forzada son conformes con el derecho y las normas internacionales de derechos humanos.
47. Celebrar consultas significativas con los y las activistas, la sociedad civil y las familias de las personas desaparecidas sobre las reformas legales propuestas al proyecto de ley sobre desapariciones forzadas.
48. Garantizar que las víctimas y las familias de las personas desaparecidas reciben una reparación plena y efectiva para afrontar las penalidades que han soportado, incluidas indemnización, restitución, rehabilitación y garantías de no repetición.

#### Derecho a la libertad de pensamiento, conciencia y religión

49. Como ya se ha recomendado, derogar los artículos 295-A, 295-B, 295-C, 298 B y 298 C del Código Penal.
50. En espera de su derogación, conmutar todas las condenas a muerte dictadas en virtud del artículo 295-C del Código Penal.
51. Eliminar los artículos 295-A y 298-A de la lista de delitos contemplados en la Ley Antiterrorista de 1997.
52. Garantizar urgentemente la seguridad de todas las personas en vista de las amenazas tras las acusaciones de blasfemia y actividades “antiestatales”, asegurando la protección de los grupos vulnerables; haciendo rendir cuentas a los responsables; realizando investigaciones rápidas, imparciales y efectivas de los incidentes; y proporcionando a las personas cuya vida corre peligro un tránsito seguro a espacios seguros.

#### Libertad de expresión

53. Reformar la Ley sobre Prevención de Delitos Electrónicos de 2016, en particular los artículos 31, 3 y 37, para eliminar los poderes desmedidos de control y cierre de sitios web y de retención de datos.
54. Reformar la Ley de Protección de Periodistas y Profesionales de Medios de Comunicación, en particular el artículo 6, para evitar las formulaciones amplias e imprecisas que carecen de claridad jurídica y pueden ser utilizadas para restringir de manera ilegítima el derecho a la libertad de expresión.

### **Violencia sexual y de género**

55. Implementar las recomendaciones anteriormente admitidas de aprobar y aplicar legislación para proteger a las mujeres y las niñas frente a la violencia de género, de acuerdo con el derecho y las normas internacionales de derechos humanos, tal como Pakistán aceptó hacer en el examen anterior.
56. Implementar las recomendaciones anteriormente admitidas de garantizar investigaciones prontas, imparciales, efectivas y que tengan en cuenta la perspectiva de género sobre los incidentes de violencia contra mujeres o niñas y miembros de la comunidad transgénero a fin de hacer rendir cuentas a los responsables, sin imponerles la pena de muerte, y de garantizar el acceso de las víctimas a la justicia y a recursos efectivos.

### **Justicia climática**

57. Adoptar y aplicar medidas de adaptación y de reducción del riesgo de desastres, respetuosas con los derechos humanos, que protejan de manera adecuada a la población frente a las consecuencias predecibles e inevitables de la crisis climática, especialmente las olas de calor.
58. Identificar, de manera participativa y respetuosa con los derechos humanos, las necesidades exactas en materia de transferencia de tecnología y recursos económicos para complementar los compromisos de Pakistán de reducir sus emisiones a la mitad en 2050, que el país adquirió en la COP26.

## ANNEX 1

### KEY AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTS FOR FURTHER REFERENCE

Pakistan: *End enforced disappearances now*, 6 November 2017

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2017/11/pakistan-end-enforced-disappearances-now/>

Pakistan: *Resolve hundreds of cases of enforced disappearances*, 19 March 2018 (Index Number: ASA 33/8091/2018)

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa33/8091/2018/en/>

Pakistan: *Enduring Enforced Disappearances*, 27 March 2019,

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2019/03/pakistan-enduring-enforced-disappearances/>

Pakistan: *Hazardous air puts lives at risk*, 30 October 2019, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2019/10/lahore-smog-kills-people/>

Pakistan: *Further information: Prime Minister rolls out plan to tackle smog crisis*, 9 January 2020 (Index Number: ASA 33/1645/2020) <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa33/1645/2020/en/>

2019 in review – *Pakistan: Crackdown on human rights intensifies* (Index Number: ASA 01/1354/2020)

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2020/01/2019-pakistan-in-review/>

Pakistan: *Accusations of blasphemy continue to endanger lives*, 25 August 2020

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2020/08/accusations-of-blasphemy-in-pakistan-continue-to-endanger-lives/>

Pakistan: *The Disappeared of Balochistan*, 12 November 2020 (Index Number: ASA 33/3334/2020)

