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Promotion and protection of human rights: human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

Situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that all States have an obligation to respect, protect and fulfil human rights and fundamental freedoms and to fulfil the obligations that they have undertaken under the various international instruments,

Recalling all previous resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, the Commission on Human Rights and the Human Rights Council on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including Assembly resolution [78/218](#) of 19 December 2023 and Council resolution [55/21](#) of 4 April 2024,¹ and mindful of the need for the international community to strengthen its coordinated efforts aimed at achieving the implementation of those resolutions,

Deeply concerned at the grave human rights situation, the pervasive culture of impunity and the lack of accountability for human rights violations and abuses in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Reiterating the importance of following up on the recommendations contained in the report of the commission of inquiry on human rights in the Democratic People's

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-ninth Session, Supplement No. 53 (A/79/53)*, chap. IV, sect. A.



Republic of Korea,² on the tenth anniversary of its publication, and reiterating also its grave concern at the detailed findings contained therein,

Recalling the responsibility of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to protect its population from crimes against humanity, and recalling also that the commission of inquiry urged the leadership of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to prevent and suppress crimes against humanity and to ensure that perpetrators are prosecuted and brought to justice in a manner that is in accordance with international law,

Taking note of the report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,³ regretting that the Special Rapporteur has still not been allowed to visit the country and that she has received no cooperation from the authorities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and taking note also of the comprehensive report of the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea submitted in accordance with resolution 78/218,⁴

Mindful that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,⁵ the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,⁶ the Convention on the Rights of the Child,⁷ the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women⁸ and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,⁹ and urging full implementation of these Conventions and of the recommendations contained in the concluding observations from treaty body reviews and the submission of all overdue periodic reports to the respective treaty bodies,

Encouraging the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to implement the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities on her visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in May 2017, submitted to the Human Rights Council at its thirty-seventh session,¹⁰ and taking note with appreciation of the submission by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in December 2023 of the written replies¹¹ to the list of issues sent by the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,¹²

Stressing the importance of extending the cooperation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to other United Nations special procedures and human rights mechanisms, in particular to use the opportunity to engage with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in accordance with their terms of reference,

Recalling the participation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the third universal periodic review process, noting the acceptance by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of 132 of the 262 recommendations,¹³ and encouraging the Government to implement these recommendations in good faith,

² [A/HRC/25/63](#).

³ [A/79/235](#).

⁴ [A/79/277](#).

⁵ See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

⁶ *Ibid.*

⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.

⁸ *Ibid.*, vol. 1249, No. 20378.

⁹ *Ibid.*, vol. 2515, No. 44910.

¹⁰ [A/HRC/37/56/Add.1](#).

¹¹ [CRPD/C/PRK/RQ/1](#).

¹² [CRPD/C/PRK/Q/1](#).

¹³ [A/HRC/42/10](#).

Recalling also the participation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the fourth universal periodic review process, and encouraging the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to engage constructively with this process,

Noting again with regret that independent civil society organizations cannot operate in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and that, as a result, no civil society organization based in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is able to independently monitor, document and report on human rights violations in the country,

Recalling the collaboration established between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in providing human rights education to a small number of government officials in Geneva in May 2019, and urging that such technical cooperation be resumed and broadened, including through virtual meetings, and participation in regional and global human rights programmes,

Stressing the importance of extending the cooperation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the field-based structure of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in the region,

Noting the cooperation between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Population Fund and the World Health Organization in order to improve the health situation in the country,

Noting also the activities undertaken by the United Nations Development Programme, on a modest scale, in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea prior to the withdrawal of international staff, and encouraging the engagement of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with the international community to ensure that the programmes benefit persons in need of assistance and continue to be implemented,

Noting further the cooperation between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Population Fund and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on a number of assessments, underscoring the importance of those assessments in analysing changes in the national, household and individual situations with regard to food security, nutrition, health, water and sanitation, thereby supporting confidence in the targeting and monitoring of aid programmes, and noting with appreciation the work of international aid operators,

