

# INDIA: PERSECUTION OF MINORITIES AND SHRINKING SPACE FOR DISSENT

## AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL: SUBMISSION TO THE 41ST SESSION OF THE UPR WORKING GROUP, NOVEMBER 2022

### SUMMARY

This submission was prepared for the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of India in November 2022. In it, Amnesty International evaluates the implementation of recommendations made to India in its previous UPR, including on ratifying the UN Convention against Torture, preventing discrimination and violence against women and girls, members of religious minorities, and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, attacks against journalists and human rights defenders, prevention of religious violence and measures to avoid excessive use of force by security officers.

It also assesses the national human rights framework including laws that have been amended to threaten the rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly, such as the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act and Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, and discriminate against Muslims and LGBTI community, such as the Citizenship (Amendment) Act and Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act. It also evaluates the performance of the national and state human rights commissions and the increasing dilution of their powers and independence.

With regard to the human rights situation on the ground, Amnesty International raises concern about freedom of expression and assembly, human rights defenders, caste-based discrimination, right to health, right to privacy, religious violence, arbitrary deprivation of nationality, indigenous peoples' rights and women's rights.

It ends with a set of recommendations to India which, if implemented, would contribute to improving the human rights situation in the country.

## FOLLOW UP TO THE PREVIOUS REVIEW

1. Since the third Universal Periodic Review of India in 2017, there has been limited progress on the recommendations supported by the government.
2. The government accepted recommendations on preventing discrimination and violence against women and girls,<sup>1</sup> members of religious minorities,<sup>2</sup> and Scheduled Castes (Dalits) and Scheduled Tribes (Adivasis)<sup>3</sup>. However, hate crimes against marginalised communities have surged with impunity.<sup>4</sup> The authorities have also failed to ensure that cases of violence against women and girls are properly registered and investigated.
3. The government committed to carrying out independent investigations in all cases of attacks against journalists.<sup>5</sup> However, human rights defenders including journalists have regularly come under attack and investigated under anti-terror laws for being critical of the authorities.
4. The government agreed to strengthen efforts for the prevention of religious violence.<sup>6</sup> Yet, religious differences were amplified and deployed to create tensions amongst the public for electoral gains.
5. The government supported recommendations to take appropriate measures to avoid the excessive use of force by security officers.<sup>7</sup> However, law enforcement officials used unnecessary and excessive force to curb peaceful protests.
6. The government committed to ratifying the UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment,<sup>8</sup> and accept requests for visits from Special Rapporteurs.<sup>9</sup> Torture and other ill-treatment in police and judicial custody remain common, and domestic legislation has not been passed to recognize these as crimes.

## THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS FRAMEWORK

### International human rights law and standards and domestic legislation

7. India retained laws and passed amendments to existing laws which are not in line with its obligations under international human rights law. The 2019 amendment to the Citizenship Act 1955 discriminates against Muslims,<sup>10</sup> in contravention of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Convention on Elimination of Racial Discrimination.<sup>11</sup>
8. India expanded the scope of death penalty for aggravated sexual assault on children in 2019.<sup>12</sup>
9. The 2019 amendments<sup>13</sup> to the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act (UAPA) 1967 designate an individual as "terrorist" without fair trial safeguards.<sup>14</sup>
10. The 2019 Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act lays out an administrative procedure that requires transgender persons to mandatorily undergo sex-reassignment surgery for the legal recognition of their gender identity.<sup>15</sup>
11. The 2020 amendments to the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act (FCRA) ban large non-governmental organisations (NGOs) from passing funds received from foreign donors to grassroots NGOs.<sup>16</sup>
12. The 2020 Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, passed without necessary public consultation and despite pending litigation in various courts, unduly restrict the right to freedom of expression, violate the right to privacy by enabling censorship on social media, over-the-top and other digital platforms and make it easier for the authorities to perform unlawful surveillance.<sup>17</sup>
13. India's national and state-level human rights institutions continued to operate with restricted mandates, limited powers and sometimes with limited capacity and resources.<sup>18</sup> The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is prevented from investigating human rights violations committed by members of the armed forces. Several state human rights commissions still do not have permanent chairpersons. A 2019 amendment to the Protection of Human Rights Act makes the NHRC further susceptible to political interference, in contravention of the Paris Principles.<sup>19</sup>

14. Since the last review, the government has hosted the Special Rapporteur on rights to water and sanitation<sup>20</sup> and accepted the request for a visit from the Special Rapporteur on Environment but is yet to respond positively to 25 outstanding visit requests, including some first requested almost 30 years ago, such as from the Special Rapporteur on torture.<sup>21</sup>

## THE HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION ON THE GROUND

### Freedom of expression and assembly

15. Unlawful and politically motivated restrictions continue to be placed on the rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly. Independent media outlets, journalists and human rights activists are threatened and intimidated through the misuse of over-broad financial laws and censorship of dissenting reportage.<sup>22</sup> In Jammu & Kashmir, journalists have been physically attacked by the police.<sup>23</sup>
16. The government continues to use legal provisions to unduly restrict peaceful protests. Peaceful protesters have been charged with offences under the UAPA and the Indian Penal Code, including for sedition,<sup>24</sup> hurting religious sentiments,<sup>25</sup> and hate speech<sup>26</sup>. Protesters have also been met with excessive force from the police and violence by non-state actors.<sup>27</sup>
17. After the Indian government revoked the autonomy of Jammu & Kashmir, guaranteed under the Indian Constitution, they mandated a region-wide communications shutdown.<sup>28</sup> In other states too, the government has been shutting down access to the internet and social media apps like Facebook, Twitter and WhatsApp in an attempt to disrupt protests.<sup>29</sup> Dissent has been further repressed in Jammu & Kashmir through a new media policy intended to prioritise the government's narrative over independent journalism.<sup>30</sup>
18. During the nationwide lockdown imposed after the Covid-19 pandemic, more than 50 journalists were arrested or charged under emergency laws for spreading "misinformation" or "fake news".<sup>31</sup>
19. The Indian government continues to misuse the FCRA to silence NGOs. Since India's last review, the FCRA licenses of 6,683 NGOs have been cancelled.<sup>32</sup> The licenses of many organisations and premier academic institutions have not been renewed, including OXFAM India.<sup>33</sup> In 2019, the Indian government forced Amnesty International India to halt operations after freezing its bank accounts without notice.<sup>34</sup>

### Human Rights Defenders

20. Human rights defenders continue to face death threats, intimidation, harassment, and attacks by state and non-state actors with impunity.<sup>35</sup> Human rights activists are regularly harassed with politically motivated charges and journalists forced to work in unsafe working conditions.<sup>36</sup>
21. Sixteen human rights activists seeking justice for alleged abuses against the Dalits and Adivasis were arrested between 2018 and 2021 by the National Investigation Agency, India's main counter-terrorism agency, on fabricated terror-related charges.<sup>37</sup>

### Caste-Based and Ethnic Discrimination

22. Hate crimes including violence against Dalits, Adivasis and religious minorities have been committed with impunity. Over 50,000 crimes against members of Scheduled Castes<sup>38</sup> and nearly 8,000 crimes against members of Scheduled Tribes<sup>39</sup> were reported in 2020.<sup>40</sup>
23. Two-thirds of India's prison population is in pre-trial detention, with Dalits, Adivasis and Muslims being disproportionately represented.<sup>41</sup>
24. Members of dominant castes continue to use sexual abuse and violence to punish, humiliate and assert their power over Dalit and Adivasi women and girls.<sup>42</sup>

### Rights to Health, Work and Social Security

25. The Indian government's handling of the Covid-19 pandemic has exposed weaknesses in the public health system.<sup>43</sup> Community health care workers have been forced to work long hours in unsafe and poor working conditions without adequate compensation and protection equipment.<sup>44</sup>

26. Since May 2020, many states have suspended the legal protections otherwise afforded to workers, such as regulation of working hours and the right to form and join trade unions.<sup>45</sup>
27. Misinformation that Muslims are spreading Covid-19 resulted in health care services denied to the community.<sup>46</sup> Other marginalised communities including migrants,<sup>47</sup> LGBTI people<sup>48</sup> Dalits and Adivasis<sup>49</sup> have been excluded from government-sponsored relief schemes.
28. The government has set up the PM CARES Fund to deal with emergency situations including the Covid-19 pandemic. It has collected huge grants from citizens and corporates but remains exempted from independent oversight including the Right to Information Act.<sup>50</sup>

### **Right to privacy**

29. There are concerns over the government's monitoring and interception of private communications. In July 2020, the Pegasus Project, an international investigative journalism initiative, exposed the unlawful surveillance of Indian citizens through the government's alleged use of the Pegasus spyware.<sup>51</sup>
30. Facial recognition technology has been used by the authorities to enforce Covid-19 lockdown measures, identify voters in municipal elections and police protests without an adequate data protection law.<sup>52</sup>

### **Religious violence**

31. The authorities have failed to prevent religious violence across the country. Under the governance of Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), hate crimes against Muslims and other minorities have surged. Many men have been lynched and many injured by vigilante cow protection groups.<sup>53</sup> Despite calls to record hate crimes at a national level, the annual crime statistics published by Indian government does not include them.
32. In 2020, over 53 people were killed, and hundreds displaced, most of them Muslims, during religious violence between members of Hindu and Muslim communities in Delhi.<sup>54</sup>
33. The authorities have also consistently failed to bring to justice police officials and politicians suspected of involvement in large-scale attacks on religious minorities.
34. The Indian and many state governments have passed laws to criminalise consensual inter-faith marriages, transfer of property and possession of beef.<sup>55</sup> Politicians across parties, particularly the BJP, have contributed to religious tensions by justifying discrimination and advocating for hatred and violence against Muslims in their speeches.<sup>56</sup>
35. Christians and Muslims are continuously harassed with charges of unlawfully converting people to their religion.<sup>57</sup>

### **Arbitrary Deprivation of Nationality**

36. Authorities in Assam state have published the National Register of Citizens from which almost two million people have been excluded, pushing them to the brink of detention and statelessness. The only available remedy available to those excluded from becoming stateless is a quasi-judicial body, where proceedings are arbitrary, and decision-making is discriminatory.<sup>58</sup>

### **Indigenous peoples' Rights**

37. Thousands of people, particularly Adivasi communities, remain at risk of being forcibly evicted from their homes and lands to give way to large industrial projects.
38. National laws still do not fully recognize the rights of Adivasis to free, prior and informed consent on decisions that affect their lives, including on the use of their lands, territories or natural resources.<sup>59</sup>
39. In 2019, the Supreme Court, acting on a petition filed by wildlife groups, ordered the eviction of all forest dwellers in India, after their claims to remain on their traditionally held land were rejected by the states under the Forest Rights Act. According to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, nearly two million families are under the threat of eviction.<sup>60</sup>