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa33/3334/2020/en/>

Pakistan: *Surge in Targeted Killings of Ahmadis*, 26 November 2020

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2020/11/pakistan-surge-in-targeted-killings-of-ahmadis/>

Pakistan: *Authorities must deliver on pledge to end cruelty of enforced disappearances*, 29 August 2021

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2021/08/pakistan-authorities-must-deliver-on-pledge-to-end-cruelty-of-enforced-disappearances/>

Pakistan: *Amendments to Enforced Disappearances Bill a Backward Step in Promised Reform*, Press Release, 17

October 2021 <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2021/10/pakistan-amendments-to-enforced-disappearance-bill-a-backward-step-on-promised-reform/>

Pakistan: *Climate change measures must uphold human rights as country hosts World Environment Day*, 4 June 2021

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/press-release/2021/06/pakistan-climate-measures-must-uphold-human-rights-as-country-hosts-world-environment-day/>

Pakistan: *Living Ghosts: The Devastating Impact of Enforced Disappearances in Pakistan*, 14 November 2021 (Index

Number ASA 33/4992/2021) <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa33/4992/2021/en/>

Pakistan: *Extreme Weather: Searing Heatwaves and Torrential Rains in Pakistan, and their impact on human rights*, 8 July

2022 (Index Number ASA 33/5828/2022) <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa33/5828/2022/en/>

## 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
<b>Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms</b>			
152.8 Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Senegal); Accede to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Honduras); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	<b>Fully implemented.</b> Pakistan acceded to CEDAW on 12 March 1996.
<b>Theme: A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies</b>			
152.32 Continue its cooperation with the United Nations human rights mechanisms to protect and promote these rights (State of Palestine); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies A24 Cooperation with special procedures A26 Cooperation with the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b> Pakistan has not issued any standing invitations to special procedures mandate holders
<b>Theme: A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</b>			
152.38 Accelerate the domestication of the provisions of the international human rights instruments to which it is a party (Zimbabwe); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b> Proposed laws on enforced disappearances, torture and custodial deaths have lapsed without taking effect in law
152.39 Continue efforts to review national laws to ensure that they are in line with their international human rights obligations (Cuba); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
152.40 Continue to codify all legislation related to human rights, with a view to transforming it into one national system (Turkey); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
<b>Theme: A43 Human rights policies</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
152.41 Continue to implement its commitments on the promotion of human rights (Libya); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	A43 Human rights policies <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
152.63 Finalize the national policy framework on human rights, in consultation with stakeholders (Sri Lanka); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	A43 Human rights policies <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
<b>Theme: A44 Structure of the national human rights machinery</b>			
152.50 Fully staff and fund the national human rights institutions outlined in its Action Plan for Human Rights in order to better collect and analyse disaggregated data in support of laws, policies and safeguards related to women and girls (Canada); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	A44 Structure of the national human rights machinery A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b> The National Commission on Human Rights remained defunct after the expiry of its mandate in 2019, until November 2021. The NCHR continues to suffer from major financial and resource constraints
152.55 Step up measures to strengthen the work of local human rights institutions, including the National Commission for Human Rights, the National Commission on the Status of Women and the National Commission for Minorities (Saudi Arabia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	A44 Structure of the national human rights machinery A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) F11 Advancement of women G1 Members of minorities S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S10 SDG 10 - inequality S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - women - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
152.45 Strengthen the role and effectiveness of the Ministry of Human Rights and the National Commission for Human Rights, in accordance with international human rights standards (State of Palestine); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	A44 Structure of the national human rights machinery A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
<b>Theme: A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI)</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
152.53 Adjust the mandate and responsibilities of the National Commission for Human Rights in accordance with the Paris Principles and provide it with sufficient financial resources to carry out its activities effectively (Guatemala); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) A63 Budget and resources (for human rights implementation) S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
152.54 Enhance the independence and effectiveness of the National Commission for Human Rights through provision of adequate human and financial resources (Indonesia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) A63 Budget and resources (for human rights implementation) S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Partly implemented.
152.49 Take all the necessary measures to ensure that the National Commission for Human Rights is in line with the Paris Principles (Portugal); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Partly implemented.
<b>Theme: A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas)</b>			
152.58 Continue its efforts to implement the national Action Plan for Human Rights (Sudan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Partly implemented.
152.59 Continue to take steps to implement the national Action Plan for Human Rights (Sri Lanka); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Partly implemented.
152.62 Make greater efforts to implement the national Action Plan for Human Rights and the national policy framework on human rights (Bhutan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) A43 Human rights policies <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Partly implemented.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
152.64 Continue the implementation of the national Action Plan for Human Rights, and finalize the draft national policy framework on human rights (Indonesia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) A43 Human rights policies <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Partly implemented.
152.65 Implement the national Action Plan for Human Rights and the national policy framework on human rights referred to in chapter XII of the national report (United Arab Emirates); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) A43 Human rights policies <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Partly implemented.
<b>Theme: B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</b>			
152.79 Support legislative policies to protect vulnerable groups with the necessary financial resources to ensure their implementation (United Arab Emirates); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A63 Budget and resources (for human rights implementation) S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - vulnerable persons/groups	Not yet implemented.
152.91 Rapidly adopt and implement the two draft bills recently tabled in the National Assembly to ensure the rights of transgender persons (Spain); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Partly implemented. Transgender Rights Act passed but implementation remains weak and there are attempts being made to roll back on some of the gains. <sup>51</sup> Transgender community remains at risk, spate of attacks reported. <sup>52</sup>
152.81 Continue its efforts to improve the protection of human rights, especially by eliminating discrimination based on sex, race, caste and religion (Holy See); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination B32 Racial discrimination F12 Discrimination against women D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) - vulnerable persons/groups	Not yet implemented. The constitution continues to discriminate against Ahmadi Muslims and blasphemy laws are still used to harass and target religious minorities (see section above on freedom of religion and belief)