Stressing the importance of granting immediate access to the country for humanitarian agencies, especially given the prevalence of malnutrition and the necessity for international humanitarian aid organizations to be able to carry out independent needs assessments and implement their humanitarian programmes consistent with international standards and humanitarian principles, including in areas with no operational presence, as well as the need for full, safe, rapid and unhindered access for humanitarian organizations to provide assistance to persons in the most vulnerable situations, including individuals in detention, persons with disabilities and older persons, including through the entry of international staff and the prioritization of the shipment of life-saving humanitarian assistance, in accordance with guidance and best practice provided by the World Health Organization,

Condemning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for continuing to divert its resources into pursuing its unlawful nuclear weapons and ballistic missile programmes over the welfare of its people, and emphasizing the necessity for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to respect and ensure the welfare and inherent dignity of the people in the country, as referred to by the Security Council in its

resolutions 2321 (2016) of 30 November 2016, 2371 (2017) of 5 August 2017, 2375 (2017) of 11 September 2017 and 2397 (2017) of 22 December 2017,

Noting with grave concern the exacerbation of the humanitarian situation and its adverse impact on the human rights situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Noting with concern the government restrictions that have compelled the international staff of humanitarian agencies to leave the country and suspend assistance projects and the effect that these restrictions may have had on the levels of malnutrition and access to health services, water and sanitation,

Taking note of the ongoing strategic framework for cooperation between the United Nations and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government's commitment in accordance with the principles, goals and targets of the Sustainable Development Goals¹⁴ and in line with its commitments to international agreements and conventions,

Stressing again with grave concern the urgency and importance of the issue of international abductions, which involves a serious violation of human rights, and of the immediate return of all abductees, as they and their family members are ageing and there is no time to lose, expressing grave concern at the long years of severe suffering experienced by abductees and their families as a result of their forced separation, and the lack of any concrete or positive action by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, notably since the investigations on all the Japanese nationals commenced on the basis of the government-level consultations held between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Japan in May 2014 and the identical and non-substantive replies by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the numerous communications transmitted by the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances and the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, and strongly demanding again that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sincerely listen to the voices of the victims and their families to address all allegations of enforced disappearances, clarify the fate and whereabouts of disappeared persons and faithfully provide accurate, detailed and full information promptly to the families of the victims, and resolve immediately all issues relating to all abductees, in particular the realization of the immediate return of all abductees of Japan and the Republic of Korea,

Noting with concern the allegations of continued violations of the human rights of unrepatriated prisoners of war and their descendants, and the continued failure of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in its obligations to repatriate under the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, of 12 August 1949,¹⁵ and noting with concern also the issue of nationals of other Member States arbitrarily detained in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with no information available regarding their health or the conditions of their detention,

Stressing the urgency and importance of the issue of separated families, including affected Koreans worldwide, and in this regard urging the resumption of the reunions of separated families, considering the advanced age of the family members concerned, including the implementation of the commitments made on this issue at the inter-Korean summit held on 19 September 2018 to strengthen humanitarian cooperation to fundamentally resolve the issue of separated families, to end their forced separation, and allow permanent regular reunions and contact between separated families, including through meetings at an easily accessible location and regular facility, regular written correspondence, video reunions and the

¹⁴ See resolution 70/1.

¹⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 972.

exchange of video messages, in accordance with relevant Security Council resolutions,

Noting with concern the possible negative impact on the human rights situation, including that of separated families, following the announcement of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in January 2024 that it would no longer pursue reunification with the Republic of Korea,

Welcoming efforts undertaken by Member States and the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea so far, and encouraging further efforts to raise international awareness about the human rights situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Stressing that the human rights situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including with respect to gender equality and the rights of all women and girls, including adolescent girls, is intrinsically linked to international peace and security, since the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea funds its unlawful nuclear weapons and ballistic missile programmes through human rights violations and abuse, such as forced labour, and noting with concern that a disproportionate amount of the State budget is allocated to military spending, resulting in failure to fully respect, protect and fulfil human rights, such as the right to adequate food as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living and the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health,

Noting indications of a gradual reopening of the country's borders after the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, and calling for the return on a non-discriminatory basis of the diplomatic community, agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, and civil society organizations, as well as for the resumption of a meaningful dialogue with the international community,

Encouraging diplomatic efforts, and stressing the importance of dialogue and engagement, including inter-Korean dialogue, to seek improvement of the human rights and the humanitarian situation in the country,

