

38 NORTH

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The DPRK's Responses to the Universal Periodic Review (A/HRC/27/10/Add.1)

a) Recommendations that enjoy the support of the Government of the DRPK (113):		
Response	Number	Recommendation
Support	124.1	Further fulfil the internationally taken obligations as well as join new human rights international instruments (Kazakhstan);
Support	124.3	Accede to international human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party (Chad);
Support	124.16	Take further steps to expedite the ratification of CRPD and its Optional Protocol (OP-CRPD) (Ghana);
Support	124.18	Continue to strengthen its domestic legal framework and implement its international human rights obligations (Singapore);
Support	124.21	Promulgate more laws and regulations on economic, social and cultural rights, to improve the legal framework concerning the exercise of human rights (Algeria);
Support	124.28	Maintain constructive and cooperative dialogue in the field of human rights (Timor-Leste);
Support	124.30	Continue taking concrete measures to further promote and protect human rights, particularly for women and children (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
Support	124.32	Continue to fulfil its obligations under the international human rights instruments (Timor-Leste);
Support	124.34	Take more practical measures for the protection of children, women and other vulnerable groups and full enjoyment of their rights (Cuba);
Support	124.36	Make further efforts to enhance awareness of rights of women and children as contained in the newly adopted laws (Timor-Leste); (Thailand);
Support	124.39	Encourage the participation of social organizations in the dissemination of international human rights instruments, with a view to increasing public awareness of human rights (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));
Support	124.41	Strengthen efforts aiming at disseminating the human rights culture through various activities throughout the country (Sudan);
Support	124.43	Promote training and human rights education for public officials (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

Support	124.45	Take measures to ensure international humanitarian aid reaches the most vulnerable and needy (Ethiopia);
Support	124.46	Work closely with humanitarian agencies to ensure their free and unimpeded access to all populations in need and that humanitarian aid is distributed transparently and reaches the most vulnerable citizens (New Zealand);
Support	124.48	Continue its cooperation and dialogue with the relevant international organisations with the aim to address the socio-economic needs of its people (Singapore);
Support	124.51	Continue developing cooperation with the human rights machinery of the United Nations (Kazakhstan);
Support	124.53	Strengthen cooperation with international organizations, particularly in the areas of health, education and food (Burundi);
Support	124.55	Continue with the cooperation programs, in line with the World Food Programme, with priority given to the most vulnerable groups, such as elderly persons, women and children, and ensure they are implemented transparently (Uruguay);
Support	124.66	Open cooperation channels with all United Nations human rights mechanisms and OHCHR (Argentina);
Support	124.68	Observe the principle of non-discrimination and the international human rights agreements to which the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a party in its law and practice (Indonesia);
Support	124.69	Take more active steps to eradicate all forms of discrimination against women (Angola);
Support	124.70	Take immediate measures to ensure gender equality (Israel);
Support	124.71	Continue its efforts in providing gender equal rights (Indonesia);
Support	124.72	Consider further legislative and administrative measures to encourage the increase of women's participation in public life (Belarus);
Support	124.73	Strengthen efforts to ensure women's representation in influential posts in national and regional government (Norway);
Support	124.74	Empower women's participation in decision-making institutions (South Sudan);
Support	124.75	Ensure women an equal treatment with respect to men, especially with regard to the rights to food, education and work (Italy);
Support	124.76	Further develop measures to generate better conditions for the activities of organizations on the rights of women (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
Support	124.105	Establish measures to combat discrimination and violence against women (France);
Support	124.107	Punish under law violence against women, establishing adequate measures to protect victims (Chile);
Support	124.110	Strengthen its national efforts in the area of combating trafficking in persons, especially women and children, including through human rights education and training for law enforcement officials (Egypt);