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
152.83 Adopt the necessary legislative or regulatory measures to combat all forms of discrimination, particularly against ethnic or religious minorities (Côte d'Ivoire); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination B32 Racial discrimination G1 Members of minorities A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not yet implemented
152.84 Make greater efforts to investigate complaints and prosecute those that commit crimes against ethnic and religious minorities, such as the Hazaras, Dalits, Christians, Hindus and Ahmadis (Argentina); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination B32 Racial discrimination G1 Members of minorities B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not yet implemented
152.75 Maintain efforts to protect the rights of vulnerable groups, considering their specific needs and capacities, through the empowerment of their rights and fair reparation mechanisms (Ecuador); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination B51 Right to an effective remedy S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - vulnerable persons/groups	Not yet implemented
152.77 Identify gaps for further protection and harmonization of vulnerable groups, including religious minorities (Ethiopia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion G1 Members of minorities S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - vulnerable persons/groups	Not yet implemented
152.92 Ensure that the 2017 law, which is presently being reviewed, on the recognition of the rights of intersex and transgender persons pays the necessary attention to both transgender women and men (Albania); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination F12 Discrimination against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
152.248 Enforce effectively both the existing and new laws to promote and protect the rights of women and children, as well as members of religious minorities, in order to promote tolerance and an inclusive society (Thailand); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination F12 Discrimination against women F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion G1 Members of minorities S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - children - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
152.78 Continue implementing measures to safeguard the rights of women, children and other marginalized and vulnerable segments of society (Nepal); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination F12 Discrimination against women F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - children - vulnerable persons/groups	<b>Not yet implemented.</b> Efforts to ramp up punishments have been made, proposing harsh and cruel, inhuman and degrading punishments for rape of women and children – which have been rolled back.
152.73 Continue adopting effective measures to fight against discrimination (Saudi Arabia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - women - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) - vulnerable persons/groups	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
152.80 Continue to adopt measures to protect the rights of vulnerable groups in rural areas (Plurinational State of Bolivia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - vulnerable persons/groups - persons living in rural areas	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
<b>Theme: B71 Human rights and the environment</b>			
152.97 Consider conducting an assessment of the effects of air, water and soil pollution on children's health with a view to designing a well-resourced strategy to address the situation (Ghana); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	B71 Human rights and the environment F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection E26 Human Rights & drinking water and sanitation E41 Right to health - General S13 SDG 13 - climate change S14 SDG 14 - oceans S15 SDG 15 - biodiversity, forests, desertification <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	<b>Not yet implemented.</b> <sup>53</sup> Air quality remains a grave issue; anti-smog policy has not been implemented.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
152.96 Continue to invest in green energy projects in order to provide clean and modern energy to all its people (Islamic Republic of Iran); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	B71 Human rights and the environment S07 SDG 7 - energy <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Partly implemented.
<b>Theme: D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</b>			
152.134 Take all the necessary steps to ensure that all perpetrators of torture are prosecuted and brought to justice (Slovakia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: D26 Conditions of detention</b>			
152.136 Take the necessary measures to improve detention facilities, including renewing its Prisons Act, which was enacted in 1894 (Republic of Korea); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking</b>			
152.193 Develop a clear implementation and monitoring plan for all national and provincial legislation on bonded labour (Ireland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A42 Institutions & policies - General G1 Members of minorities E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not yet implemented.
152.189 Continue efforts to combat trafficking in human beings, particularly the exploitation of children, by reinforcing the fight against traffickers (Djibouti); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - children	Partly Implemented
<b>Theme: D29 Domestic violence</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
152.259 Adopt legislation that criminalizes domestic violence in all provinces and ensure, promote and facilitate the effective implementation of this legislation by, inter alia, providing training for law enforcement officers (Belgium); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D29 Domestic violence D21 Right to life A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A53 Professional training in human rights S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - law enforcement / police officials	<b>Not yet implemented.</b> Bills to outlaw domestic violence blocked by parliamentarians (see section above on sexual and gender based violence)
152.258 Enact legislation on domestic violence in all provinces (Sweden); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D29 Domestic violence D21 Right to life A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - women	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
152.265 Set up effective legislative or others measures to protect women and children against domestic violence and all forms of ill-treatment (Luxembourg); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D29 Domestic violence F13 Violence against women F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - children	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
<b>Theme: D32 Enforced disappearances</b>			
152.131 Make enforced disappearance a criminal offence and ensure that all allegations of enforced disappearance and extrajudicial executions are thoroughly investigated and those responsible brought to justice (Switzerland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D32 Enforced disappearances D22 Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B52 Impunity B51 Right to an effective remedy S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b> Draft legislation to criminalize enforced disappearances, did not conform with international human rights standards, and lapsed without being passed into law (see section above on enforced disappearances)
152.132 Conduct an independent inquiry into all suspected cases of enforced disappearances of human rights defenders and hold accountable those responsible (Germany); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D32 Enforced disappearances H1 Human rights defenders B51 Right to an effective remedy S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - human rights defenders - disappeared persons	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
<b>Theme: D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
152.147 Finalize and fully implement the national policy on interfaith harmony, in order to, among other things, protect the rights of religious minorities (Namibia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion G1 Members of minorities B31 Equality & non-discrimination S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not yet implemented.
152.163 Continue active work to ensure inter-confessional harmony within Pakistan (Russian Federation); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion G1 Members of minorities B31 Equality & non-discrimination S10 SDG 10 - inequality S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not yet implemented.
152.164 Continue adopting policies and measures to promote dialogue and tolerance among religions (Qatar); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion G1 Members of minorities B31 Equality & non-discrimination S10 SDG 10 - inequality S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not yet implemented.
152.165 Strengthen measures with regard to the elimination of violence and discrimination against persons belonging to religious minorities (Georgia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion G1 Members of minorities B31 Equality & non-discrimination S10 SDG 10 - inequality S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not yet implemented.
152.168 Take effective measures to protect persons belonging to minorities, including the Ahmadi community (France); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion G1 Members of minorities B31 Equality & non-discrimination S10 SDG 10 - inequality S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not yet implemented. Ahmadi Muslims continue to be targeted and harassed both online and offline, with websites being banned and graves desecrated.
152.166 Investigate all reports of violence against religious minorities and bring those responsible to justice (Norway); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion G1 Members of minorities B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity B31 Equality & non-discrimination S10 SDG 10 - inequality S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not yet implemented.