Welcoming the efforts of the Secretary-General to contribute to improving inter-Korean relations and promoting reconciliation and stability on the Korean Peninsula and the well-being of the Korean people,

1. *Condemns in the strongest terms* the long-standing and ongoing systematic, widespread and gross violations of human rights in and by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including those that may amount to crimes against humanity according to the commission of inquiry on human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, established by the Human Rights Council in its resolution [22/13](#) of 21 March 2013,¹⁶ and those identified by the group of independent experts on accountability for human rights violations in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,¹⁷ established pursuant to Council resolution [31/18](#) of 23 March 2016,¹⁸ and by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, including its field-based structure in Seoul, during its ongoing monitoring and documentation work, and the continuing impunity for such violations;

2. *Expresses its very serious concern* about:

(a) The persistence of continuing reports of violations of human rights, including the detailed findings made by the commission of inquiry in its report, by the Office of the

¹⁶ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 53 (A/68/53)*, chap. IV, sect. A.

¹⁷ See [A/HRC/34/66/Add.1](#).

¹⁸ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 53 (A/71/53)*, chap. IV, sect. A.

United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in its ongoing monitoring and documentation work and by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, such as:

- (i) Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, including inhuman conditions of detention; all forms of sexual and gender-based violence, including rape, in particular against women and girls; extrajudicial, summary and arbitrary executions; the imposition of the death penalty for political and religious reasons; public executions; extrajudicial and arbitrary detention; the absence of fair trial guarantees and the rule of law, including an independent judiciary; collective punishments extending up to three generations; and the extensive use of forced labour, including of children;
- (ii) The existence of an extensive penal system including political prison camps, re-education camps, labour training camps, labour training centres, detention centres, holding centres and waiting rooms, where a vast number of persons are deprived of their liberty and subjected to deplorable conditions, including forced labour, and where alarming violations of human rights are perpetrated;
- (iii) Enforced and involuntary disappearances of persons by arrest, detention or abduction against their will; refusal to disclose the fate and whereabouts of the persons concerned; and refusal to acknowledge the deprivation of their liberty, which places such persons subjected thereto outside the protection of the law and which has had the effect of inflicting severe suffering on them and their families;
- (iv) The forcible transfer of populations and the limitations imposed on persons wishing to move freely within the country and travel abroad, including harming or punishing those who leave or try to leave the country without permission, or their families, as well as punishment of persons who are returned;
- (v) The situation of refugees and asylum-seekers expelled or returned to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including where the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea exerts pressure on returning States to effectuate such returns, and retaliations against citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea who have been repatriated from abroad, leading to punishments of internment, torture, other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, sexual and gender-based violence, including forced abortions and infanticide against repatriated mothers and their children, or the death penalty, and in this regard strongly urges all Member States to respect the fundamental principle of non-refoulement, especially in the light of a resumption of cross-border travel, including where the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea exerts pressure on returning States to effectuate such returns, to take action to counter acts of transnational repression by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to treat those who seek refuge humanely and to ensure unhindered access to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his Office, and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, with a view to protecting the human rights of those who seek refuge, and to refrain from sharing information about the contacts and conduct of refugees, asylum-seekers and other citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and once again urges States parties to comply with their obligations under the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees¹⁹

¹⁹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 189, No. 2545.

and the 1967 Protocol thereto²⁰ in relation to refugees from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea who are covered by those instruments, as well as under the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;²¹

(vi) All-pervasive and severe restrictions, including an absolute monopoly on information and total control over organized social life, further tightened by newly enacted laws, namely the Law on Rejecting Reactionary Thought and Culture, the Youth Education Guarantee Law and the Law on Protecting the Pyongyang Cultural Language of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, both online and offline, on the rights to freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief, opinion and expression, peaceful assembly and association, including the freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art or through any other media of one's choice, the right not to be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with individual privacy, torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, or imprisonment of individuals exercising their rights to freedom of opinion and expression and religion or belief, and the right of everyone, including women, to take part without unreasonable restriction in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives, of their country;

(vii) Violations of economic, social and cultural rights, exacerbated by the continued closure by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of its borders, which have led to food insecurity, severe hunger, malnutrition, widespread health problems and other hardship for the population in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in particular for women, children, persons with disabilities, older persons and prisoners throughout the entire penal system and in all places of detention;