Support	124.112	Enact and implement legislation to prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings (Norway);
Support	124.113	Further strengthen the independence of the judiciary (Namibia);
Support	124.114	Enshrine fully the right to fair trial and due process guarantees (Israel);
Support	124.116	Create a national mechanism for the review of complaints of the populations concerning human rights violations (Russian Federation);
Support	124.117	Make efforts to achieve respect for all fundamental rights and freedoms of the entire population, especially women and children, and take all necessary measures to ensure the fight against impunity for the perpetrators of crimes, acts of violence and all human rights violations (Argentina);
Support	124.118	Take all necessary measures to prevent or punish violations of human rights (Burundi);
Support	124.120	Make greater efforts to foster the law-abiding culture throughout the country (Viet Nam);
Support	124.121	Continue building the social structure of the country, focusing on the promotion and protection of the family as the vital unit of the society (Uganda);
Support	124.122	Provide more convenient living conditions to children without parents (South Sudan);
Support	124.125	That steps be taken to further facilitate the easy travel of its citizens abroad (India);
Support	124.126	Allow all religious believers to exercise their religion independently (Israel);
Support	124.128	Guarantee freedom of thought, conscience and religion to all individuals by ensuring the basic rights to freedom of assembly and association (Canada);
Support	124.130	Increase measures to create conditions conducive for people to exercise freedom of expression (Indonesia);
Support	124.137	Appreciating the adoption of a series of laws on information access, take practical measures to ensure citizens' rights to free access to information (Myanmar);
Support	124.138	Take practical measures to provide safer working conditions, suitable for its citizens (Nicaragua);
Support	124.141	Ensure the right to food and other economic, social and cultural rights, without any kind of discrimination (Spain);
Support	124.142	Ensure, protect and fulfil the right to an adequate standard of living, including the rights to adequate food on a non-discriminatory basis (Slovenia);
Support	124.143	Ensure the right to food for its entire population without any restriction (Switzerland);
Support	124.145	Take the necessary measures in order for all the population to have access to food (Chile);

Support	124.146	Fully prioritise fulfilling the right to food in its public spending, thus furthering recent improvements in the food situation (Norway);
Support	124.147	Take immediate steps to allocate proper budgetary resources to ensure protection of the rights to food, health, water and sanitation (Ukraine);
Support	124.148	Include more effective methods for the increase of food production, continue to make efforts for increased production of medical supplies and facilities (Cuba);
Support	124.149	Increase budgetary allocation to the agricultural sector, so as to improve food security in its endeavours to further the protection and promotion of human rights of the Korean people (Mozambique);
Support	124.150	Continue to consolidate socio-economic measures to minimize the gap between rural and urban areas (Angola);
Support	124.151	Continue its efforts to fulfil the economic, social and cultural rights of all (Bangladesh);
Support	124.152	Ensure equal access to social and economic rights for all citizens (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);
Support	124.153	Continue its fight against poverty (Bangladesh);
Support	124.154	Intensify efforts to develop poverty alleviation programmes with specific attention to empower marginalised and vulnerable groups within the society, such as children, women and the elderly (Sri Lanka);
Support	124.156	Pay greater attention to the construction of sanitation facilities and housing constructions in rural areas (China);
Support	124.157	Continue the efforts to ensure the right to adequate housing by continuing to implement plans for the construction and renovation of houses which are provided to the people free of charge (Syrian Arab Republic);
Support	124.158	Make efforts to supply quality drinking water and provide adequate cultural facilities to the rural population (Turkmenistan);
Support	124.159	Continue ensuring the right to safe drinking water and sanitation for all persons (Egypt);
Support	124.160	Continue to make efforts to ensure the supply of quality drinking water to all of the population (South Sudan);
Support	124.161	Increase access to food, healthcare, education, and adequate housing, throughout the country (Namibia);
Support	124.162	Take further measures to improve access to basic health care, nutrition and education of children (India);
Support	124.163	Take concrete measures to further improve hygiene and sanitation in all parts of the country (Kazakhstan);
Support	124.164	Consider further increase in state expenditures on the health sector with a view to meeting the demand for medical supplies, including essential drugs (Belarus);
Support	124.165	Continue to ensure effective functioning of the telemedicine system (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