*Theme: D43 Freedom of opinion and expression*

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
152.173 Prevent impunity for crimes against journalists and media workers (Sweden); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D21 Right to life B52 Impunity S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - media	<b>Not yet implemented.</b> Any investigations that are initiated into these incidents are unfruitful
152.175 Investigate all reports of attacks on journalists and human rights defenders, and bring the perpetrators to justice (Norway); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D21 Right to life H1 Human rights defenders B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - media - human rights defenders	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
152.174 Protect independent journalists and the media against any intimidation or violence, including enforced disappearance (Czechia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression D32 Enforced disappearances D21 Right to life S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - media	<b>Not yet implemented.</b> Asad Toor, Hamid Mir, Absar Alam, Asma Shirazi, Matiullah Jan, Ayaz Amir, Imran Riaz Khan are all journalists who have faced intimidation, violence, harassment and in one case, was forcibly disappeared.
152.176 Implement measures to protect the right to life and freedom of expression of journalists and human rights defenders, ensuring that the perpetrators of violence against them are brought to justice (Greece); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression H1 Human rights defenders D21 Right to life B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - media - human rights defenders	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
152.170 Intensify efforts aimed at efficiently safeguarding the freedom of expression (Cyprus); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D43 Freedom of opinion and expression S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
<b>Theme: D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial</b>			
152.137 Strengthen the functioning of the independent judiciary to enhance transparency and efficiency in judicial proceedings (Islamic Republic of Iran); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
152.138 Ensure the right to a fair trial for all and ban traditional and informal justice systems (Republic of Korea); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
152.141 Ensure due process is afforded to all persons accused of criminal offences, as well as protection from public persecution (Australia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
152.143 Advance the efforts made to facilitate equitable access to justice for all, especially the poor and marginalized (Cuba); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - vulnerable persons/groups - persons living in poverty	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: E22 Right to food</b>			
152.215 Prioritize policies and programmes on nutrition, vaccination and health workers to reduce maternal, neonatal, and child mortality, and make sufficient budgetary allocations (Islamic Republic of Iran); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	E22 Right to food E41 Right to health - General A63 Budget and resources (for human rights implementation) F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection F11 Advancement of women S02 SDG 2 - hunger and food security S03 SDG 3 - health S04 SDG 4 - education S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - children	Partly implemented.
<b>Theme: E23 Right to adequate housing</b>			
152.209 Continue its efforts to ensure its people have access to affordable housing (Brunei Darussalam); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	E23 Right to adequate housing S07 SDG 7 - energy S11 SDG 11 - cities <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented.
<b>Theme: E24 Right to social security</b>			
152.200 Further strengthen existing flagship programmes for social safety nets (Azerbaijan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	E24 Right to social security E25 Human rights & poverty S01 SDG 1 - poverty <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - persons living in poverty	Partly implemented.
<b>Theme: E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
152.219 Ensure women's rights concerning their sexual and reproductive health through an enabling policy (Iceland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services E41 Right to health - General F12 Discrimination against women F11 Advancement of women S03 SDG 3 - health S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	<b>Not yet implemented.</b>
<b>Theme: F11 Advancement of women</b>			
152.245 Launch government programmes to raise the awareness of women about their constitutionally guaranteed rights (Bahrain); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F11 Advancement of women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A54 Awareness raising and dissemination S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	<b>Partly implemented.</b>
152.239 Continue the implementation of the laws on the protection of women (France); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F11 Advancement of women F12 Discrimination against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	<b>Not yet implemented</b>
152.199 Continue to provide financial and other forms of support to women and other vulnerable groups (Azerbaijan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F11 Advancement of women F12 Discrimination against women B31 Equality & non-discrimination S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - vulnerable persons/groups	<b>Not yet implemented</b>
152.244 Consolidate the protection of women's human rights with new mechanisms and laws in this area (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F11 Advancement of women F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A42 Institutions & policies - General S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	<b>Not yet implemented</b>
152.242 Continue efforts aiming at empowering women, combating social and economic discrimination and protecting them from violence (Poland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F11 Advancement of women F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	<b>Not yet implemented</b>
152.240 Continue efforts to promote and protect the role and status of women (Lebanon); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F11 Advancement of women F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	<b>Not yet implemented</b>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