(viii) Violations of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all women and girls, including unequal access to employment and discriminatory regulations; as well as, in particular, the creation of internal conditions that force women and girls to leave the country, making them extremely vulnerable to trafficking in persons for the purpose of sexual exploitation, forced labour, domestic servitude or forced marriage, and their subjection to sexual and gender-based discrimination, including in the political and social spheres, as well as throughout the entire penal system, including through forced abortions, invasive body cavity searches and other forms of sexual and gender-based violence;

(ix) Violations of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of children, in particular the continued lack of access to basic economic, social and cultural rights for many children, and in this regard notes the particularly vulnerable situation faced by, inter alia, returned or repatriated children, children without housing, children with disabilities, children whose parents are detained, deceased or otherwise absent, children living in detention or in institutions and children in conflict with the law, and further notes with concern the reports of harsh and disproportionate punishment inflicted upon children;

(x) Violations of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of persons with disabilities, especially violations involving the use of collective camps and coercive measures that target the rights of persons with disabilities to decide freely and responsibly on the number and spacing of their children and

²⁰ Ibid., vol. 606, No. 8791.

²¹ Ibid., vol. 1465, No. 24841.

allegations of the possible use of persons with disabilities in medical testing, forced relocation to rural areas and separation of children with disabilities from their parents;

(xi) Widespread use of forced labour²² and violations of workers' rights, including the right to freedom of association and effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining, the right to strike as defined by the obligations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and the prohibition of the economic exploitation of children and of any harmful or hazardous work of children as defined by the obligations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the Convention on the Rights of the Child, as well as the exploitation of workers sent abroad from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to work under conditions that reportedly amount to forced labour, often for the purpose of generating income for the Government, and emphasizing in this context the importance, especially as there are indications of transport routes reopening, of the full implementation of the requirement that nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea earning income overseas be repatriated, subject to applicable national and international law, as soon as possible pursuant to paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 2397 (2017), the provision of final reports as soon as possible pursuant to the same and the prohibition on providing work authorizations pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 2375 (2017), and urges the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to promote, respect and protect the human rights of workers, including workers repatriated to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(xii) Discrimination based on the *songbun* system, which classifies people on the basis of State-assigned social class and birth and also includes consideration of political opinions and religion;

(xiii) Violence and discrimination against women, including unequal access to employment and discriminatory laws and regulations;

(b) The continued refusal of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to extend an invitation to the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to engage and give consideration to the reports and recommendations of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, or to extend cooperation to the Special Rapporteur and several other United Nations special procedures, in accordance with their terms of reference, as well as to other United Nations human rights mechanisms;

(c) The continued lack of acknowledgement by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of the grave human rights situation in the country and its consequential lack of action to report on the state of implementation of the recommendations contained in the outcome of its first,²³ second²⁴ and third²⁵ universal periodic reviews and to give consideration to the concluding observations of the treaty bodies;

3. *Condemns* the systematic abduction, denial of repatriation and subsequent enforced disappearance of persons, including those from other Member States, on a

²² See Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, *Forced Labour by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea*, available at www.ohchr.org/en/documents/country-reports/forced-labour-democratic-peoples-republic-korea.

²³ A/HRC/13/13.

²⁴ A/HRC/27/10.

²⁵ A/HRC/42/10.

large scale and as a matter of State policy, as well as denial of repatriation of prisoners of war, and in this regard strongly urges the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to engage in constructive dialogues with the parties concerned and to urgently resolve these issues of international grave concern, by clarifying their whereabouts in good faith and in a transparent manner, including by ensuring the realization of the immediate return of all abductees, detainees and unrepatriated prisoners of war;

4. *Underscores its very serious concern* regarding reports of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, summary executions, arbitrary detention, abductions and other forms of human rights violations and abuses that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea commits against citizens of other Member States within and outside of its territory, and urges the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to disclose all relevant information to bereaved families and relevant entities;