Support	124.166	Take appropriate measures to effectively implement the Strategy for Health (2011-2015) and some other programmes on health (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
Support	124.167	Strengthen health-care services for its citizens through better training of the medical personnel, particularly in remote rural areas (Sudan);
Support	124.168	Carry out a reproductive health strategy and other programmes for women's health with a view to reducing the maternal mortality rate as set out in the MDG (Turkmenistan);
Support	124.169	Take concrete measures to improve health care for women to further decrease maternal mortality (Bangladesh);
Support	124.170	Provide the necessary resources to the health system, in order to strengthen it, and especially in order to lower child and maternal mortality rates (Uruguay);
Support	124.171	Continue actions to ensure that children in the most disadvantaged areas enjoy the same benefits in education and health enjoyed in urban areas (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
Support	124.172	Develop and implement more substantiated programmes and initiatives for the provision of enhanced level of the rights to education and health for all (Cuba);
Support	124.173	Direct more attention and allocate more resources for the improvement of the quality of education (Bangladesh);
Support	124.174	Take the necessary positive measures to modernize educational facilities with a view to successfully ensuring the enforcement of the 12-year education system (Belarus);
Support	124.175	Improve further the general secondary education (Myanmar);
Support	124.176	Introduce advanced teaching methods to improve quality education in the country and further promote cooperation with relevant international organizations and foreign countries in this regard (Ethiopia);
Support	124.177	Faithfully implement the national action program for education for all by 2015 (Pakistan);
Support	124.178	Continue to make efforts to ensure that children with disabilities and those without parents fully enjoy their right to health, education and other social and cultural rights (Sri Lanka);
Support	124.179	Provide all means and resources to allow children with disabilities to enjoy the right to education and have access to sport activities (Egypt);
Support	124.180	Continue to take measures for the sustainable economic, social and cultural development in the rural areas (Cuba);
Support	124.181	Continue to promote economic, social and culture development to provide better conditions for the enjoyment of all rights by its people (China); 124.182 Intensify its efforts to promote economic development (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

Support	124.183	Strengthen measures to reinvigorate the national economy, including allowing more people-to-people contact through engagement in economic and commercial activities, including tourism (Malaysia);
Support	124.184	Work with the international community to consider removing the sanctions imposed on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea encouraging it to meaningfully promote and protect human rights in its country (Uganda);
Support	124.185	Share with others the country's experiences in disaster risk management (Nicaragua).

(b) Recommendations that have been partially accepted by the Government of the DPRK (4):

Response	Number	Recommendation
Partially Accepted	124.7	Ratify ICERD, CAT and its Optional Protocol, CPED, CRPD, and the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC) (Tunisia);
Partially Accepted	124.63	Act on its commitment to dialogue and cooperation by timely submitting all treaty body reports, by accepting outstanding requests by special procedures to visit the country and by engaging actively with OHCHR to ensure compatibility of national legislation with its international treaty obligations (Hungary);
Partially Accepted	124.67	Strengthen cooperation with human rights mechanisms and engage with OHCHR, and avail itself of the Office's expertise, in order to demonstrate transparency and to adopt measures to better ensure the full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all (Sierra Leone);
Partially Accepted	124.115	Align its criminal justice system with its obligations under the ICCPR and other international human rights instruments (Australia);

(c) Recommendations that have been noted by the Government of the DPRK (58):