152.243 Continue implementation of initiatives to encourage the empowerment of women, in particular in rural areas (Bulgaria); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F11 Advancement of women F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - persons living in rural areas	Not yet implemented
<b>Theme: F12 Discrimination against women</b>			
152.235 Take urgent measures to protect women and girls against discrimination and gender disparities, in particular by ensuring their access to education (Argentina); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women F11 Advancement of women E51 Right to education - General S04 SDG 4 - education S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - girls	Not yet implemented
152.246 Continue progress towards equality between women and men, increasing and strengthening the representation of women in politics, economics, academia and the judiciary. This also implies effective equality before the law, including inheritance rights, equal access to justice, equality in the effective exercise of their rights to education and health, and equal remuneration and access to credit and other financial services (Nicaragua); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women F11 Advancement of women F14 Participation of women in political and public life E41 Right to health - General E51 Right to education - General E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented
152.252 Enhance activities aimed at eliminating discrimination against women and gender-based violence (Kyrgyzstan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women D21 Right to life D28 Gender-based violence S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented
152.250 Continue to increase its efforts to prevent discrimination and violence against women (Japan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women D21 Right to life S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
152.253 Strengthen its efforts to combat discrimination and violence against women and girls to allow them to enjoy their rights under conditions of equality (Ecuador); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women D21 Right to life S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - girls	Not yet implemented
152.273 Work on raising the legal marriage age to 18 years (Bahrain); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women D8 Rights related to marriage & family F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection B31 Equality & non-discrimination S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - girls	Not yet implemented
152.241 Continue efforts to combat and eliminate all forms of discrimination against women (Tunisia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented
152.251 Continue to implement additional measures to prevent discrimination against women and girls (Maldives); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - girls	Not yet implemented
<b>Theme: F13 Violence against women</b>			
152.255 Expedite the finalization of the national policy on ending violence against women and girls (Bangladesh); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F13 Violence against women A42 Institutions & policies - General D21 Right to life S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented
152.256 Speed up the finalization of its national policy on ending violence against women and girls (South Africa); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F13 Violence against women A42 Institutions & policies - General D21 Right to life S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - girls	Not yet implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
152.262 Strengthen national legislation criminalizing violence against women in order to remove the existing loopholes that leave room for perpetrators to escape punishment (Uganda); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F13 Violence against women D21 Right to life A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented
152.260 Complete the existing legislation in order to combat all forms of violence against women throughout its territory (Switzerland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F13 Violence against women D21 Right to life A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented
152.261 Ensure effective and monitored enforcement of existing federal and provincial legislation related to violence against women (Sweden); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F13 Violence against women D21 Right to life A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented
152.267 Redouble efforts to enforce laws criminalizing gender-biased violence, such as the recently adopted laws against rape and "honour" crimes (Brazil); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F13 Violence against women D28 Gender-based violence F12 Discrimination against women D21 Right to life A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented
152.263 Implement, effectively and stringently, legislation criminalizing violence against women and domestic violence, including marital rape, and improve data collection mechanisms on violence against women (Slovenia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F13 Violence against women D29 Domestic violence D21 Right to life A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A62 Statistics and indicators S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented
152.264 Enforce effectively all relevant laws criminalizing violence against women and domestic violence (Bosnia and Herzegovina); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F13 Violence against women D29 Domestic violence D21 Right to life A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>152.266 Abolish harmful customary practices against young girls in line with its commitments under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Iceland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</p>	Supported	<p>F13 Violence against women F12 Discrimination against women A23 Follow-up to treaty bodies S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - girls</p>	Not yet implemented
<p>152.269 Implement, fully and without delay, the law against "honour" crimes, which resolved an ambiguity that had allowed perpetrators to be pardoned by relatives of the victim (Croatia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</p>	Supported	<p>F13 Violence against women F12 Discrimination against women D21 Right to life A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women</p>	Not yet implemented