### **Women's Rights**

40. Discrimination and violence against women and girls are pervasive. Over 371,503 crimes of violence against women, including over 28,046 cases of rape, were reported in 2020.<sup>61</sup> The reports are likely to be an underestimate, as stigma and discrimination from police officials deter women from reporting gender-based

violence. The Indian government has refused to criminalize marital rape stating that doing so would “destabilize the institution of marriage”.<sup>62</sup>

41. Women continue to be subjected to sexual and domestic violence, including by husbands and other relatives, and sexual harassment in the workplace, while perpetrators continue to enjoy impunity.<sup>63</sup>
42. In Karnataka state, a state government school-wide ban has been placed on wearing headscarves (hijabs) resulting in continued harassment of Muslim women in the country.<sup>64</sup>

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACTION BY THE STATE UNDER REVIEW

**Amnesty International calls on the Government of India to:**

### **International human rights law and standards and domestic legislation**

43. Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, which India signed in 1997 and committed to ratify in its 2017 review, and ensure that domestic legislation defines torture in line with international standards.
44. Ratify ILO Convention No. 169 concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries and ILO Convention No. 189 concerning Decent Work for Domestic Workers.
45. Endorse the UN Draft Principles and Guidelines for the Effective Elimination of Discrimination Based on Work and Descent.
46. Restrict the imposition of the death penalty to the “most serious crimes”, interpreted as intentional killing, and establish an official moratorium on executions as first steps towards full abolition.
47. Amend the Protection of Human Rights Act to expand the authority of the national and state human rights commissions in order to strengthen their work to promote human rights and ensure they are adequately staffed and resourced and independent from political interference.
48. Strengthen co-operation with the UN Special Procedures and respond positively, without further delay, to requests made by the Special Procedures to visit India, particularly from the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances and the Special Rapporteurs on torture, rights of Indigenous Peoples, right to freedom of expression, and rights to freedom of assembly and association.

### **Freedom of expression and peaceful assembly**

49. Repeal or revise sections 124A, 295A, 298, 153A and 505 of the Indian Penal Code and provisions of other laws that unduly restrict the right to freedom of expression, including Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act.
50. Ensure that use of any surveillance technologies, including facial recognition, respects the right to privacy and is subject to judicial supervision and review.
51. Stop the practice of slowing down or completely shutting down internet connection and access to social media apps, which is an excessive and disproportionate restriction on the right to freedom of expression.
52. Cease muzzling of press through financial intimidation tactics and immediately release journalists arrested for reporting on sensitive issues across the country.
53. Retract the New Media Policy in Jammu and Kashmir.

### **Human rights defenders**

54. Immediately and unconditionally release all persons detained solely for peacefully exercising their rights to freedom of expression, peaceful assembly, or association, and drop all charges against them.
55. Launch prompt, thorough, independent, and impartial investigations into threats, harassment, intimidation, and attacks against human rights defenders.

56. Repeal the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act and ensure the right to freedom of association, which includes the ability of civil society organisations to access foreign funding.

### **Caste-based discrimination and violence**

57. In collaboration with National and District Legal Services Authority and National and State level Judicial Academy, ensure the effective enforcement of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) (SC/ST [POA]) Act, including by providing training to impart knowledge and sensitisation to district-level law enforcement officials, public prosecutors, and judicial officials responsible for the enforcement of the Act.
58. Ensure that all complaints of caste-based atrocities are promptly and voluntarily recorded under the SC/ST (POA) Act by law enforcement officials through first information reports and that law enforcement officials who fail to register FIR, investigate and file chargesheet within stipulated time are subject to legal and disciplinary actions for negligence of duty.
59. Prioritise awareness-raising on the rights of women and girls and ensure protection by allocating adequate and timely compensation and inclusive and sustainable rehabilitation to the victims and survivors through psychosocial and career counselling.

### **Right to Health, Access Emergency Support and Rights at Work**

60. Ensure that all health workers and essential workers are paid fair wages, which reflect the impact of their work on the health and safety of the worker, specific hardships related to the work and the impact on the worker's personal and family life, in line with international human rights law and standards.
61. Develop a plan to ensure that the public health system is adequately funded and staffed, including by increasing budgetary allocations to the health sector, a detailed assessment of the amount of public health spending necessary to ensure that all persons can enjoy the right to health, and options to finance increased public health spending.

### **Religious violence**

62. Enact a new law to prevent and respond to communal and targeted religious violence, which incorporates international human rights principles of superior and command responsibility, remedy and reparation.
63. Take steps to bring to justice, in fair trials and without recourse to the death penalty, all those responsible for human rights abuses - including political leaders, police or government officials - during past incidents of mass violence against members of religious minorities.
64. Establish a comprehensive and adequately resourced victim and witness protection programme at the central and state levels, which is independent of state agencies such as the police.
65. Hold accountable public officials who advocate religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility, or violence.

### **Women's rights**

66. Direct the central government and all state governments to establish standard operating protocols, codes of conduct and accountability mechanisms for police personnel, in line with international standards, for gender-sensitive handling, registering and thorough and impartial investigation of cases of violence against women, and ensure that officials who fail to do so are held accountable.
67. Remove the exception related to marital rape from the definition of rape in section 375 of the Indian Penal Code.
68. Direct the Karnataka state government to prioritise girls' education and safeguard their right to wear headscarves (hijabs) in government-run educational institutions.

## Indigenous People's Rights

69. Amend existing legislation to provide for the duty to consult Adivasis to obtain their free, prior and informed consent in all decisions that affect them, including by amending the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act.
70. Investigate and prosecute human rights abuses suffered by communities due to public and private corporate-led projects and ensure that all victims are provided effective remedy and reparation.
71. Require public and private mining companies to identify, prevent and mitigate any adverse impact on human rights, including by carrying out human rights impact assessments as part of due diligence processes.

## Arbitrary Deprivation of Nationality

72. Restore citizenship to people where it can be shown that the deprivation of citizenship constituted a human rights violation.

# ANNEX 1

## KEY AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTS FOR FURTHER REFERENCE

In October 2020, Amnesty International India was forced to halt its operations after the Government of India froze its bank accounts without notice. As a result, Amnesty International India's website that housed the organization's fact-finding reports, investigations, press releases, public statements and other relevant material on various human rights issues mentioned in this submission had to be pulled down due to lack of funds. For the purpose of this submission, Amnesty International is listing Amnesty International India's resources that are still available on the websites of other Amnesty International offices around the world.

*"Justice under trial": A study of pre-trial detention in India*, 12 July 2017, [www.amnestyusa.org/reports/justice-under-trial-a-study-of-pre-trial-detention-in-india/](http://www.amnestyusa.org/reports/justice-under-trial-a-study-of-pre-trial-detention-in-india/)

*Amnesty International Report 2017/18: The state of the world's human rights*, 22 February 2018, [www.amnesty.org/en/documents/pol10/6700/2018/en](http://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/pol10/6700/2018/en)

*"Between Hate and Fear": Surviving Migration Detention in Assam*, 23 November 2018, [issuu.com/aiindia/docs/assam\\_digest/20](http://issuu.com/aiindia/docs/assam_digest/20)

*"Tyranny of a 'Lawless Law' India: Detention without charge or trial under the J&K Public Safety Act "*, June 2019, [kashmirscholars.files.wordpress.com/2019/06/amnesty-report-tyranny-of-a-lawless-law-2.pdf](http://kashmirscholars.files.wordpress.com/2019/06/amnesty-report-tyranny-of-a-lawless-law-2.pdf)

*"Designed to Exclude" - How India's courts are allowing Foreigners Tribunals to render people stateless in Assam*, November 2019, [www.amnesty.be/IMG/pdf/rapport\\_inde.pdf](http://www.amnesty.be/IMG/pdf/rapport_inde.pdf)

India: "India: Citizenship Act protesters tortured in detention – new testimony", 16 January 2020, [www.amnesty.org.uk/press-releases/india-citizenship-act-protesters-tortured-detention-new-testimony](http://www.amnesty.org.uk/press-releases/india-citizenship-act-protesters-tortured-detention-new-testimony)

India: "Women politicians face shocking scale of abuse on Twitter – new research" – 23 January 2020, [www.amnesty.org.uk/press-releases/india-women-politicians-face-shocking-scale-abuse-twitter-new-research](http://www.amnesty.org.uk/press-releases/india-women-politicians-face-shocking-scale-abuse-twitter-new-research)

India: "India's most vulnerable bear the brunt of COVID-19", 31 March 2020, [www.amnesty.org.uk/indias-most-vulnerable-bare-brunt-covid-19](http://www.amnesty.org.uk/indias-most-vulnerable-bare-brunt-covid-19)

India: "Government in India must act as lives at risk in overcrowded detention centers in Assam" 7 April 2020, [www.amnestyusa.org/press-releases/government-in-india-must-act-as-lives-at-risk-in-overcrowded-detention-centers-in-assam/](http://www.amnestyusa.org/press-releases/government-in-india-must-act-as-lives-at-risk-in-overcrowded-detention-centers-in-assam/)

Amnesty International, *Asia-Pacific: Human rights in Asia-Pacific – Review of 2019*, 16 April 2020, pp 21-24, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa01/1354/2020/en/>

India: “Amnesty International India halts its work on upholding human rights in India due to reprisal from Government of India”, 29 September 2020, [www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2020/09/amnesty-international-india-halts-its-work-on-upholding-human-rights-in-india-due-to-reprisal-from-government-of-india/](http://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2020/09/amnesty-international-india-halts-its-work-on-upholding-human-rights-in-india-due-to-reprisal-from-government-of-india/)

Amnesty International Report 2020/2021: *The state of the world’s human rights*, 7 April 2021, Index: POL 10/3202, 2021, pp 182-186, [www.amnesty.org/en/documents/pol10/3202/2021/en/](http://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/pol10/3202/2021/en/)

“Situation Update and Analysis” - *Jammu & Kashmir after one year of abrogation of Article 370 and change of status of the region*, 5 August 2020, [www.amnesty.be/IMG/pdf/jammu\\_and\\_kashmir\\_after\\_one\\_year\\_of\\_abrogation\\_of\\_article\\_370.pdf](http://www.amnesty.be/IMG/pdf/jammu_and_kashmir_after_one_year_of_abrogation_of_article_370.pdf)