Response	Number	Recommendation
Noted	124.4	Consider acceding to ICERD and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (ICRMW) (Egypt);
Noted	124.5	Consider the possibility of acceding to ICERD and CAT (Russian Federation);
Noted	124.6	Ratify international conventions, particularly ICERD, CAT, ICRMW and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CPED), with the aim of enacting them into national law (Sierra Leone);
Noted	124.8	Ratify key international human rights treaties, in particular CAT and CPED, and comply with its obligations (Brazil);
Noted	124.9	Sign and ratify CAT, as recommended previously (Turkey);
Noted	124.10	Accede to CAT and take immediate action to stop the use of torture and other ill-treatment of all detainees (Denmark);
Noted	124.11	Adopt a clear time-bound plan to become party to CAT as a key step towards demonstrating genuine commitment to protecting human rights (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
Noted	124.12	Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (ICCPR-OP 2); CAT and OP-CAT; the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and the three optional protocols to CRC (Portugal);
Noted	124.13	Ratify core international human rights conventions, in particular CAT and ICCPR-OP 2 (Latvia);
Noted	124.14	Ratify ICCPR-OP 2 (Uruguay);
Noted	124.19	Amend the national legislation in order to make it compatible with international human rights standards, and to establish an NHRI (Poland);
Noted	124.22	Consider establishing an NHRI in compliance with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);
Noted	124.23	Establish an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Ghana);
Noted	124.24	Establish a National Human Rights Institution in accordance with the Paris Principles, as recommended previously (India);
Noted	124.25	Establish a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Tunisia);
Noted	124.26	Establish an independent NHRI and an effective complaints mechanism (Sierra Leone);

Noted	124.49	Take concrete and immediate steps to improve the human rights situation in the country, inter alia, by engaging with international human rights bodies and mechanisms in a sustained way, including by granting access to the country as well as taking on board recommendations of such bodies and mechanisms for further consideration, dialogue and implementation (Denmark);
Noted	124.54	Consider promptly joining the International Labour Organization (Uruguay);
Noted	124.58	Extend immediate and unrestricted access to United Nations special procedures and to OHCHR, in order to enable them to carry out their mandates (Turkey);
Noted	124.59	Begin fully cooperating with United Nations human rights special procedures in order to improve the situation of human rights (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);
Noted	124.60	Consider the request of the Special Rapporteur on the right to food to visit the country (India);
Noted	124.77	Consider putting a moratorium on capital punishment with the view to its ultimate abolishment (Namibia);
Noted	124.78	Introduce an immediate moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to its abolition (Slovakia);
Noted	124.79	Impose a moratorium on the death penalty as a first step to its abolition (Spain);
Noted	124.80	Impose an immediate moratorium on executions as a first step towards the abolition of the death penalty (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);
Noted	124.81	Adopt a moratorium on executions, as a first step towards abolition of the death penalty, as previously recommended in the first cycle (Italy);
Noted	124.82	Adopt a moratorium on the death penalty and prohibit public executions, as a first step to abolition (Sierra Leone);
Noted	124.83	Adopt a moratorium on the death penalty and put an end to public executions (Turkey);
Noted	124.84	Apply a moratorium on the death penalty and make efforts to eliminate capital punishment in the judicial system (Ecuador);
Noted	124.85	Establish an official moratorium on executions (Belgium);
Noted	124.86	Establish a moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to its abolition, ensure judicial proceedings with all international guarantees and abolish collective punishments (Costa Rica);
Noted	124.87	Establish an immediate moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to abolition and in the meantime immediately end public and extrajudicial executions (Lithuania);
Noted	124.88	Establish an immediate moratorium on the death penalty as a first step towards its final abolition, withdraw the mandatory nature of the death sentence, publish detailed statistics on the death sentence and on executions (France);

