Democratic People's Republic of Korea





HUMAN RIGHTS AT THE HEART OF RESPONSE

Relevance of human rights recommendations in responding to the pandemic

OHCHR aims to put human rights at the heart of the response of States, UN partners, civil society and the private sector to COVID-19. It focuses on supporting six priority areas: 1. Respect for all human rights and addressing specific issues which might be less visible or more sensitive; 2. Vulnerable people and groups; 3. Participation, inclusion and access to information; 4. Economic and social rights; 5. Integrating human rights into the UN system response; and 6. UN Human Rights Mechanisms contribution to COVID-19 response.

The graph shows recommendations addressed to the DPRK by the UN Human Rights Mechanisms; the Universal Periodic Review, the Special Procedures mandate holders and the Treaty Bodies in the 5 years prior to the pandemic, which OHCHR assesses as particularly relevant in responding to the pandemic in an inclusive and sustainable way. All recommendations addressed to the DPRK can be found at the Universal Human Rights Index at https://uhri.ohchr.org/.

Progressively achieve the realization of the right to an adequate standard of living, prioritizing the most marginalized communities

Refrain from forced evictions and enforce safeguards against it, particularly in rural areas

Reform the Public Distribution System to ensure the right to social security for all

Counter widespread corruption

(SR DPRK; UPR)

1 NO POVERTY

TATAL

PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS Combat food insecurity and malnutrition, and seek assistance of the international community

Ensure that access to food is free from discrimination

(CEDAVV; UPR)



Improve public health services and reduce inequalities in access to health care

Reduce infant, child and maternal mortality rates, particularly in the provinces and rural areas

(CRC; UPR)





Continuously invest in the quality and infrastructure of education, with particular emphasis on rural and remote areas

End discrimination against children in access to schools based on their social status or parents' political views

Develop inclusive education for children with disabilities

(CRC; SR Disabilities; UPR)

5 GENDER EQUALITY

Ensure gender equality in practice

Protect women from gender-based violence, including domestic violence

Ensure that victims/survivors of gender-based violence have access to justice

Combat trafficking in persons, especially women and children

(CEDAVV; SR DPRK; UPR)



Progressively achieve the realization of the right to water and sanitation

Engage with the Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation

(SR DPRK)

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

(CEDAVV; CRC; SR DPRK; UPR)

human rights institution

Grant access to and cooperate with UN Human Rights

Mechanisms including special

Accept offers of technical cooperation by the international community that may help to

Provide data for an assessment of the impact of international

sanctions on the economic and

Review detention conditions and

Prohibit all forms of corporal punishment in all settings

reform the penitentiary system in line with international standards

Establish an independent national

Ensure freedom of expression and independence of the media

social rights of the people

(SR DPRK; SR disabilities; UPR)

promote and protect human

procedures

Combat discrimination based on social class, religion or political opinion

Remove the barriers to access to education and health

Promote human rights awareness among the population

(IEs accountability; UPR)





LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND

Protect the rights of vulnerable groups including women, children, persons with disabilities and the elderly

Grant immediate, free and unimpeded access to international humanitarian organizations, including to prisoners

Ban the practice of assigning children to dolgyeokdae

Adopt a human rights-based approach to disability and set up a comprehensive strategy for the inclusion of children with disabilities

(CRC; SR DPRK; SR disabilities; UPR)



Review labour laws and policies that restrict the participation of women in the labour market

Prohibit the employment of children under 18 in harmful or hazardous work in formal and informal sectors

Review the policy of labour mobilization

(CEDAVV; CRC; SR DPRK)