5. *Expresses its very deep concern* about the prevalence of chronic and acute malnutrition, in particular among persons in the most vulnerable situations, including pregnant and lactating women and adolescent girls, children, persons with disabilities, older persons and prisoners, throughout the entire penal system and in all places of detention, which is exacerbated by a lack of access to basic services, including healthcare, clean water, sanitation and hygiene services, structural weaknesses in agricultural production that result in shortages of diversified food, limitations in the capacity of the Government to respond to natural disasters and government policies that limit access to and availability of adequate food, including through restrictions on the cultivation of and trade in foodstuffs and the closure of the border, and urges the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in this regard, to take preventive and remedial action, including by cooperating with international donor and humanitarian agencies and allowing them access to people in vulnerable situations in order to implement humanitarian assistance programmes, monitored in a manner consistent with international standards;

6. *Welcomes* the latest report to the Human Rights Council of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,²⁶ including the efforts to uphold a two-track approach of engagement and accountability, given the need for a comprehensive approach;

7. *Reiterates its appreciation* for the report of the group of independent experts on accountability for human rights violations in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,²⁷ established pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 31/18, including options to seek accountability and secure truth and justice for all victims;

8. *Welcomes* the latest report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights²⁸ on steps taken pursuant to Human Rights Council resolutions 34/24 of 24 March 2017,²⁹ 40/20 of 22 March 2019³⁰ and 46/17 of 23 March 2021,³¹ and also welcomes Council resolution 55/21, which continue to strengthen the capacity of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, including its field-based structure in Seoul, to allow the implementation of relevant recommendations made by the group of independent experts on accountability aimed at strengthening current monitoring and documentation efforts, establishing a central

²⁶ A/HRC/55/63.

²⁷ A/HRC/34/66/Add.1.

²⁸ A/HRC/52/64.

²⁹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-second Session, Supplement No. 53 (A/72/53)*, chap. IV, sect. A.

³⁰ *Ibid.*, *Seventy-fourth Session, Supplement No. 53 (A/74/53)*, chap. IV, sect. A.

³¹ *Ibid.*, *Seventy-sixth Session, Supplement No. 53 (A/76/53)*, chap. V, sect. A.

repository for information and evidence and having experts in legal accountability assess all information and testimonies with a view to developing possible strategies to be used in any future accountability process;

9. *Expresses strong support* for the work being undertaken by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, including its field-based structure in Seoul, in furtherance of Human Rights Council resolution 55/21, with the aim of ensuring accountability for suspected violations of international law committed in and by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and calls upon all States to support such efforts;

10. *Reiterates its appreciation* for the work of the commission of inquiry and acknowledges the importance of its report and the finding that the body of testimony gathered and the information received provide reasonable grounds to believe that crimes against humanity have been committed in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, pursuant to policies established at the highest level of the State for decades and by institutions under the effective control of its leadership, which was confirmed by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in the report to the Human Rights Council submitted pursuant to resolutions 34/24, 40/20 and 46/17;

11. *Welcomes* the request by the Human Rights Council to the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to submit a comprehensive report containing an update on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea since 2014, when the report of the commission of inquiry was published, and taking stock of the implementation of the commission's recommendations, to the Council at its sixtieth session, to be followed by an enhanced interactive dialogue, and encourages Member States to provide any necessary support for the preparation of the comprehensive report of the High Commissioner;

12. *Expresses its concern* at the failure of the authorities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to hold accountable those responsible for human rights violations, including violations which the commission of inquiry has said may amount to crimes against humanity, and encourages the international community to cooperate with accountability efforts and to ensure that such crimes do not remain unpunished;

13. *Encourages* the Security Council to continue its consideration of the relevant conclusions and recommendations of the commission of inquiry and take appropriate action to ensure accountability, including through consideration of referral of the situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the International Criminal Court and consideration of further sanctions in order to target effectively those who appear to be most responsible for human rights violations that the commission has said may constitute crimes against humanity;

14. *Welcomes* the resumption of the Security Council discussion on the situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and reiterates its appreciation to the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for briefing the Council on the country's human rights situation, in the light of the serious concerns expressed in the present resolution, and looks forward to its continued and more active engagement on this matter;

15. *Encourages* the continuing endeavours of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, including through its field-based structure in Seoul, in organizing a series of consultations and outreach activities with victims and survivors, affected communities and other relevant stakeholders with a view to ensuring a victim- and survivor-centred approach to accountability and to including their views in avenues for accountability, compiling a central repository to consolidate the information and evidence relating to suspected violations of

international law, and assessing all such evidence and information in order to develop possible strategies to be used in any future accountability process, and also encourages the cooperation of the Office with a wide range of stakeholders in the procurement of evidence that could be used in future criminal proceedings;