Noted	124.89	Establish an immediate moratorium on the death penalty, as a first step towards its complete abolition, and publish detailed statistics on death sentences and executions (Hungary);
Noted	124.90	Establish and implement an immediate moratorium on the imposition and execution of the death penalty (Montenegro);
Noted	124.92	Stop the practice of public executions and declare and implement an immediate moratorium on the imposition and execution of the death penalty, followed by concrete steps towards the complete abolition of the death penalty (Germany);
Noted	124.94	As long as the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea maintains the death penalty, respect minimum standards in that regard, Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/50 and the standing provisions of ICCPR (articles 6 and 14) as well as of CRC (article 37) (Belgium);
Noted	124.95	Prohibit the use of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment as punishment for detainees (Spain);
Noted	124.96	Take measures to combat the use of torture and related acts (Botswana);
Noted	124.97	Take immediate steps to stop the use of torture and ill-treatment in all instances of deprivation of freedom (Slovakia);
Noted	124.98	Take immediate and transparent action to stop the use of torture and other ill-treatment of all detainees, including forced hard labour and denial of food quotas (Sweden);
Noted	124.99	Conduct thorough investigation of cases of the use of torture and other forms of cruel treatment, in particular cases of violence against women in the penitentiary system (Russian Federation);
Noted	124.100	Immediately establish a system to prevent sexual violence against female prisoners (Ireland);
Noted	124.101	Ensure that all prisoners are provided with the minimum standards of humane treatment, in particular that they are not subject to torture or inhumane or degrading treatment such as forced hard labour or food quotas (New Zealand);
Noted	124.106	Enact national legislation to combat violence against women, including a definition of rape that applies to domestic rape and rape in detention centres (Canada);
Noted	124.108	Bring an end to the practice of forced abortion (Canada);
Noted	124.109	Enhance measures to address the issues of trafficking and violence against women, especially through awareness programmes and by strengthening the institutional and legal framework (Sri Lanka);
Noted	124.111	End forced labour (Chile);
Noted	124.119	Tackle impunity by investigating and timely prosecuting those responsible for acts of violence and human rights violations, in particular those committed by law enforcement and other authorities, and pay special attention to women and children to avoid that they are subjected to sexual abuse in detention (Ecuador);

Noted	124.124	Ensure free movement of all citizens and refrain from punishing those who return or are involuntarily returned to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from abroad (Czech Republic);
Noted	124.127	Reform legislation in the area of the rights of freedom of conscience and belief (Russian Federation);
Noted	124.129	Enhance the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion, including the right to manifest such individually or in community with others in public or private, in worship, observance, practice and teaching, in line with all the provisions under article 18 of ICCPR, to which the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a State party (Namibia);
Noted	124.133	Allow the establishment of independent newspapers and other social media, including free access to the internet (Israel);
Noted	124.134	Create a favourable environment for the activities of human rights defenders, journalists and other actors of civil society (Tunisia);
Noted	124.135	Open the information space in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea so that all its people have access to information of their choice and the possibility to impart it freely without fear of reprisals (Czech Republic);
Noted	124.136	Ensure free access of all its citizens to information in line with its international obligations under ICCPR (Slovakia);
Noted	124.139	Ensure that government policy on access to food, healthcare and health services, including the Public Distribution System, is free of discrimination and political considerations (Austria);
Noted	124.140	Ensure the right to adequate food, including access to food, in a nondiscriminatory manner, paying special attention to marginalized groups in its public distribution, in accordance with its international human rights obligations (Finland);

(d) Recommendations that do not enjoy the support of the Government of the DPRK (10):

Response	Number	Recommendation
Do not support	124.91	Disclose detailed data on the use of the death penalty and the modalities of the executions (Italy);
Do not support	124.93	End the practice of arbitrary, public and private executions (Chile);
Do not support	124.102	Make a list of persons in detention, provide access to the International Red Cross to prisons and review all cases of arbitrary arrest or confessions under torture, considering reparation for victims (Mexico);
Do not support	124.103	To counter allegations of torture and ill-treatment in prison facilities, allow ICRC and other international observers to have immediate, full and genuine access to all detention facilities to ensure proper treatment of prisoners (Hungary);
Do not support	124.104	Invite the Special Rapporteur and/or an international humanitarian organization recognized for its independence to visit “reform institutions” and other correctional and penitentiary institutions to assess/evaluate detention conditions with a view to proposing measures to improve these conditions so that they meet international norms and standards (Belgium);
Do not support	124.123	Remove restrictions on movement in and out of the capital and derogate Article 62 of the Penal Code, which prohibits leaving the country without State authorization, thereby removing all sanctions against those who decide to leave and to return to their country (Mexico);
Do not support	124.131	End restrictions on the right to freedom of expression and related rights, as well as on movement (Botswana);
Do not support	124.132	Allow the establishment of independent newspapers and other media; allow its citizens to access the Internet and the international media; and abolish compulsory indoctrination sessions (Australia);
Do not support	124.144	Allow reform of the food market in order to ensure adequate food production for its population (Greece);
Do not support	124.155	Undertake profound legal reforms in accordance with international law, legalize and support free market activities that provide citizens with a livelihood, and release all prisoners detained for exercising private economic activities (Germany);