<p>152.271 Continue its efforts towards eradicating discrimination and violence against women and girls, including by fully implementing the laws against rape and "honour" crimes and thoroughly investigating and prosecuting all violations of those laws (New Zealand); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</p>	Supported	<p>F13 Violence against women F12 Discrimination against women D21 Right to life A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women</p>	Not yet implemented
<p>152.268 Take effective measures to ensure the full implementation of the laws against "honour" crimes and rape and raise the legal age of marriage to 18 years in all provinces (Austria); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</p>	Supported	<p>F13 Violence against women F12 Discrimination against women D21 Right to life A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - girls</p>	Not yet implemented
<p>152.257 Intensify its efforts to combat violence and discrimination against women and girls by ensuring that perpetrators are prosecuted and punished (Djibouti); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4</p>	Supported	<p>F13 Violence against women F12 Discrimination against women D21 Right to life B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - girls</p>	Not yet implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
152.270 Adopt measures that will enhance the implementation of legislation combating "honour" killings, rape, violence against women and domestic violence (Cyprus); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F13 Violence against women F12 Discrimination against women D29 Domestic violence D21 Right to life A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented
152.249 Strengthen efforts to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination and violence against women and children by means of reinforcing the relevant legal framework, running awareness campaigns and ensuring that perpetrators are brought to justice and victims receive appropriate help (Italy); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	F13 Violence against women F12 Discrimination against women F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A54 Awareness raising and dissemination B51 Right to an effective remedy B52 Impunity D21 Right to life S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S10 SDG 10 - inequality S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - children	Not yet implemented
<b>Theme: G1 Members of minorities</b>			
152.182 Enforce the measures adopted to ensure the participation of minorities in public affairs (Egypt); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	G1 Members of minorities D7 Right to participation in public affairs and right to vote B31 Equality & non-discrimination B32 Racial discrimination S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not yet implemented
152.183 Strengthen measures to ensure the participation of minorities in all spheres of national life (Zimbabwe); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	G1 Members of minorities D7 Right to participation in public affairs and right to vote B31 Equality & non-discrimination B32 Racial discrimination S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not yet implemented
<b>Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms</b>			
152.1 Ratify the international conventions and protocols on human rights in order to enable its people to enjoy all their rights (Chad); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
152.25 Accede to and adapt its national legislation to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Guatemala); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B11 International humanitarian law B52 Impunity D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented
152.26 Accede to and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Latvia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B11 International humanitarian law B52 Impunity D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented
152.17 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and adapt its national legislation to international standards in this regard (Chile); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D32 Enforced disappearances S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - disappeared persons	Not yet implemented
152.9 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and continue strengthening the legislation aimed at the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women (Uruguay); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented
152.10 Develop indicators and a timeline for the implementation of the recent legislation on women's rights and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Germany); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not yet implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
152.24 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Cyprus); Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Estonia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms B11 International humanitarian law B52 Impunity D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented
152.7 Ratify the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and to the Convention against Torture, as well as the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Portugal); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation D23 Death penalty D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented
152.5 Ratify the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and to the Convention against Torture (Côte d'Ivoire); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation D23 Death penalty D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented
152.6 Ratify the First Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Guatemala); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment F12 Discrimination against women F41 Persons with disabilities: definition, general principles B31 Equality & non-discrimination S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S10 SDG 10 - inequality S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - women - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
152.4 Consider ratifying the two Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and, meanwhile, declare an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty, commuting death sentences to imprisonment (Uruguay); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D23 Death penalty D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - persons deprived of their liberty	Not yet implemented
152.20 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and establish its national preventive mechanism accordingly (Czechia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/37/Add.1 - Para. 4	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment A42 Institutions & policies - General S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not yet implemented