“Exposed, Silenced, Attacked”: *Failures to Protect Health and Essential Workers During the COVID-19 Pandemic*, 13 July 2020, Index: POL 40/2572/2020, [www.amnesty.org/en/documents/pol40/2572/2020/en/](http://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/pol40/2572/2020/en/)

India: “Hyderabad ‘on the brink of becoming a total surveillance city’”, 9 November 2021, [www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2021/11/india-hyderabad-on-the-brink-of-becoming-a-total-surveillance-city/](http://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2021/11/india-hyderabad-on-the-brink-of-becoming-a-total-surveillance-city/)

India: “Six months since Delhi riots, Delhi Police continue to enjoy impunity despite evidence of human rights violations”, 28 August 2020, [www.amnesty.org.uk/files/2020-08/Delhi%20Report%20Amnesty%20International%20India.pdf](http://www.amnesty.org.uk/files/2020-08/Delhi%20Report%20Amnesty%20International%20India.pdf)

Amnesty International Report 2021/2022: *The state of the world’s human rights*, 29 March 2022, Index: POL 10/4870/2022, pp 190-193, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/pol10/4870/2022/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
<i>Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms</i>			
161.8 Finalize the efforts to ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, as well as other international instruments, as recommended by relevant treaty bodies (Bulgaria);  <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms  A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies  D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment  S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  <b>Affected persons:</b>  - general	<b>Not implemented</b>



Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.5 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, as previously recommended (Botswana);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.6 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment urgently and in accordance with its commitments from the 2012 universal periodic review (Norway);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.7 Ratify, before the next universal periodic review cycle, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Czechia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.9 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Greece) (Guatemala) (Italy) (Lebanon) (Montenegro) (Mozambique) (South Africa) (Sweden) (Turkey) (Ukraine) (United States of America);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.11 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and ensure that the instrument of ratification is consistent with the Convention (Australia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.16 Redouble its efforts to ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Republic of Korea);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.17 Speed up the process for the ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Israel);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.18 Advance towards the ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Chile);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.19 Consider completing the process of ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Burkina Faso);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.20 Complete the process of preparation for the ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Russian Federation);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.21 Intensify efforts to ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Denmark);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.22 Strengthen national efforts towards the ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Indonesia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.38 Ratify the Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) and the Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) of the International Labour Organization (Slovenia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work</p> <p>F33 Children: protection against exploitation</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- children</li> </ul>	Implemented
<p>161.40 Consider acceding to the ILO Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) (Uruguay);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work</p> <p>F33 Children: protection against exploitation</p> <p>S17 SDG 17 - partnerships</p> <p>S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- children</li> </ul>	Implemented
<p>161.39 Consider ratifying the ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Uruguay);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> </ul>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
161.41 Ratify the international conventions to which it has committed itself (Madagascar); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not implemented</b>
<b>Theme: A21 National Mechanisms for Reporting and Follow-up (NMRF)</b>			
161.46 Put in place a specific mechanism for implementing previous accepted recommendations (Uganda); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	A21 National Mechanisms for Reporting and Follow-up (NMRF) S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not implemented</b>
<b>Theme: A24 Cooperation with special procedures</b>			
161.45 Respond positively to visit requests by the special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Latvia);  Source of position: A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	A24 Cooperation with special procedures  Affected persons: - general	<b>Not implemented.</b> It has received requests from 25 special procedures but has only hosted the Special Rapporteur on Environment since its last review.
<b>Theme: A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</b>			
161.72 Ensure that laws are fully and consistently enforced to provide adequate protections for members of religious minorities, scheduled castes, tribes and other vulnerable populations (United States of America);  <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B52 Impunity S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	<b>Not implemented</b>
<b>Theme: A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas)</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.62 Adopt a national plan on human rights (Kenya);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas)</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<b>Theme: A51 Human rights education - general</b>			
<p>161.63 Expand the scope of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act and promote human rights education in the school curriculum (Slovakia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>A51 Human rights education - general</p> <p>E51 Right to education - General</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>S04 SDG 4 - education</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p> <p>- children</p>	Not implemented
<b>Theme: A53 Professional training in human rights</b>			
<p>161.66 In the spirit of its Constitution, which guarantees equal rights to all minorities, further invest in dedicated human rights training of police officials to register and investigate cases of discrimination and violence and to hold them accountable when they fail to do so (Finland);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>A53 Professional training in human rights</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>S04 SDG 4 - education</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- law enforcement / police officials</p>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.68 Strengthen capacity-building with regard to human rights for civil servants involved in the protection of women and girl and boy victims of violence and sexual abuse (Mexico);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>A53 Professional training in human rights</p> <p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>F12 Discrimination against women</p> <p>F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>S04 SDG 4 - education</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- women</li> <li>- children</li> <li>- girls</li> <li>- public officials</li> </ul>	<p><b>Not implemented</b></p>
<b>Theme: B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</b>			
<p>161.75 Adopt laws and implement policies to suppress all forms of de facto discrimination against any person or group (Guatemala);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> </ul>	<p><b>Not implemented</b></p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.69 Adopt a comprehensive national plan on inclusion in order to combat persisting inequality, paying particular attention to persons in vulnerable situations such as women, children, persons with disabilities and minorities (Honduras);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p>A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas)</p> <p>S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- women</li> <li>- children</li> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> <li>- persons with disabilities</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<p>161.81 Continue the fight against discrimination, exclusion, dehumanization, stigmatization and violence suffered by scheduled castes (Peru);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> <li>- vulnerable persons/groups</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<p>161.82 Take urgent measures to repeal the norms that discriminate against castes, and investigate and sanction the perpetrators of acts of discrimination and violence against them, in particular against the Dalits (Argentina);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> <li>- vulnerable persons/groups</li> </ul>	Not implemented



Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.83 Take the necessary measures to ensure effective implementation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Act, notably through the training of State officials (France);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p>A53 Professional training in human rights</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> <li>- vulnerable persons/groups</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<p>161.70 Strengthen the national framework to reduce all kinds of discrimination (Iraq);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<p>161.61 Continues its endeavours in promoting and protecting the human rights of all its citizens in an inclusive manner (Nepal);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p>S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<b>Theme: B52 Impunity</b>			
<p>161.99 Prevent and pursue through the appropriate judicial means all violent acts against religious and tribal minorities, Dalits and lower castes (Holy See);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>B52 Impunity</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> <li>- vulnerable persons/groups</li> </ul>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
161.100 Strengthen efforts for the prevention of cases of intercommunal violence (Russian Federation);  <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	B52 Impunity  B31 Equality & non-discrimination  S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  <b>Affected persons:</b> - general  - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	<b>Not implemented</b>
161.80 Adopt measures to effectively protect transgender persons, including the implementation of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Bill (Israel);  <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	B52 Impunity  S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  <b>Affected persons:</b> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	<b>Not implemented</b>
<b>Theme: B6 Business &amp; Human Rights</b>			
161.90 Establish and implement regulations to ensure that the business sector complies with international and national human rights, labour, environment and other standards (Uganda);  <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	B6 Business & Human Rights  S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	<b>Not implemented</b>
<b>Theme: D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</b>			
161.95 Take appropriate measures to avoid the excessive use of force by security officers (Greece);  <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment  S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  <b>Affected persons:</b> - law enforcement / police officials	<b>Not implemented</b>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
161.96 Deepen the respect about principles of proportionality and necessity for armed forces and police (Peru); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment  S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  <b>Affected persons:</b> - law enforcement / police officials - military staff	Not implemented
<b>Theme: D26 Conditions of detention</b>			
161.116 Improve prison conditions in order to ensure the rights and dignity of all those deprived of their liberty (Zambia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	D26 Conditions of detention  S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  <b>Affected persons:</b> - persons deprived of their liberty	Not implemented
<b>Theme: D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking</b>			
161.125 Continue improving the national legislative framework on the rehabilitation of victims of trafficking (Ukraine); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking  A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  B53 Support to victims and witnesses  S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment  S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work  S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.117 Continue with relevant consultations and adopt a law on combating trafficking in persons (Belarus);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.118 Continue the consultation process with all concerned parties to elaborate a new draft of the law against trafficking in persons (Cuba);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.119 Continue and redouble its efforts to combat trafficking in persons and modern slavery, including through better law enforcement to end impunity for human traffickers and through initiatives aimed at destigmatizing and rehabilitating victims of trafficking (Liechtenstein);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>D27 Prohibition of slavery, trafficking</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>B53 Support to victims and witnesses</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<b>Theme: D29 Domestic violence</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.211 Ensure effective implementation of the law on the protection of women against domestic violence (Gabon);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>D29 Domestic violence</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- women</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.210 Strengthen the protection of women's rights in accordance with the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act and other relevant laws (Republic of Korea);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>D29 Domestic violence</p> <p>F12 Discrimination against women</p> <p>F11 Advancement of women</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- women</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.207 Punish domestic violence, as well as promote awareness-raising campaigns on gender violence, including "honour" crimes (Spain);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>D29 Domestic violence</p> <p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- women</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.208 Reinforce the legal framework for the prevention of violence against women, including running a national awareness campaign and ensuring comprehensive investigation and prosecution in cases of domestic violence (Italy);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>D29 Domestic violence</p> <p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- women</p>	Not implemented
<i>Theme: D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</i>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
161.144 Continue its efforts to protect religious freedom and the rights of minority groups based on its Constitution and other relevant laws (Republic of Korea); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion A41 Constitutional and legislative framework G1 Members of minorities S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
161.132 Continue to develop laws and make efforts to ensure freedom of religion and belief (Lebanon); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
<b>Theme: D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial</b>			
161.88 Continue facilitating equal access to justice for all and provide legal aid, in particular to vulnerable groups, minority groups and marginalized people (Angola); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial B51 Right to an effective remedy G1 Members of minorities S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups - vulnerable persons/groups	Not implemented
161.149 Allocate appropriate resources to reducing backlog and delays in the administration of cases in courts (Ethiopia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not implemented
<b>Theme: D6 Rights related to name, identity, nationality</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.150 Promote and facilitate universal access to birth registration, especially for people living in extreme poverty, belonging to religious minorities or living in remote areas of the country, through the implementation of mobile units and carrying out awareness-raising campaigns (Mexico);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>D6 Rights related to name, identity, nationality</p> <p>A54 Awareness raising and dissemination</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>S01 SDG 1 - poverty</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> <li>- persons living in poverty</li> <li>- persons living in rural areas</li> </ul>	<p><b>Not implemented</b></p>
<b>Theme: E1 Economic, social &amp; cultural rights - general measures of implementation</b>			
<p>161.160 Continue efforts and measures aimed at enhancing social security and labour policies, and expand the development model in rural areas (Egypt);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>E1 Economic, social &amp; cultural rights - general measures of implementation</p> <p>E24 Right to social security</p> <p>E31 Right to work</p> <p>B41 Right to development</p> <p>S01 SDG 1 - poverty</p> <p>S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- persons living in rural areas</li> </ul>	<p><b>Not implemented</b></p>
<b>Theme: E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.168 Continue its fight against poverty, lack of adequate food, safe water and sanitation, while paying special attention to the need to introduce a child rights-based approach in all policies (Bulgaria);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general</p> <p>E22 Right to food</p> <p>E26 Human Rights &amp; drinking water and sanitation</p> <p>S01 SDG 1 - poverty</p> <p>S02 SDG 2 - hunger and food security</p> <p>S06 SDG 6 - water and sanitation</p> <p>E25 Human rights &amp; poverty</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- children</li> <li>- persons living in poverty</li> </ul>	<p><b>Not implemented</b></p>
<p>161.154 Continue its programmes for the promotion of socioeconomic development, with a particular focus on the country's rights-based approach to food security targeting the most vulnerable groups (Sri Lanka);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general</p> <p>E22 Right to food</p> <p>S01 SDG 1 - poverty</p> <p>S02 SDG 2 - hunger and food security</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- vulnerable persons/groups</li> </ul>	<p><b>Not implemented</b></p>
<p><i>Theme: E23 Right to adequate housing</i></p>			



Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.155 Implement a human rights-based, holistic approach to ensure access to adequate housing as well as to adequate water and sanitation, including for marginalized groups, Dalits, scheduled castes, the homeless, the landless, scheduled tribes, religious and ethnic minorities, persons with disabilities and women (Germany);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>E23 Right to adequate housing</p> <p>E26 Human Rights &amp; drinking water and sanitation</p> <p>G1 Members of minorities</p> <p>S01 SDG 1 - poverty</p> <p>S06 SDG 6 - water and sanitation</p> <p>S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- women</li> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> <li>- persons with disabilities</li> <li>- vulnerable persons/groups</li> <li>- persons living in poverty</li> <li>- persons living in rural areas</li> <li>- children in street situations</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<b>Theme: E24 Right to social security</b>			
<p>161.158 Ensure the systematic functioning of all mechanisms for the delivery of financial and other forms of assistance to those in need which have been established within the framework of the National Social Assistance Programme (Russian Federation);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>E24 Right to social security</p> <p>E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general</p> <p>A44 Structure of the national human rights machinery</p> <p>S01 SDG 1 - poverty</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- persons living in poverty</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<p>161.172 Implement further actions in promoting social and work security, as well as efforts to spread the country's growth model in rural areas (Uzbekistan);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>E24 Right to social security</p> <p>E31 Right to work</p> <p>E25 Human rights &amp; poverty</p> <p>S01 SDG 1 - poverty</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- persons living in rural areas</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<b>Theme: E25 Human rights &amp; poverty</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<b>Theme: E26 Human Rights &amp; drinking water and sanitation</b>			
161.170 Continue to increase access to safe and sustainable drinking water in rural areas and to improve sanitation coverage, especially for women and girls (Singapore);  Source of position: A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	E26 Human Rights & drinking water and sanitation  F1 Women  S01 SDG 1 - poverty  S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment  Affected persons:  - general  - women	Not implemented
<b>Theme: E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work</b>			
161.174 Accelerate the process of consolidating existing labour laws to, inter alia, promote the right to equal opportunities for work and at work, as well as to achieve occupational safety (Zimbabwe);  Source of position: A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work  E31 Right to work  S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work  Affected persons:  - general	Not implemented
<b>Theme: E41 Right to health - General</b>			
161.175 Increase public spending on the health sector in accordance with the 2017 National Health Policy and take further steps to strengthen health facilities (Kazakhstan);  Source of position: A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	E41 Right to health - General  A63 Budget and resources (for human rights implementation)  S03 SDG 3 - health  Affected persons:  - general	Not implemented
<b>Theme: F11 Advancement of women</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.194 Continue its efforts to ensure women's equal participation in the workforce and generate employment opportunities for women in rural areas (State of Palestine);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>F11 Advancement of women</p> <p>E31 Right to work</p> <p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p>S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- women</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.205 Continue strengthening institutions to eliminate discrimination and violence against women, in particular sexual violence, and adopt specific measures to achieve gender equality in the labour market (Chile);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>F11 Advancement of women</p> <p>E31 Right to work</p> <p>F12 Discrimination against women</p> <p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- women</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.190 Strengthen the integration of the gender perspective in the formulation and implementation of policies (Colombia);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>F11 Advancement of women</p> <p>F12 Discrimination against women</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- women</p>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
161.193 Redouble efforts on ensuring gender equality and take measures to prevent gender discrimination (Timor-Leste); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	F11 Advancement of women F12 Discrimination against women S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment S10 SDG 10 - inequality B31 Equality & non-discrimination <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not implemented
161.204 Continue its efforts to promote the empowerment of women and to combat violence against women, in line with the recommendations of the Verma Committee (Brazil); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	F11 Advancement of 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	Not implemented
161.222 Strengthen the adoption of socioeconomic programmes which promote the empowerment of women and their participation in public and political life (Angola); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	F11 Advancement of women F14 Participation of women in political and public life B31 Equality & non-discrimination S10 SDG 10 - inequality S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women	Not implemented
<b>Theme: F12 Discrimination against women</b>			
161.215 Enhance activities aimed at eliminating discrimination against women, which particularly affects women from lower castes (Kyrgyzstan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women B31 Equality & non-discrimination S10 SDG 10 - inequality S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - women - vulnerable persons/groups	Not implemented
<b>Theme: F13 Violence against women</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.199 Combat violence against women through effective legislation and law enforcement measures (China);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- women</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.59 Consider introducing laws to specifically prevent and prosecute "honour" killings and prosecute those that order or sanction violence against women (Namibia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- women</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.213 Redouble its efforts to enforce its legal provisions prohibiting harmful and discriminatory practices that violate the rights of women and girls (Liechtenstein);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- women</p> <p>- girls</p>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.200 Take more effective measures to protect and promote the rights of women and girls, as they continue to be subjected to widespread violence, discrimination and exploitation (Japan);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>B53 Support to victims and witnesses</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- women</li> <li>- children</li> <li>- girls</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<p>161.201 Take additional serious measures to eliminate violence against women and children, including sexual violence (Kyrgyzstan);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>B53 Support to victims and witnesses</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- women</li> <li>- children</li> <li>- girls</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<p>161.202 Continue and strengthen measures to prevent and repress offences and violence against women and girls, including through early childhood education, awareness-raising and enhancing effective mechanisms of reparation (Viet Nam);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>B53 Support to victims and witnesses</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>A54 Awareness raising and dissemination</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- women</li> <li>- girls</li> </ul>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.197 Improve the enforcement of the legal provisions prohibiting harmful and discriminatory practices against women and girls, in particular child marriages, dowry-related murders and honour killings, and ensure that all women, without discrimination, have access to public services (Czechia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>B53 Support to victims and witnesses</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- women</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<b>Theme: F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection</b>			
<p>161.216 Implement the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act to increase the protection of children from sexual abuse (Kenya);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- children</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<p>61.234 Introduce comprehensive and continuous public education, awareness-raising and social mobilization programmes on the harmful effects of corporal punishment (Liechtenstein);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection</p> <p>F32 Children: family environment and alternative care</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>A54 Awareness raising and dissemination</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- children</li> </ul>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
161.232 Develop specific guidelines for protection and support for victims of child sexual abuse and their families undergoing trial (Slovakia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection F33 Children: protection against exploitation D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions B53 Support to victims and witnesses <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	Not implemented
161.231 Continue strengthening institutions to protect children and adolescent girls and boys, with a view to eradicating child labour, sexual exploitation and the practice of child marriage (Chile); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection F33 Children: protection against exploitation S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	Not implemented
161.218 Step up its efforts to eradicate child marriage and so-called "honour crimes" (Israel); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	Not implemented
<b>Theme: F34 Children: Juvenile justice</b>			
161.238 Take all appropriate measures in the implementation of the 2015 Juvenile Justice Act to give children aged 18 years and below an opportunity for rehabilitation (Botswana); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Supported	F34 Children: Juvenile justice D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - children	Not implemented
<b>Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms</b>			



Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.12 Swiftly ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol, ensure that domestic legislation defines torture in line with international standards, and extend an invitation to the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment for an official visit to the country (Germany);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>A24 Cooperation with special procedures</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.35 Accede to and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Latvia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>B11 International humanitarian law</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p>D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.48 Accede to and adapt its national legislation to the Rome Statute, including incorporation of dispositions to swiftly and fully cooperate with the International Criminal Court (Guatemala);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>B11 International humanitarian law</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p>D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b> - general</p>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.34 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Estonia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>B11 International humanitarian law</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p>D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.14 Ratify the Convention against Torture as soon as possible and further, ratify the Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) and the Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) of the International Labour Organization and the Optional Protocols to Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and abolish the death penalty as recommended by the Law Commission of India (Ireland);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D1 Civil &amp; political rights - general measures of implementation</p> <p>D23 Death penalty</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work</p> <p>F12 Discrimination against women</p> <p>F33 Children: protection against exploitation</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.1 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Estonia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D1 Civil &amp; political rights - general measures of implementation</p> <p>D23 Death penalty</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.112 Establish a formal moratorium on the death penalty, with a view to ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D1 Civil &amp; political rights - general measures of implementation</p> <p>D23 Death penalty</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.3 Ratify the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Guatemala);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D1 Civil &amp; political rights - general measures of implementation</p> <p>F12 Discrimination against women</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p> <p>- women</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.2 Consider adhering to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, and abolish the death penalty (Portugal);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D23 Death penalty</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.13 Proceed with early ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, as well as the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Japan);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>D32 Enforced disappearances</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.15 Finalize the process of ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Kazakhstan);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>D32 Enforced disappearances</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.29 Expedite efforts to ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Sierra Leone);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>D32 Enforced disappearances</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.10 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Portugal);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>E1 Economic, social &amp; cultural rights - general measures of implementation</p> <p>F12 Discrimination against women</p> <p>F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.28 Promptly ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Guatemala);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>G4 Migrants</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.23 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol and swiftly move ahead with the Prevention of Torture Bill (Estonia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.30 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Greece) (Ukraine);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D32 Enforced disappearances</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.31 Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Burkina Faso);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D32 Enforced disappearances</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.32 Accede to and implement the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and article 7 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child to end statelessness and guarantee nationality for affected children (Kenya);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D6 Rights related to name, identity, nationality</p> <p>F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection</p> <p>G4 Migrants</p> <p>G5 Refugees &amp; asylum seekers</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.33 Accede to and fully implement the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness and the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (Slovakia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>D6 Rights related to name, identity, nationality</p> <p>G4 Migrants</p> <p>G5 Refugees &amp; asylum seekers</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.27 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Uruguay);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>G4 Migrants</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.42 Ratify other human rights conventions to which India is not yet a State party (Philippines);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A12 Acceptance of international norms</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
161.43 Ratify the international human rights instruments to which India is not a State party yet (Côte d'Ivoire); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
<b>Theme: A13 Reservations</b>			
161.4 Consider withdrawing the remaining declarations and reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Rwanda); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	A13 Reservations F12 Discrimination against women S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general - women	Not implemented
<b>Theme: A28 Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions</b>			
161.250 Provide unhindered access to the United Nations and other international organizations, and accede to the call of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to allow an OHCHR fact-finding mission to "Indian-Occupied Kashmir" to investigate and report on the human rights situation there (Pakistan). <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	A28 Cooperation with other international mechanisms and institutions S17 SDG 17 - partnerships <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
<b>Theme: A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</b>			
161.24 Enact the Prevention of Torture Bill currently pending in the parliament in compliance with the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Turkey); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.25 Adopt the draft law on the prevention of torture and other forms of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment by complying with established international norms (Madagascar);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.26 Adopt the draft law on the prevention of torture and ensure that it complies with the provisions of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Senegal);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.79 Repeal section 377 of the Indian Penal Code, which criminalizes same-sex conduct between consenting adults, and enact legislation consistent with the Supreme Court's recognition of the rights of transgender persons (Canada);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</p>	Implemented
<p>161.76 Repeal section 377 of the Indian Penal Code and ensure that consensual same-sex relations are not criminalized (Iceland);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</p>	Implemented



Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
161.77 Take steps to end the criminalization of same-sex relations (Israel); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Implemented
161.78 Amend or revoke section 377 to decriminalize same-sex relations (Norway); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Implemented
<b>Theme: A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas)</b>			
161.84 Establish a national action plan for combating hate crimes, racism and negative stereotypes against people of African descent inside its territory, including appropriate programmes of public awareness that will address the problem of racism and Afro-phobia, in full consultation with those particularly affected (Haiti); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) B32 Racial discrimination S10 SDG 10 - inequality <b>Affected persons:</b> - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not implemented
<b>Theme: B21 Right to self-determination</b>			
161.247 Immediately stop its atrocities and violations of human rights against the Kashmiri people, and allow them to exercise their right to self-determination through a free and fair plebiscite in accordance with the United Nations Security Council resolution (Pakistan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	B21 Right to self-determination S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<b>Theme: B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</b>			
<p>161.71 Intensify efforts to guarantee equality and non-discrimination in line with its international obligations by developing public human rights awareness programmes and taking concrete steps to advance the rights of women and girls, members of religious minorities, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons and to combat caste-based discrimination, including to: criminalize marital rape; decriminalize consensual same-sex relations; and establish appropriate policies and practices for registering, investigating and prosecuting violence against women, girls and members of religious minorities (Ireland);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p>A54 Awareness raising and dissemination</p> <p>S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- women</li> <li>- girls</li> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> <li>- lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<p>161.101 Step up its efforts against caste-based violence, discrimination and prejudice, including by eradicating all forms of caste-based discrimination in the educational system (Czechia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>B31 Equality &amp; non-discrimination</p> <p>S04 SDG 4 - education</p> <p>S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p>E51 Right to education - General</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> <li>- vulnerable persons/groups</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<b>Theme: B52 Impunity</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
161.97 Revise the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act to bring it into compliance with the obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, with a view to fighting impunity (Switzerland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	B52 Impunity A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - military staff	Not implemented
161.248 Repeal the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act and the Public Safety Act and take credible actions to end the prevailing culture of impunity in "Indian-Occupied Kashmir" (Pakistan); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	B52 Impunity A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
161.146 Take the necessary steps to ensure that all operations of intelligence agencies are monitored by an independent oversight mechanism (Liechtenstein); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	B52 Impunity A42 Institutions & policies - General S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
161.49 Bring into law the Prevention of Communal and Targeted Violence bill (2013) (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	B52 Impunity S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions A41 Constitutional and legislative framework <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
<b>Theme: D23 Death penalty</b>			
161.104 Abolish the death penalty (Mozambique); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
161.105 Consider the abolition of the death penalty (Greece); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
161.106 Consider imposing a moratorium on the application of the death penalty with a view to abolishing it (Namibia); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
161.107 Consider imposing a de facto moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to its total abolition (Rwanda); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
161.108 Establish a moratorium on executions as a first step towards the abolition of the death penalty (Belgium); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
161.109 Introduce an official moratorium on the death penalty (Lithuania); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
161.110 Establish a de jure moratorium on capital executions and commute the existing death sentences with a view to fully abolishing the death penalty (Italy); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
161.111 Consider establishing a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its abolishment (Spain); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
161.113 Consider the establishment of a moratorium on executions during the process of consideration by the Government of the recommendations of the Law Commission of India on the issue of the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
161.114 Consider establishing a moratorium on the death penalty (Timor-Leste); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
161.115 Introduce a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (France); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	D23 Death penalty S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
<b>Theme: D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</b>			
161.74 Enact the Prevention of Torture Bill (South Africa); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
161.98 Review the Code of Criminal Procedure as regards the use of force by law enforcement officials, in particular section 46 (Sierra Leone); <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment A41 Constitutional and legislative framework S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions <b>Affected persons:</b> - law enforcement / police officials	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.249 Immediately ban the use of pellet guns and hold accountable perpetrators who have used lethal force against unarmed civilians in “Indian-Occupied Kashmir” (Pakistan);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment</p> <p>B51 Right to an effective remedy</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<b>Theme: D29 Domestic violence</b>			
<p>161.209 Adopt a comprehensive law to combat all forms of violence against women, including domestic violence and marital rape (Honduras);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>D29 Domestic violence</p> <p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- women</p>	Not implemented
<b>Theme: D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</b>			
<p>161.126 Strengthen efforts to guarantee freedom of religion and belief, especially by retracting so-called anti-conversion laws (Holy See);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.127 Take all necessary measures to protect the rights of persons belonging to religious minorities, and repeal laws which restrict religious conversion (Netherlands);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<p>161.129 Repeal the requisite legislation to stop violence and discrimination against religious minorities (Kenya);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<p>161.130 Take visible policy and other measures to ensure the freedom of religion and belief and address the alarming trend of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance including mob violence committed, incited and advocated by right-wing parties and affiliated extremist organizations against minorities, particularly Muslims, Christians, Sikhs and Dalits (Pakistan);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</p> <p>B32 Racial discrimination</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> </ul>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.128 Abolish anti-conversion laws and grant access to justice to victims of religious violence and discrimination (Italy);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</p> <p>B51 Right to an effective remedy</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>B53 Support to victims and witnesses</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<p>161.73 Take effective measures to combat rising instances of religious intolerance, violence and discrimination (Kazakhstan);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<p>161.133 Guarantee freedom of religion or belief by implementing existing laws to better protect individuals belonging to minority groups from hate speech, incitement to religious violence, discrimination on religious grounds and forcible conversions (Canada);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</p> <p>D43 Freedom of opinion and expression</p> <p>G1 Members of minorities</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<b>Theme: D43 Freedom of opinion and expression</b>			



Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.141 Carry out independent investigations in all cases of attacks against journalists (Lithuania);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>D43 Freedom of opinion and expression</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- media</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.131 Ensure that any measure limiting freedom of expression, assembly and association on the Internet is based on clearly defined criteria in accordance with international law including international human rights law (Sweden);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>D43 Freedom of opinion and expression</p> <p>D44 Right to peaceful assembly</p> <p>D45 Freedom of association</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p> <p>- media</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.143 Guarantee freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly for all individuals and promote meaningful dialogue that embraces and allows freely organized advocacy of diverging views by civil society (Canada);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>D43 Freedom of opinion and expression</p> <p>D44 Right to peaceful assembly</p> <p>D45 Freedom of association</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.142 Put an end to all curbs on freedom of expression and association (Pakistan);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>D43 Freedom of opinion and expression</p> <p>D45 Freedom of association</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.145 Bring all legislation concerning communication surveillance in line with international human rights standards and especially recommend that all communication surveillance requires a test of necessity and proportionality (Liechtenstein);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>D43 Freedom of opinion and expression</p> <p>D46 Right to private life, privacy</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<b>Theme: D45 Freedom of association</b>			
<p>161.136 Revise the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act to ensure benign working conditions for civil society in India (Norway);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>D45 Freedom of association</p> <p>E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>S08 SDG 8 - economic growth, employment, decent work</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.135 Amend the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act to ensure the right to freedom of association, which includes the ability of civil society organizations to access foreign funding, and protect human rights defenders effectively against harassment and intimidation (Germany);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>D45 Freedom of association</p> <p>H1 Human rights defenders</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- human rights defenders</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.137 Improve the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act so that it could fund a broader scope of non-governmental organizations (Republic of Korea);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>D45 Freedom of association</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- general</p>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
161.138 Ensure consistent, transparent application of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act regulations to permit full exercise of the right to freedom of association (United States of America);  <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	D45 Freedom of association S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
161.139 Review and amend the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, which may restrict the access of NGOs to foreign financial assistance and lead to their arbitrary shut-down (Czechia);  <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	D45 Freedom of association S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
161.140 Lift legal restrictions or hurdles to the work of civil society individuals or organizations and ensure that they can undertake their legitimate activities without fear of reprisals (Switzerland);  <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	D45 Freedom of association S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  <b>Affected persons:</b> - general	Not implemented
<b>Theme: D51 Administration of justice &amp; fair trial</b>			
161.148 Strengthen the independent functioning of the judiciary in order to reduce delays in judicial proceedings, enhance transparency of the processes and guarantee the right to speedy trial (Estonia);  <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  <b>Affected persons:</b> - judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not implemented
<b>Theme: D6 Rights related to name, identity, nationality</b>			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.151 Ensure children's rights to acquire a nationality in accordance with article 7 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, regardless of the parents' legal status or ethnicity (Slovakia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>D6 Rights related to name, identity, nationality</p> <p>F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>S10 SDG 10 - inequality</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- children</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<b>Theme: F13 Violence against women</b>			
<p>161.51 Criminalize marital rape (Portugal) (Sweden);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- women</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<p>161.52 Include a provision in its Penal Code criminalizing marital rape (Australia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- women</li> </ul>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.53 Remove the exception relating to marital rape from the definition of rape in the Indian Penal Code and criminalize “honour crimes” (Slovenia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- women</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.54 Remove the exception relating to marital rape from the definition of rape in section 375 of the Indian Penal Code (Belgium) (Iceland);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- women</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.55 Consider removing the exception relating to marital rape from the definition of rape in section 375 of the Indian Penal Code (Namibia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- women</p>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.56 Remove the exception of marital rape from the definition of rape in article 375 of the Penal Code, in line with the efforts already undertaken for the protection of women (France);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- women</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.57 Criminalize all forms of sexual abuse of girls under 18 years of age, including marital rape and "honour crimes" (Zambia);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- women</p> <p>- girls</p>	Not implemented
<p>161.58 Take additional steps in criminalizing marital rape (Lithuania);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <p>- women</p>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>161.203 Eliminate traditional harmful practices, such as the rising number of deaths due to dowry and burning of widows (Bahrain);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general</li> <li>- women</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<p>161.206 Increase the resources so that female survivors of violence and domestic abuse can denounce the crimes with guarantees they will be not repeated (Spain);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>B52 Impunity</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>B53 Support to victims and witnesses</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- women</li> </ul>	Not implemented
<p>161.195 Take urgent measures to put an end to harmful traditional practices such as so-called "honour killings", selective abortion on the basis of the sex of the fetus, sati, devadasi, early and enforced marriage, bringing the perpetrators to justice and guaranteeing assistance for victims (Argentina);</p> <p><b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1</p>	Noted	<p>F13 Violence against women</p> <p>B53 Support to victims and witnesses</p> <p>E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services</p> <p>S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions</p> <p>S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p><b>Affected persons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- women</li> </ul>	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
161.196 Implement existing laws on all forms of violence and sexual violence against women and girls, including "honour" crimes, female feticide and female infanticide; expand the definition of rape and sexual assault to include marital rape; and end harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage (Canada);  <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	F13 Violence against women  B53 Support to victims and witnesses  S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment  <b>Affected persons:</b>  - women	<b>Not implemented</b>
<b>Theme: H1 Human rights defenders</b>			
161.134 Enact a law for the protection of human rights defenders (Lithuania);  <b>Source of position:</b> A/HRC/36/10/Add.1	Noted	H1 Human rights defenders  A41 Constitutional and legislative framework  S16 SDG 16 - peace, justice and strong institutions  <b>Affected persons:</b>  - human rights defenders	<b>Not implemented</b>

<sup>1</sup> Human Rights Council, *Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review, India*, A/HRC/26/10, 17 July 2017, recommendations 161.51-58 (Portugal, Sweden, Australia, Slovenia, Belgium, Iceland, Namibia, France, Zambia, Lithuania), 161.68 (Mexico), 161.71 (Ireland), 161.96 (Canada), 161.102 (Iceland), 161.159 (Namibia), 161.195 (Argentina), 161.197-203 (Czechia, Greece, China, Liechtenstein, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Viet Nam, Bahrain), 161.206-209 (Spain, Spain, Italy, Honduras), 161.214-215 (Brazil, Chile),

<sup>2</sup> A/HRC/36/10, recommendations 161.72 (United States of America).

<sup>3</sup> A/HRC/36/10, recommendation 161.81 (Peru).

<sup>4</sup> See Rana Ayyub, "What a Rising Tide of Violence Against Muslims in India Says About Modi's Second Term", TIME, 28 June 2019, [time.com/5617161/india-religious-hate-crimes-modi/](https://time.com/5617161/india-religious-hate-crimes-modi/)

<sup>5</sup> A/HRC/36/10, recommendation 161.141 (Lithuania).

<sup>6</sup> A/HRC/36/10, recommendation 161.100 (Russian Federation)

<sup>7</sup> A/HRC/36/10, recommendation 161.95 (Greece)

<sup>8</sup> A/HRC/36/10, recommendations 161.5-9 (Botswana, Norway, Czechia, Bulgaria, Greece, Guatemala, Italy, Lebanon, Montenegro, Mozambique, South Africa, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United States of America); 161.11 (Australia); 161.16-22 (Republic of Korea, Israel, Chile, Burkina Faso, Russian Federation, Denmark, Indonesia)

<sup>9</sup> A/HRC/36/10, recommendation 161.45 (Latvia).

<sup>10</sup> Section 6 of the Citizenship Act, 1955. The amendment was passed on 10 December 2019 despite opposition from many civil society organisations and citizens of India who staged peaceful protests. The United Nations (UN) High Commissioner for Human Rights stated that the amendments "will have a discriminatory effect on people's access to nationality"; Article 2(1) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights obliges the states "to respect and to ensure to all individuals within its territory and subject to its jurisdiction the rights recognized in the present Covenant, without distinction of any kind, such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or another opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or another status"; Article 5 of the International Convention on Elimination against Racial Discrimination obliges the state "to guarantee the right of everyone, without distinction as to race, colour, or national or ethnic origin, to equality before law..."

<sup>11</sup> On 5 August the President of India Ram Nath Kovind assented to the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (Amendment) Act, 2019.

<sup>12</sup> Article 6 of the ICCPR states that "sentence of death may be imposed only for the most serious crimes in accordance with the law in force at the time of the commission of the crime". In 2019, the Human Rights Committee in General comment No. 36 on article 6 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, on the right to life has stated that "the term "the most serious crimes" must be read restrictively and appertain only to crimes of extreme gravity, involving intentional killing. Crimes not resulting directly and intentionally in death, such as attempted murder, corruption and other



economic and political crimes, armed robbery, piracy, abduction, drug and sexual offences, although serious in nature, can never serve as the basics, within the framework of article 6, for the imposition of the death penalty”, 3 September 2019, UN Doc. CCPR/C/GC/36, para 35

<sup>13</sup> The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Act of 2019, No. 28 of 2019 (8 August 2019)

<sup>14</sup> In a communication dated 6 May 2020, the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism; Working Group on Arbitrary Detention; Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression; Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders; Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers; Special Rapporteur on minority issues; Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy and Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolutions 40/16, 42/22, 34/18, 41/12, 42/10, 35/11, 34/6, 27/2 and 40/10 wrote to the Government of India raising concerns in relation to the compatibility of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Act 2019 with India’s obligations under international human rights law and in relation to pertinent international standards of counter-terrorism legislation.

<sup>15</sup> The Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights in 2015 recommended that states begin immediately “[i]ssuing legal identity documents, upon request, that reflect preferred gender, eliminating abusive preconditions, such as sterilization, forced treatment and divorce.”

<sup>16</sup> Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Amendment Act of 2020, No. 33 of 2020 (28 September 2020)

<sup>17</sup> In April 2016, the UN Special Rapporteur on freedom of assembly and association published a legal analysis arguing that the FCRA was not in conformity with international law, principles and standards: see UN Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association, “Analysis on international law, standards and principles applicable to the Foreign Contributions Regulation Act 2010 and Foreign Contributions Regulation Rules 2011”, 20 April 2016 [www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/Documents/Issues/FAssociation/InfoNoteIndia.pdf](http://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/Documents/Issues/FAssociation/InfoNoteIndia.pdf). In June 2016, the UN Special Rapporteurs on human rights defenders, on freedom of expression, and on freedom of association, called on the Indian government to repeal the FCRA, which they said was “being used more and more to silence organizations involved in advocating civil, political, economic, social, environmental or cultural priorities, which may differ from those backed by the Government”. See UN Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner, “UN rights experts urge India to repeal law restricting NGO’s access to crucial foreign funding”, 16 June 2016, <https://news.un.org/en/story/2016/06/532302-un-rights-experts-urge-india-repeal-law-restricting-civil-society-access>. In October 2020, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Michelle Bachelet appealed to the Government of India to safeguard the rights of human rights defenders and expressed regret at the tightening of space for human rights NGOs in particular, including by the application of vaguely worded laws like the FCRA that constrain NGOs’ activities and restrict foreign funding. UN Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner, “Bachelet dismayed at restrictions on human rights NGOs and arrests of activists in India”, 20 June 2016, <https://www.ohchr.org/en/press-releases/2020/10/bachelet-dismayed-restrictions-human-rights-ngos-and-arrests-activists-india>

<sup>18</sup> The Rules regulate so-called Over-the-Top (OTT) platforms such as television streaming services, as well as news media platforms. They allow for the blocking and censoring of content without any legislative backing. The introduction of the Rules also mandated the identification of the originator of certain information on social media, effectively breaking end-to-end encryption and violating the right to privacy.

<sup>19</sup> Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions (GANHRI) Sub-Committee Accreditation Report, November 2017, <https://ganhri.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/SCA-Report-November-2017-ENG.pdf>; See, for example, Mahtab Alam, “India’s National Human Rights Commission is Defeating Its Own Purpose”, *The Wire*, 14 October 2019, [thewire.in/rights/nhrc-amit-shah-khushboo-chauhan-human-rights](http://thewire.in/rights/nhrc-amit-shah-khushboo-chauhan-human-rights) and “India: The National Human Rights Commission not upholding its mandate or protecting the constitution”, *Civicus*, 1 October 2020, [www.civicus.org/index.php/media-resources/news/united-nations/geneva/4672-india-the-national-human-rights-commission-not-upholding-its-mandate-or-protecting-the-constitution](http://www.civicus.org/index.php/media-resources/news/united-nations/geneva/4672-india-the-national-human-rights-commission-not-upholding-its-mandate-or-protecting-the-constitution)

<sup>20</sup> The Protection of Human Rights (Amendment) Act, 2019, No. 19 of 2009 (27 July 2019) [egazette.nic.in/WriteReadData/2019/208592.pdf](http://egazette.nic.in/WriteReadData/2019/208592.pdf)

<sup>21</sup> It has received requests from the Special Rapporteur on racism (latest in March 2017), the Special Rapporteur on Minority Issues (latest on January 2018), the Special Rapporteur on indigenous peoples (latest in December 2017), the Special Rapporteur on trafficking (latest in June 2018), the Special Human Rights Commission not upholding its mandate or protecting the constitution”, *Civicus*, 1 October 2020, [www.civicus.org/index.php/media-resources/news/united-nations/geneva/4672-india-the-national-human-rights-commission-not-upholding-its-mandate-or-protecting-the-constitution](http://www.civicus.org/index.php/media-resources/news/united-nations/geneva/4672-india-the-national-human-rights-commission-not-upholding-its-mandate-or-protecting-the-constitution)

<sup>22</sup> Since 2017, outspoken journalists like Gauri Lankesh, Shujaat Bukhari, Sudip Datta Bhowmick and Shantanu Bhowmick have been killed for critically reporting on Hindu nationalism, violent political clashes, and conflict in Jammu & Kashmir. Dalit human rights activists, journalists and students have faced threats, arrests and prolonged detention for organizing conferences on caste violence and peaceful protests against Yogi Adityanath, chief minister of Uttar Pradesh state. Independent filmmakers, opposition leaders, journalists and various celebrities have been slapped with sedition charges for criticizing the Indian government’s silence on rising hate crimes against marginalised communities, writing social media posts and open letters. News outlets and non-governmental organizations faced raids on alleged charges of tax evasion and diversion of funds for reporting on mass dumping of bodies of COVID-19 victims along Rives Ganges due to high cremation costs and providing relief to victims.