Recommendations that were rejected by the DPRK on the grounds that they seriously distorted the reality of and slandered the country (83):

Response	Number	Recommendation
Rejected	125.1	Prioritize the need to become party to the following important human rights treaties, namely: ICERD; CAT and OP-CAT; ICRMW; and the Rome Statute, taking into account the fact that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has already acceded to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, in 1989 (Ghana);
Rejected	125.2	Accede to and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute, including by incorporating provisions to cooperate promptly and fully with the International Criminal Court (Netherlands);
Rejected	125.3	Accede to and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute (Montenegro);
Rejected	125.4	Accede and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute and accede to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Estonia);
Rejected	125.5	Accede to and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute, including by incorporating provisions to cooperate promptly and fully with the ICC in investigations and prosecutions and accede to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Sweden);
Rejected	125.6	Ratify the Rome Statute and cooperate fully with the International Criminal Court in order, inter alia, to hold to account those responsible for crimes against humanity (Greece);
Rejected	125.7	Ratify the Rome Statute and fully align its national legislation with all obligations under the Rome Statute (Latvia);
Rejected	125.8	Adopt precise definitions of anti-State crimes, anti-Peoples crimes or crimes representing an offence against the management of the economy in the criminal code and in the criminal procedure code (Belgium);
Rejected	125.9	Amend the Penal and Criminal Code to abolish generic crimes such as "activities against the State or society" (Spain);
Rejected	125.10	Eliminate from the Criminal Code the crime of guilt by association (France);
Rejected	125.11	Incorporate structural reforms that allow the separation of powers, establishing conditions for an independent judiciary, a multiparty political system and a National Assembly that reflects the interests of citizens at national, regional and local levels (Spain);
Rejected	125.12	Consider constructively the recommendations made during this UPR and made by the commission of inquiry on human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (COI) (Italy);

Rejected	125.13	Cooperate with United Nations human rights mechanisms, in particular COIs of the Human Rights Council (Costa Rica);
Rejected	125.14	Acknowledge the existence of human rights violations taking place in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and act immediately on the recommendations of the COI (New Zealand);
Rejected	125.15	Implement the COI's recommendations, including those on denial of due process, reform of the prison system, abolition of the death penalty and return of abductees to their homelands (Australia);
Rejected	125.16	Implement the recommendations of the COI (Latvia);
Rejected	125.17	Study and start implementing the recommendations included in the report of the COI (Estonia);
Rejected	125.18	Accept and faithfully implement the recommendations of the COI, especially those contained in the Human Rights Council's resolution (Republic of Korea);
Rejected	125.19	Heed the calls of the COI and Human Rights Council resolution 25/25 to end human rights violations, in particular, those that amount to crimes against humanity, and bring perpetrators to justice (Germany);
Rejected	125.20	Acknowledge the human rights violations in the country and take steps to end such violations and abuses by implementing the recommendations in the COI's final report and cooperating with the Special Rapporteur and OHCHR (United States of America);
Rejected	125.21	Put an immediate end to human rights violations documented in the report of the COI, many of which constitute, in the view of the report, crimes against humanity (France);
Rejected	125.22	Take measures to put an end to all human rights violations, including those associated with political prison camps and abduction, as recommended in the COI report and the Human Rights Council resolution adopted as the result of the consideration of that report (Japan);
Rejected	125.23	Take immediate steps to put an end to violations of human rights, namely by implementing the recommendations of the report of the COI, established by the Human Rights Council (Portugal);
Rejected	125.24	Implement the recommendations in the report of the COI (Slovenia);
Rejected	125.25	Take immediate measures to end the systematic, widespread and gross human rights violations described in the report of the COI – including violations of the freedoms of thought, expression and religion; multiple forms of discrimination; violations of the freedom of movement and residence; violations of the right to food; arbitrary detention, torture and executions; and abductions and enforced disappearances from other countries (Iceland);
Rejected	125.26	Allow independent human rights monitors to visit the country, cooperate with special procedures and start an open debate, both domestically and at international level, on the findings of the COI (Czech Republic);