<sup>1</sup> Informe del Consejo de Derechos Humanos sobre su 37º periodo de sesiones, párr. 786, 14 de junio de 2018, doc. ONU: A/HRC/37/2.

<sup>2</sup> Consejo de Derechos Humanos de la ONU, Informe nacional presentado con arreglo al párrafo 5 del anexo de la resolución 16/21 del Consejo de Derechos Humanos: Pakistán, 4 de septiembre de 2017, doc. ONU. A/HRC/WG.6/28/PAK/1, párr. 63.

<sup>3</sup> Consejo de Derechos Humanos, Informe del Grupo de Trabajo sobre el Examen Periódico Universal: Pakistán, 29 de diciembre de 2017, A/HRC/37/13, recomendación 152.55 (Arabia Saudí), 152.248 (Tailandia), 152.147 (Namibia) y 152.168 (Francia).

<sup>4</sup> A/HRC/37/13, recomendación 152.166 (Noruega).

<sup>5</sup> A/HRC/37/13, recomendaciones 152.170 (Chipre) y 152.174 (República Checa).

<sup>6</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *Pakistan: Amendments to Enforced Disappearances Bill a Backward Step in Promised Reform* (comunicado de prensa, 17 de octubre de 2021), <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2021/10/pakistan-amendments-to-enforced-disappearance-bill-a-backward-step-on-promised-reform/>.

<sup>7</sup> Informe del Grupo de Trabajo sobre el Examen Periódico Universal: Pakistán (1º ciclo), doc. ONU. A/HRC/8/42, 4 de junio de 2008, párr. 104.

<sup>8</sup> A/HRC/37/13, recomendaciones 152.159 (Luxemburgo), 152.151 (México), 152.156 (Grecia), 152.157 (Santa Sede).

<sup>9</sup> Artículo 3, Ley de Delitos Electrónicos de Pakistán: Relativo al acceso no autorizado a los sistemas de información o a los datos, con "intención deshonesto", sin explicar cuáles pueden ser los parámetros de un término tan impreciso, [https://na.gov.pk/uploads/documents/1470910659\\_707.pdf](https://na.gov.pk/uploads/documents/1470910659_707.pdf).

<sup>10</sup> Artículo 31, Ley de Delitos Electrónicos de Pakistán: Relativo a las órdenes judiciales para la revelación de datos de contenido, permitiendo que un agente autorizado entregue cualquier dato solicitado sin una orden judicial si es "razonablemente necesario" para los fines de una investigación penal, [https://na.gov.pk/uploads/documents/1470910659\\_707.pdf](https://na.gov.pk/uploads/documents/1470910659_707.pdf).