16. *Calls upon* Member States to undertake to ensure that the field-based structure of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights can function with independence, has sufficient resources and support to fulfil its mandate, enjoys full cooperation with relevant Member States and is not subjected to any reprisals or threats;

17. *Also calls upon* Member States to continue to support the strengthening of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, including its field-based structure in Seoul, to allow the implementation of relevant recommendations made by the group of independent experts on accountability in its report and in accordance with Human Rights Council resolutions 34/24, 40/20, 46/17, 49/22 of 1 April 2022,³² 52/28 of 4 April 2023³³ and 55/21 aimed at strengthening monitoring and documentation efforts, compiling a central information and evidence repository and having experts in legal accountability assess all information and testimonies with a view to developing possible strategies to be used in any future accountability process;

18. *Further calls upon* Member States to engage with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to continue to explore options to strengthen, institutionalize and further advance work on accountability and undertake, where possible, the investigation and prosecution of persons suspected of committing international crimes in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in accordance with international law;

19. *Strongly urges* the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to respect, protect and fulfil all human rights and fundamental freedoms and, in this regard:

(a) To immediately put an end to the systematic, widespread and grave violations and abuses of human rights emphasized above, inter alia, by implementing fully the measures set out in the above-mentioned resolutions of the General Assembly, the Commission on Human Rights and the Human Rights Council, and the recommendations addressed to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by the Council in the context of the universal periodic review and by the commission of inquiry, the United Nations special procedures and treaty bodies;

(b) To immediately close the political prison camps and to release all political prisoners unconditionally and without any delay, and to immediately conduct a comprehensive review of conditions in all places of detention, including in prison camps, re-education camps, labour training camps, labour training centres, detention centres, holding centres and waiting rooms, and take steps to ensure that conditions in those facilities are in compliance with relevant obligations and commitments relating to the humane treatment of persons in detention, as outlined in the relevant provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, as well as the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules);³⁴

³² Ibid., *Seventy-seventh Session, Supplement No. 53 (A/77/53)*, chap. V, sect. A.

³³ Ibid., *Seventy-eighth Session, Supplement No. 53 (A/78/53)*, chap. V, sect. A.

³⁴ Resolution 70/175, annex.

(c) To immediately cease the use of torture and other cruel, inhumane and degrading treatment or punishment, including in places of detention;

(d) To protect its inhabitants, address the issue of impunity and ensure that those responsible for crimes involving violations and abuses of human rights are brought to justice before an independent judiciary;

(e) To tackle the root causes leading to outflows of migrants and refugees and to prosecute, in trials that meet international human rights standards for fair trial, those involved in migrant smuggling, trafficking in human beings and extortion, while not criminalizing the victims and survivors of trafficking, and ensure that repatriated women and girls who are victims and survivors of trafficking receive appropriate support and are not punished, sent to labour camps or prisons or otherwise deprived of their liberty;

(f) To ensure that everyone within the territory of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea enjoys the right to liberty of movement and freedom to choose their residence, including for the purpose of seeking asylum outside the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, without interference by the authorities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(g) To ensure that citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea who are expelled or returned to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are able to return in safety and dignity, are treated humanely and are not subjected to any kind of human rights violations and abuses, including enforced disappearances, arbitrary executions, torture and ill-treatment, sexual and gender-based violence, including forced abortions and infanticide against repatriated mothers and their children, and trials that do not conform with international fair trial guarantees, and to provide information on their status and treatment, in particular of women, children and persons with disabilities in detention;

(h) To provide citizens of other Member States detained in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with protections, including freedom of communication with, and access to, consular officers in accordance with the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations,³⁵ to which the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a party, and any other necessary arrangements to confirm their status and to communicate with their families;

(i) To extend its full cooperation to the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including by granting her full, free and unimpeded access to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and to other special procedures of the Human Rights Council, as well as to other United Nations human rights mechanisms, so that a full assessment of the human rights situation may be made;

(j) To extend an invitation to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to visit the country;

(k) To engage in technical cooperation activities in the field of human rights with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and his Office, including the field-based structure in the region, as pursued by the previous High Commissioner in recent years, with a view to improving the situation of human rights in the country;

(l) To implement the accepted recommendations stemming from the universal periodic reviews and to provide comprehensive information detailing progress on the implementation of the recommendations accepted from the third cycle;

³⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 596, No. 8638.