Rejected	125.27	Cooperate fully with the COI as well as with the United Nations special procedures and with the humanitarian international organizations (Portugal);
Rejected	125.28	Extend an open invitation to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council, and within the framework of this cooperation, allow the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to visit the country (Uruguay);
Rejected	125.29	Fully cooperate with the United Nations human rights mechanisms, including the special rapporteur on the situation of human rights in this country and the COI (Ukraine);
Rejected	125.30	Cooperate fully with the United Nations, the Human Rights Council and the special rapporteur on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and allow access by the latter to the country (Greece);
Rejected	125.31	Cooperate with the Special Rapporteur, in particular to allow him immediate and unrestricted access to the country, camps of ordinary prisoners and political prisoners, and implement the recommendations of the COI (Switzerland);
Rejected	125.32	Cooperate fully with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and other United Nations human rights mechanisms and grant them unrestricted access to the country (Lithuania);
Rejected	125.33	Grant access to the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and accept technical cooperation from United Nations human rights mechanisms (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
Rejected	125.34	Grant access for the special rapporteur on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (Sweden);
Rejected	125.35	Grant free and unfettered access to the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to all special procedures mandate-holders (France);
Rejected	125.36	Recognize the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, issue an invitation to him to visit the country, and permit him to work unhindered (Austria);
Rejected	125.37	Cooperate fully with the human rights mechanisms of the United Nations and with the special procedures of the Human Rights Council, including with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (Romania);
Rejected	125.38	Fully cooperate with all the United Nations human rights mechanisms and special procedures, particularly the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and engage with OHCHR (Brazil);

Rejected	125.39	Respond favourably to the request of special procedures mandate holders to enter the whole country, and fully cooperate with special procedures and other human rights mechanisms, in particular the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (Slovenia);
Rejected	125.40	End State-sponsored discrimination based on the "songbun" system, as well as pervasive discrimination against women (United States of America);
Rejected	125.41	Take immediate measures to end discrimination against its citizens for the alleged sins of their grandparents under the songbun system; ensure gender equality in practice; and address violence against women and girls (Australia);
Rejected	125.42	Abolish all unconstitutional discriminatory practices connected with the songbun system and terminate the punishment based on collective guilt (Czech Republic);
Rejected	125.43	End discrimination against citizens on the basis of the so-called "core", "wavering" and "hostile" social classes and of political connections (Canada);
Rejected	125.44	Abolish the death penalty and terminate public executions (Greece);
Rejected	125.45	Cease the institutionalized policy of executions and disappearances described in the reports of the Special Rapporteur (Spain);
Rejected	125.46	Provide the families of those abducted with full information on their fate and whereabouts (Greece);
Rejected	125.47	Provide all families of all abducted persons with full information on their fate and whereabouts and allow the abductees and their descendants to return immediately to their countries of origin (Hungary);
Rejected	125.48	Address seriously the issues of abductees, prisoners of war and separated families (Republic of Korea);
Rejected	125.49	Set a specific timeframe and take concrete action to resolve the issue of abductions as soon as possible, including by repatriating the abductees (Japan);
Rejected	125.50	Allow all persons of foreign origin who have been abducted, as well as their descendants, to return freely to their countries of origin (Slovakia);
Rejected	125.51	Make the necessary efforts to repatriate foreigners who were forcibly held in the territory of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and provide all information to the authorities and relatives about the whereabouts of these persons (Mexico);
Rejected	125.52	End the kidnapping of persons, whatever their country of origin may be (Chile);
Rejected	125.53	Take immediate steps to end the use of torture and other illtreatment of detainees in political prison camps, including forced labour and denial of food quotas (Lithuania);
Rejected	125.54	Close all political prison camps immediately (Canada);