<sup>23</sup> Committee to Protect Journalists, “Jammu and Kashmir police assault journalists covering religious procession”, 21 August 2021, [cpj.org/2021/08/jammu-and-kashmir-police-assault-journalists-covering-religious-procession/](http://cpj.org/2021/08/jammu-and-kashmir-police-assault-journalists-covering-religious-procession/)

<sup>24</sup> Section 124A

<sup>25</sup> Sections 295A and 298

<sup>26</sup> Sections 153A and 505

<sup>27</sup> Amnesty International India, “India: Citizenship Act protesters tortured in detention – new testimony”, 16 January 2020, [www.amnesty.org.uk/press-releases/india-citizenship-act-protesters-tortured-detention-new-testimony](http://www.amnesty.org.uk/press-releases/india-citizenship-act-protesters-tortured-detention-new-testimony)

<sup>28</sup> Al Jazeera, “India revokes Kashmir’s special status”, 4 September 2019, [www.aljazeera.com/news/2019/9/4/india-revokes-kashmirs-special-status](http://www.aljazeera.com/news/2019/9/4/india-revokes-kashmirs-special-status)

<sup>29</sup> Access Now, “Shattered Dreams and Lot Opportunities: A year in the fight to “KeepItOn”, March 2021, [www.accessnow.org/cms/assets/uploads/2021/03/KeepItOn-report-on-the-2020-data\\_Mar-2021\\_3.pdf](http://www.accessnow.org/cms/assets/uploads/2021/03/KeepItOn-report-on-the-2020-data_Mar-2021_3.pdf)

<sup>30</sup> Amnesty International India, “Situation Update and Analysis: Jammu and Kashmir after one year of abrogation of Article 370 and change of status of the region”, [www.amnesty.be/IMG/pdf/jammu\\_and\\_kashmir\\_after\\_one\\_year\\_of\\_abrogation\\_of\\_article\\_370.pdf](http://www.amnesty.be/IMG/pdf/jammu_and_kashmir_after_one_year_of_abrogation_of_article_370.pdf)

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<sup>31</sup> During the nationwide lockdown imposed after the COVID-19 outbreak, more than 50 journalists were arrested or charged under emergency laws for spreading “misinformation” or “fake news”. See, for example, Danish Raza, “India arrests dozens of journalists in clampdown on critics of COVID-19 response”, *The Guardian*, 31 July 2020, [www.theguardian.com/global-development/2020/jul/31/india-arrests-50-journalists-in-clampdown-on-critics-of-covid-19-response](http://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2020/jul/31/india-arrests-50-journalists-in-clampdown-on-critics-of-covid-19-response)

<sup>32</sup> FCRA Online, Registration Cancel List, [https://fcraonline.nic.in/fc8\\_cancel\\_query.aspx](https://fcraonline.nic.in/fc8_cancel_query.aspx)

<sup>33</sup> “Oxfam India says it’s ‘severely’ hit by ban on foreign funds”, *BBC News*, 3 January 2022, [www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-india-59856377](http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-india-59856377)

<sup>34</sup> In a communication dated 21 October 2020 to the Government of India, the special rapporteurs on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association, promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression and on the situation of human rights defenders expressed serious concerns at the freezing of Amnesty International India’s bank accounts under the FCRA in retaliation to the organization’s outspoken reports on Jammu & Kashmir, as well as the Delhi Riots of February 2020, Reference: AL IND 17/2020, available at [spcommreports.ohchr.org/TMResultsBase/DownloadPublicCommunicationFile?gld=25633](http://spcommreports.ohchr.org/TMResultsBase/DownloadPublicCommunicationFile?gld=25633)

<sup>35</sup> Human rights activists from the Adivasi Indigenous community have been arrested under the UAPA for highlighting human rights violations by state security forces. Many human rights activists and students from various universities across India and many students have faced arbitrary detention under various draconian provisions of the Indian Penal Code and National Security Act for raising their voices against the Citizenship Amendment Act. Special rapporteurs on the situation of human rights defenders, on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, on the rights to peaceful assembly and of association, on contemporary forms of racism on freedom of religion or belief, on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism and on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment called on India to immediately release human rights defenders who have been arrested for protesting against changes to the nation’s citizenship laws. United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner, “UN experts urge India to release protest leaders”, 26 June 2020, <https://www.ohchr.org/en/news/2020/06/un-experts-urge-india-release-protest-leaders?LangID=E&NewsID=26002>. Activists protesting against the three farm laws were arbitrarily arrested by the police. Many were also tortured in police custody.

<sup>36</sup> Between 2018 and 2021, sixteen human rights activists have been arrested under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act and various sections of the Indian Penal Code for ‘waging a war against the country’. All of them have worked with the most marginalised people of India, such as Dalits and Adivasis, and held views opposing the government. While two of them have been released on bail and one has died in custody, rest continue to be imprisoned. Thirteen continue to be jailed in the state of Maharashtra. Eighty-nine-year-old Father Stan Swamy, one of the sixteen died of COVID-19 in the prison waiting for the courts to grant him bail. Eighty-three-year-old Jesuit priest and tribal rights human rights defender Father Stan Swamy was arrested by the National Investigative Agency (NIA) under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act for his alleged involvement in the Bhima Koregaon violence and links with the banned CPI (Maoist). Father Swamy suffered from advanced Parkinson’s disease and was subjected to extremely pathetic conditions in jail. Despite his deteriorating condition, he was denied bail by the courts. Eventually, he succumbed to COVID-19 in judicial custody. During his imprisonment, NIA had opposed his request for a straw and a sipper considering his inability to drink water due to advanced Parkinson’s disease. Joint statement by Amnesty International, CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation CSW, FIDH, in the framework of the Observatory for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders, Front Line Defenders, International Commission of Jurists, and International Dalit Solidarity Network “Statement on the death of human rights defender Father Stan Swamy”, [www.amnesty.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Statement-on-the-death-of-Fr.-Stan-Swamy-India\\_FINAL.pdf](http://www.amnesty.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Statement-on-the-death-of-Fr.-Stan-Swamy-India_FINAL.pdf)

<sup>37</sup> India ranked at 142nd place in Reporter Without Border’s 2021 World Press Freedom Index and was called “one of the world’s most dangerous countries for journalists”. Reporters Without Borders, World Press Freedom India, [rsf.org/en/india](http://rsf.org/en/india)

<sup>38</sup> National Crime Record Bureau, “Crime Statistics India 2020”, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, Table 7A.2, 10 September 2021 [www.ncrb.gov.in/sites/default/files/crime\\_in\\_india\\_table\\_additional\\_table\\_chapter\\_reports/TABLE%207A.2.pdf](http://www.ncrb.gov.in/sites/default/files/crime_in_india_table_additional_table_chapter_reports/TABLE%207A.2.pdf)

<sup>39</sup> National Crime Record Bureau, “Crime Statistics India 2020”, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, Table 7C.2, 10 September 2021, [http://www.ncrb.gov.in/sites/default/files/crime\\_in\\_india\\_table\\_additional\\_table\\_chapter\\_reports/TABLE%207C.2.pdf](http://www.ncrb.gov.in/sites/default/files/crime_in_india_table_additional_table_chapter_reports/TABLE%207C.2.pdf)

<sup>40</sup> Certain Dalit communities are identified as Scheduled Castes and certain Adivasi communities as Scheduled Tribes under the Constitution of India.

<sup>41</sup> National Crime Records Bureau, “Prison Statistics India 2020”, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, Table 2.10 D and 2.10 C, 24 December 2021, available at <https://ncrb.gov.in/en/crime-india>

<sup>42</sup> See, for example “Unnao rape case: Indian woman set on fire on way to hearing dies”, *BBC News*, 7 December 2019, [www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-india-50697139](http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-india-50697139); Geeta Pandey, “Hathras rape case: Prisoners in their own home, lives on hold, a village divided”, *BBC News*, 29 September 2021, [www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-india-58706861](http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-india-58706861); Zafar Aafaq, “Dalit girl allegedly raped, killed and forcibly cremated in India”, *Al Jazeera*, 4 August 2021, [www.aljazeera.com/news/2021/8/4/dalit-girl-raped-forcibly-cremated-india-new-delhi](http://www.aljazeera.com/news/2021/8/4/dalit-girl-raped-forcibly-cremated-india-new-delhi); and Rakhi Bose, “Adivasi Women Activists Still Stuck In Cycle Of Rape And Persecution In Maoist-hit Areas”, *Outlook India*, 16 March 2022, [www.outlookindia.com/national/why-advasi-women-activists-are-stuck-in-cycle-of-rape-and-persecution-in-maoist-hit-areas-news-187129](http://www.outlookindia.com/national/why-advasi-women-activists-are-stuck-in-cycle-of-rape-and-persecution-in-maoist-hit-areas-news-187129)