(m) To become a member of the International Labour Organization, to enact legislation and adopt practices to comply with international labour standards and to consider ratifying all the relevant conventions, in particular the core labour conventions of the International Labour Organization;

(n) To continue and reinforce its cooperation with United Nations humanitarian agencies, including by allowing for the immediate return of international and humanitarian staff;

(o) To ensure full, safe and unhindered access to persons in need of humanitarian aid, and take measures to allow humanitarian agencies to survey and assess the needs of persons in vulnerable situations, to obtain critical baseline data and to provide the required technical and material contributions and activities, including the unhindered and impartial delivery of such humanitarian aid to all parts of the country, on the basis of need consistent with humanitarian principles, as it pledged to do, and to furthermore ensure access to adequate basic services and implement more effective food security and nutrition policies, including through sustainable agriculture, sound food production and distribution measures and the allocation of more funds to the food sector, to allow adequate monitoring of humanitarian assistance;

(p) To further improve cooperation with the United Nations country team members, including through the return of their international staff, so that they can directly contribute to improving the living conditions of the civilian population, including progress towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals;

(q) To consider ratifying and acceding to the remaining international human rights treaties, which would enable a dialogue with the human rights treaty bodies, to prioritize reporting to monitoring bodies on treaties to which it is a party, to participate meaningfully in treaty body reviews, and to give consideration to the concluding observations of such bodies in order to improve the human rights situation in the country;

(r) To ensure the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion or belief and the rights to freedom of opinion, expression and association, both online and offline, including by permitting the establishment of independent newspapers and other media and repealing or reforming all practices and laws suppressing the aforementioned rights, including the Law on Rejecting Reactionary Thought and Culture, the Youth Education Guarantee Law and the Law on Protecting the Pyongyang Cultural Language;

20. *Urges* the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to implement the recommendations of the commission of inquiry, the group of independent experts, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Secretary-General and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights without delay;

21. *Reiterates* the importance of maintaining high on the international agenda the grave human rights situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including through sustained communications, advocacy and outreach initiatives, and requests the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to strengthen those activities;

22. *Encourages* all Member States that engage in dialogue with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to continue to advocate for the establishment of lasting peace and security in the Korean Peninsula, to engage with United Nations human rights mechanisms and to address the human rights situation;

23. *Encourages* all Member States, the General Assembly, the Human Rights Council, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the United Nations Secretariat, relevant specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations and forums, civil society organizations, foundations and engaged business enterprises and other stakeholders towards which the commission of inquiry has directed recommendations to implement or take forward those recommendations, and to also support efforts aimed at resuming and improving dialogue, including inter-Korean dialogue, on the humanitarian and human rights situation, including enforced disappearances, international abductions and the forced separation of families in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

24. *Encourages* the United Nations system as a whole to continue to address the grave human rights situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in a coordinated and unified manner;

25. *Encourages* the relevant United Nations programmes, funds, specialized agencies and other related organizations to assist the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the implementation of recommendations stemming from the United Nations human rights mechanisms, including the universal periodic reviews, human rights treaty body reviews and the report of the commission of inquiry;

26. *Calls upon* the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to engage constructively with international interlocutors with a view to promoting concrete improvements in the human rights situation on the ground, including through human rights dialogues, official visits to the country that include adequate access to fully assess human rights conditions, cooperation initiatives and more people-to-people contact as a matter of priority;

27. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to organize a high-level plenary meeting, featuring testimony by civil society representatives and other experts, to address the human rights abuses and violations being committed in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, using existing available resources, to be supplemented, if necessary, by voluntary contributions;

28. *Decides* to continue its examination of the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at its eightieth session, and to this end requests the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and requests the Special Rapporteur to continue to report her findings and recommendations, as well as to report on the follow-up to the implementation of the recommendations of the commission of inquiry.