Rejected	125.55	Close down the political prison camps and release all political prisoners (Greece);
Rejected	125.56	Close immediately all political prison camps and unconditionally release all political prisoners detained (Lithuania);
Rejected	125.57	Close down all camps where prisoners of conscience are held and release unconditionally all political prisoners (Czech Republic);
Rejected	125.58	Close down immediately all political prison camps and labour camps and unconditionally release all prisoners of conscience, including relatives that have been held on the basis of "guilt by association" (Slovenia);
Rejected	125.59	Close political prison camps, eliminate discrimination based on the "songbun" system and cooperate with human rights mechanisms, including the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (Republic of Korea);
Rejected	125.60	Immediately close down all political prison camps, and release all prisoners of conscience, including relatives being held on the basis of guilt-by association (Austria);
Rejected	125.61	Immediately close down all political prison camps and unconditionally release all prisoners of conscience, including relatives being held on the basis of "guilt-by-association" (Sweden);
Rejected	125.62	Proceed to the immediate closure of prisoner camps (Spain);
Rejected	125.63	Immediately close concentration camps for political prisoners (kwanli-so) and release all political prisoners (France);
Rejected	125.64	Immediately dismantle all political prison camps, release all political prisoners, and institute protections against arbitrary detention that guarantee due process and fair trial (United States of America);
Rejected	125.65	Immediately dismantle all political prison camps and abolish the practice of forced labour (Germany);
Rejected	125.66	Acknowledge the existence of human rights violations, including political prison camps, dismantle them and release all prisoners (Israel);
Rejected	125.67	Acknowledge the existence of political prison camps, and take immediate steps to close them (New Zealand);
Rejected	125.68	Acknowledge the existence of human rights violations, including those in facilities which it describes as "reform through labour camps", and provide international humanitarian organisations with immediate access to these facilities and their victims; dismantle all camps and release all political prisoners; and clarify with full detail the fate of any disappeared persons who cannot be readily traced (Netherlands);
Rejected	125.69	Put an end to the practice of people detained in prisoner camps, closing political prisoner camps and promoting the necessary reforms in the judicial system to ensure fair trial and respect for due process guarantees (Argentina);
Rejected	125.70	Abolish its political prison camps, where grave human rights violations are ongoing, and release all political prisoners (Japan);

Rejected	125.71	Provide international humanitarian organisations and human rights monitors access to the camps and their surviving victims (Israel);
Rejected	125.72	Provide international humanitarian organizations and human rights monitors with immediate access to the prison camps and their surviving victims (Austria);
Rejected	125.73	Guarantee international humanitarian organizations and human rights monitors immediate access to political prisons and other camps, as well as to their surviving victims, in order to provide primary care (Estonia);
Rejected	125.74	Provide international humanitarian organisations with immediate, free and unimpeded access to all populations in need, including those held in labour camps or political prison camps (Ireland);
Rejected	125.75	Ensure access of the International Humanitarian Organization to the prison camps and to other detention centers (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);
Rejected	125.76	Provide a fair public trial to all political prisoners and prohibit and penalize torture in the detention centers (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);
Rejected	125.77	Prosecute persons responsible for serious violations of human rights and ratify the Rome Statute (Switzerland);
Rejected	125.78	Hold those responsible for grave, widespread and systematic violations of human rights, including crimes against humanity, accountable for their depraved actions (Canada);
Rejected	125.79	End immediately reprisals against persons on the basis of “guilt by association” and the collective punishment of families of convicted criminals (Germany);
Rejected	125.80	Dismantle the “inminban” neighbourhood watches, and citizen registration and denunciation systems (Canada);
Rejected	125.81	Make all the necessary political reforms in order to ensure the emergence of a government through free and fair elections (Greece);
Rejected	125.82	Guarantee the right to food for its citizens on an equal basis and put an end to discriminatory food rationing as a tool to control and exert pressure on its people (Czech Republic);
Rejected	125.83	Stop violating the right to food and using starvation, hunger and malnutrition as a means to ensure its control over the population (Greece).