<sup>43</sup> People living in the rural areas were disproportionately affected in terms of total cases and deaths by Covid-19. Lack of beds and oxygen facilities and poor primary healthcare in rural areas exacerbated the crisis. Unreasonable dependence of the government on healthcare privatization without ensuring adequate accountability and oversight hindered effective access to quality health care. Skewed healthcare workers to patient ratio and a consistent shortfall in the numbers of doctors, specialists and surgeons led to an acute failure of public healthcare. Vibha Varshney, “Behind the curve: How COVID-19 exposed India’s apathetic rural health infrastructure”, *Down to Earth*, 20 June 2021, [www.downtoearth.org.in/news/health/behind-the-curve-how-covid-19-exposed-india-s-apatetic-rural-health-infrastructure-77393](http://www.downtoearth.org.in/news/health/behind-the-curve-how-covid-19-exposed-india-s-apatetic-rural-health-infrastructure-77393)

<sup>44</sup> Amnesty International, *Exposed, Silenced, Attacked: Failures to Protect Health and Essential Workers During the COVID-19 Pandemic*, 13 July 2020, [www.amnesty.org/en/documents/poi40/2572/2020/en/](http://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/poi40/2572/2020/en/)

<sup>45</sup> Workers in the informal sector – who constitute more than three-quarters of India’s workforce – have faced enormous difficulties due to rampant job losses including the increasing of a workday from 8 to 12 hours. See, for example, Adil Bhat, “Suspension of Indian labour laws to hurt low-income workers”, *The Diplomat*, 23 July 2020, [thediplomat.com/2020/06/suspension-of-indian-labor-laws-to-hurt-low-income-workers/](http://thediplomat.com/2020/06/suspension-of-indian-labor-laws-to-hurt-low-income-workers/) and Nilena MS, “India’s labour law reforms without social dialogue are of concern: ILO’s Corinne Vargha”, *The Caravan*, 9 December 2020, [www.caravanmagazine.in/labour/india-labour-reforms-is-of-concern](http://www.caravanmagazine.in/labour/india-labour-reforms-is-of-concern)

<sup>46</sup> Instances of hospitals refusing Muslim pregnant women and cancer patients surfaced in April 2020. In the months following the nationwide lockdown of March, social media and WhatsApp groups were flooded with calls for social and economic boycotts of Muslims, alongside fake news stories and other misinformation. See, OXFAM India, “Securing Rights of Patients in India: Lessons from rapid surveys on peoples’ experiences of Patient’s Rights Charter and the COVID-19 vaccination drive”, November 2021, [Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.](https://www.oxfamindia.org/knowledgehub/oxfamination/securing-rights-patients-india)

<https://www.oxfamindia.org/knowledgehub/oxfamination/securing-rights-patients-india>

<sup>47</sup> Amnesty International, "India's most vulnerable bear the brunt of COVID-19", 31 March 2020, <https://www.amnesty.org.uk/indias-most-vulnerable-bare-brunt-covid-19>

<sup>48</sup> Divya Trivedi, "COVID-19 and the plight of the transgender community", *Frontline*, 29 April 2020, <https://frontline.thehindu.com/dispatches/article31463945.ece>

<sup>49</sup> National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights, "Delayed and Denied: Injustice in COVID-19 Relief", [http://www.ncdhr.org.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/PMGKY-Inclusion-Assessment\\_4-states-Ph-II.pdf](http://www.ncdhr.org.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/PMGKY-Inclusion-Assessment_4-states-Ph-II.pdf)

<sup>50</sup> Sakhet Gokhale, "PM CARES Fund Now Has 'Independent Auditor' But Remains Beset by Lack of Transparency", *The Wire*, 19 June 2020, <https://thewire.in/government/pm-cares-fund-now-has-independent-auditor-but-remains-beset-by-lack-of-transparency>

<sup>51</sup> At least 300 telephone numbers of human rights defenders, journalists, lawyers, government officials and opposition politicians were potentially compromised. The spyware, as examined by Amnesty International, enabled government agencies to monitor all phone activity, including emails, files, contact lists, location information and chat messages. It also enabled governments to secretly record audio and video using a phone's built-in microphone and camera. The ruling Bharatiya Janata Party stalled all attempts by opposition leaders in Parliament to initiate an investigation into the allegations. On 27 October, the Supreme Court ordered the formation of a three-member committee to conduct an independent investigation into the use of Pegasus spyware for unlawful surveillance. Amnesty International, *Forensic Methodology Report: How to Catch NSO Group's Pegasus*, 18 July 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/doc10/4487/2021/en/>

<sup>52</sup> Amnesty International, "India: Hyderabad 'on the brink of becoming a total surveillance city'", 9 November 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2021/11/india-hyderabad-on-the-brink-of-becoming-a-total-surveillance-city/>

<sup>53</sup> The Halt the Hate Tracker of Amnesty International India recorded 181 incidents of alleged hate crimes in first half of 2019, the steepest rise in such incidents since 2015. Over two-thirds of the victims were targeted because they were Dalits, while 40 of them suffered because of their Muslim identity. In 37 reported incidents, the victims were killed. In 30 cases, victims were raped or sexually assaulted. Between January and June 2019, seventy-two mob attacks were reported. Of the 37 such attacks against Muslims, the victims were lynched in five cases. Dalit victims were lynched in eight of the 28 mob attacks.

<sup>54</sup> Police officials were often found to be bystanders to the violence against minorities and peaceful protesters or active perpetrators themselves. See, Amnesty International India, "India: Six months since Delhi riots, Delhi Police continue to enjoy impunity despite evidence of human rights violations", 28 August 2020, available at <https://www.amnesty.org.uk/files/2020-08/Delhi%20Report%20Amnesty%20International%20India.pdf>

<sup>55</sup> Uttarakhand Freedom of Religion Act, No. 28 of 2018 (11 May 2018); Himachal Pradesh Freedom of Religion Act, No. 13 of 2019 (6 November 2019), Uttar Pradesh Prohibition of Unlawful Conversion of Religion Ordinance, No. 21 of 2020 (27 November 2019), Madhya Pradesh Freedom of Religion Ordinance, No. 1 of 2020 (9 January 2020), Gujarat Freedom of Religion (Amendment) Act, Gujarat Prohibition of Transfer of Immovable Property and Provision for Protection of Tenants from Eviction from Premises in Disturbed Areas (Amendment) Act, No. 17 of 2020 (12 October 2020), The Gujarat Animal Preservation (Amendment) Act, 2017, The Karnataka Prevention of Slaughter and Preservation of Cattle Ordinance, 2020, The Muslim Women (Protection) of Rights on Marriage Act, No. 20 of 2019 (31 July 2019)

<sup>56</sup> Amnesty International India, "India: Six months since Delhi riots, Delhi Police continue to enjoy impunity despite evidence of human rights violations", 28 August 2020, available at [www.amnesty.org.uk/files/2020-08/Delhi%20Report%20Amnesty%20International%20India.pdf](http://www.amnesty.org.uk/files/2020-08/Delhi%20Report%20Amnesty%20International%20India.pdf)

<sup>57</sup> The United Christian Forum termed 2021 as the most "violent year" for Christians in India. The organisation recorded 486 cases of violence against Christians. Most of the cases were related to advocacy of hatred against the community for allegedly converting people from other religions into Christianity. Available at <https://www.persecution.org/2022/01/01/2021-ends-violent-year-christians-india/>

<sup>58</sup> Amnesty International India, "Designed to Exclude: How India's Courts are Allowing Foreigners Tribunals to Render People Stateless in Assam", November 2020, available at [http://www.amnesty.be/IMG/pdf/rapport\\_inde.pdf](http://www.amnesty.be/IMG/pdf/rapport_inde.pdf)

<sup>59</sup> Mayank Aggarwal, "Indian ministries want to limit public consultations that are necessary before approving projects", *Scroll.In*, 30 June 2020, [www.scroll.in/article/966004/indias-ministries-are-eager-to-dilute-the-public-consultation-clause-that-brings-accountability](http://www.scroll.in/article/966004/indias-ministries-are-eager-to-dilute-the-public-consultation-clause-that-brings-accountability)

<sup>60</sup> The Quint, "Amnesty Condemns SC Ruling on Evicting 10 Lakh Tribal Families", 21 February 2019, <https://www.thequint.com/news/india/supreme-court-of-india-tribal-families-eviction-amnesty-statement>. On 28 February 2019, the Supreme Court has since stayed the order and directed states to file affidavits detailing the process adopted in rejecting the claims for ownership rights of tribal and non-tribal dwellers under the Forest Rights Act. After review, the rejection claims have considerably reduced. Press Trust of India, "FRA cases: Review of rejected cases complete, number reduces considerably", 19 June 2019, [http://www.ptinews.com/news/10649553\\_FRA-cases--Review-of-rejected-cases-complete--number-reduces-considerably](http://www.ptinews.com/news/10649553_FRA-cases--Review-of-rejected-cases-complete--number-reduces-considerably)

<sup>61</sup> National Crime Record Bureau, "Crime Statistics of India 2020", Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, Table 3A.2, [https://ncrb.gov.in/sites/default/files/crime\\_in\\_india\\_table\\_additional\\_table\\_chapter\\_reports/TABLE%203A.2.pdf](https://ncrb.gov.in/sites/default/files/crime_in_india_table_additional_table_chapter_reports/TABLE%203A.2.pdf)

<sup>62</sup> The Wire, "Criminalising Marital Rape Will Threaten the Institution of Marriage, Centre Tells Delhi HC", 29 August 2020, <https://thewire.in/gender/criminalising-marital-rape-will-threaten-institution-marriage-centre-tells-delhi-hc>

<sup>63</sup> For example, in 2019, Ranjan Gogoi, the then-Chief of Justice of India was accused by a court assistant of sexual harassing her. The procedures laid down in the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act were not followed in adjudicating the case. Consequently, she withdrew from the proceedings. See also: Hindustan Times, "Nadia rape: CBI starts probe, victim's father says accused took body at gunpoint", 14 April 2022, <https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/nadia-rape-cbi-starts-probe-victim-s-father-says-accused-took-away-body-at-gunpoint-101649876475546.html>. Tomas Chamorro-Premuzic & Avivah Wittenberg-Cox, "How the pandemic increased domestic abuse and sexual violence against women", *Forbes*, 27 March 2021, [www.forbes.com/sites/tomaspremuzic/2021/03/27/how-the-pandemic-increased-domestic-abuse-and-sexual-violence-against-women/?sh=6936f4e950a7](http://www.forbes.com/sites/tomaspremuzic/2021/03/27/how-the-pandemic-increased-domestic-abuse-and-sexual-violence-against-women/?sh=6936f4e950a7)

<sup>64</sup> BBC News, "Hijab ban: Karnataka high court upholds government order on headscarves", 15 March 2022, <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-india-60300009>