<sup>11</sup> Artículo 37, Ley de Delitos Electrónicos de Pakistán: Relativo a el contenido ilegítimo en Internet, dando a la Autoridad de Telecomunicaciones de Pakistán poderes ilimitados para bloquear o eliminar contenido, [https://na.gov.pk/uploads/documents/1470910659\\_707.pdf](https://na.gov.pk/uploads/documents/1470910659_707.pdf).

<sup>12</sup> Amnistía Internacional y Human Rights Watch, *Repeal amendment to draconian cybercrime law* (comunicado de prensa, 28 de febrero de 2022), <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2022/02/pakistan-repeal-draconian-cyber-crime-law/>.

- <sup>13</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *2021/2022: La situación de los derechos humanos en el mundo* (Índice AI: POL10/4870/2022).
- <sup>14</sup> *The News, Govt to disband PMDA, says Information Minister*, 20 de abril de 2022, <https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/951722-govt-to-disband-pmda-says-information-minister>.
- <sup>15</sup> A/HRC/37/13, recomendaciones 125.242 (Polonia), 125.249-50 (Italia, Japón), 125.52-57 (Kazajistán, Ecuador, República Checa, Bangladesh, Sudáfrica, Yibuti), 125.260-64 (Suiza, Suecia Uganda, Eslovenia, Bosnia y Herzegovina), 125.266-72 (Islandia, Brasil, Austria, Croacia, Chipre, Nueva Zelanda, Lituania).
- <sup>16</sup> *Dawn, Staff Writer, Govt recommends referring domestic violence bill to Council of Islamic Ideology*, 6 de julio de 2021, <https://www.dawn.com/news/1633531>.
- <sup>17</sup> *Dawn, Govt recommends referring domestic violence bill to Council of Islamic Ideology*, 6 de julio de 2021, <https://www.dawn.com/news/1633531>.
- <sup>18</sup> *The Guardian, Baloch, Shah Meer, et al., Pakistan Government Accused of Sabotaging Human Rights Watchdog*, 30 de marzo de 2021, <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2021/mar/30/pakistani-government-accused-of-sabotaging-rights-watchdog>.
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- <sup>20</sup> Comisión de Investigación de Desapariciones Forzadas, *Monthly progress report on cases of alleged enforced disappearances June 2022*, <http://coioed.pk/>.
- <sup>21</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *The Disappeared of Balochistan* (Índice AI: ASA 33/3334/2020), 12 de noviembre de 2020, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa33/3334/2020/en/>.
- <sup>22</sup> *Dawn, Missing KU students return home*, 15 de junio de 2022, <https://www.dawn.com/news/1694810/missing-ku-students-return-home>.
- <sup>23</sup> *Dawn, 'Abducted' Aaj journalist Nafees Naeem returns home safely*, 14 de junio de 2022, <https://www.dawn.com/news/1694766>.
- <sup>24</sup> Ali, Imtiaz, *Dawn, Social media activist goes 'missing' in Karachi*, 25 de junio de 2022, <https://www.dawn.com/news/1696479/social-media-activist-goes-missing-in-karachi>.
- <sup>25</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *2021/2022: La situación de los derechos humanos en el mundo*, 29 de marzo de 2022 (Índice AI: POL1/4870/2022).
- <sup>26</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *Pakistan: Further Information: Pakistani activist returned after disappearance* (Índice AI: ASA 33/4561/2021), 6 de agosto de 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa33/4561/2021/en/>.
- <sup>27</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *Living Ghosts: The Devastating Impact of Enforced Disappearances in Pakistan* (Índice AI: ASA 33/4992/2021) 22 de noviembre de 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa33/4992/2021/en/>.
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- <sup>29</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *Family of Enforced Disappearance Victim Idris Khattak must be given clarity* (comunicado de prensa, 4 de diciembre de 2021), <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2021/12/pakistan-family-of-enforced-disappearance-victim-idris-khattak-must-be-given-clarity/>.
- <sup>30</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *2021/2022: La situación de los derechos humanos en el mundo* (Índice AI: POL10/4870/2022).
- <sup>31</sup> Al Jazeera, *Pakistan: Six sentenced to death for lynching Sri Lankan national*, 18 de abril de 2022, <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2022/4/18/pakistan-six-sentenced-to-death-for-lynching-sri-lankan-national>.
- <sup>32</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *Pakistan: Protect religious freedom for Hindus* (comunicado de prensa, 7 de julio de 2020).
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