



<一部仮訳：反差別国際運動>

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**Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review**

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**Draft report of the Working Group on the  
Universal Periodic Review\*UPR 作業部会ドラフトレポート**

**Japan**

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\* The annex to the present report is circulated as received.

<注：未編集版の部分仮訳です。また、ここまでの原文は省略しています。>

## II. Conclusions and/or recommendations\*\* 結論及び/または勧告

**6. The following recommendations will be examined by Japan which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-seventh session of the Human Rights Council in March 2018:** 以下の勧告を、日本は2018年3月の第37会期国連人権理事会までに検討して返答する。

- 6.1. Consider lifting existing reservations to the international human rights treaties (Ukraine); 国際人権条約における留保撤回（ウクライナ）
- 6.2. Consider recognizing the competence of the Committee on Elimination of Racial Discrimination to receive and consider individual complaints (Kazakhstan); 人種差別撤廃条約の個人通報制度の受諾（カザフスタン）
- 6.3. Accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Slovenia); 自由権規約第二選択議定書（死刑廃止）と拷問禁止条約第二選択議定書（拘禁施設の視察）に加入（スロヴェニア）
- 6.4. Consider the abolition of the death penalty in their legislation, and proceed to the ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Argentina); 死刑制度廃止の検討（アルゼンチン）
- 6.5. Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro; Spain; Sweden; Togo); 自由権規約第二選択議定書の批准（死刑制度廃止）（モンテネグロ、スペイン、スウェーデン、トーゴ）
- 6.6. Ratify the second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the Abolition of the Death Penalty, and in the meantime, establish a moratorium on execution (Croatia); Establish an immediate formal moratorium on executions and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Germany); 死刑廃止と死刑執行のモラトリウム（ドイツ）
- 6.7. Establish a moratorium on the application of the death penalty and consider ratifying the second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Mongolia); 死刑執行のモラトリウムと自由権規約第二選択議定書の批准（モンゴル）
- 6.8. Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Second Optional Protocol aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, and in the meantime, declare an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolish the death penalty, commuting the death sentences to prison terms (Uruguay); 自由権規約第二選択議定書の批准（ウルグアイ）
- 6.9. Ratify the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Guatemala); 自由権規約、女性差別撤廃条約、CAT、障害者権利条約の個人通報制度 選択議定書批准（グアテマラ）

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\*\* The conclusions and recommendations have not been edited.

- 6.10. Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal); 社会権規約選択議定書批准 (ポルトガル)
- 6.11. Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Bosnia and Herzegovina); 女性差別撤廃条約選択議定書批准 (ボスニア・ヘルツェゴビナ)
- 6.12. Consider ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Georgia); 女性差別撤廃条約と拷問禁止条約選択議定書批准 (グルジア)
- 6.13. Consider the Ratification of the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families and the Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Chile); 移住労働者の権利条約の批准と CAT の選択議定書の批准
- 6.14. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Panama; Togo; Turkey); ICEDAW 選択議定書批准
- 6.15. Continue to take measures to fight all discrimination and stereotyping against women, in law and in practice, and, in this regard, ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (Brazil); 女性に対する差別とステレオタイプと闘う措置をとること。女性差別撤廃条約選択議定書批准 (ブラジル)
- 6.16. Ratify the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children (Panama); 人身取引防止抑止処罰の議定書の批准 (パナマ)
- 6.17. Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Cabo Verde; Ukraine; Uruguay); 拷問禁止条約選択議定書の批准 (カーボベルデ、ウクライナ、ウルグアイ)
- 6.18. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment as soon as possible (Ghana); 拷問禁止条約選択議定書の批准 (ガーナ)
- 6.19. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Denmark; Spain; Turkey; Yemen); 拷問禁止条約選択議定書の批准 (デンマーク、スペイン、トルコ、イエメン)
- 6.20. Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers (Uruguay); 移住労働者の権利条約の批准 (ウルグアイ)
- 6.21. Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Egypt; Kyrgyzstan; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)); Accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Honduras); 移住労働者の権利条約の批准 (エジプト、キリギスタン、セネガル、シエラレオネ、ベネズエラ、ホンジュラス)
- 6.22. Ratify promptly the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Guatemala); 移住労働者の権利条約の早急な批准 (グアテマラ)
- 6.23. Sign and ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Turkey); 移住労働者の権利条約の署名と批准 (トルコ)
- 6.24. Continue the deliberation among relevant institutions and stakeholders with a view to ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and to expand discussions with representative from the state-parties

of the Convention in the region (Indonesia); 移住労働者の権利条約の批准 (インドネシア)

6.25. Continue taking serious consideration on the ratification of the International Convention on the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Member of their Families and ILO Convention 189 (Philippines); 移住労働者の権利条約の批准 (フィリピン)

6.26. Ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia); ジェノサイド条約の批准 (アルメニア)

6.27. Ratify the Kampala amendments to the Rome Statute on the crime of aggression (Liechtenstein); 武力侵攻罪に関するローマ規定へのカンパラ改正の批准 (リヒテンシュタイン)

6.28. Accede to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Costa Rica); 1954年の無国籍者に関する条約と1961年の無国籍の削減に関する条約の加入 (コスタリカ)

6.29. Consider ratifying the ILO Convention 111 on Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) (Cabo Verde); ILO111号条約(雇用と職業における差別)の批准(カボベルデ)

6.30. Ratify the ILO Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention N°169 (Guatemala); ILO169号条約(先住民族)の批准(グアテマラ)

6.31. Sign the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (Guatemala); 核兵器禁止条約の署名(グアテマラ)

6.32. Adopt an open, merit-based selection process when selecting national candidates for UN Treaty Body elections (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); 国連条約機関の候補者選定においてオープンで実力重視の選考を行う(英国)

6.33. Continue cooperating with the Human Rights Council to implement the initiatives undertaken for the well-being and the full enjoyment of human rights of its population (Chad);

6.34. Continue to focus on the sustainable development goals in its international engagements especially those related to education, health, sanitation and poverty alleviation (Pakistan); SDGs

6.35. Continue to provide support for African development, through the TICAD Process (Sierra Leone);

6.36. Continue its leadership role in supporting the achievement of SDGs as exemplified among others by the pledge to contribute USD 1.1 Billion for SDG 3 (Bhutan);

6.37. Continue efforts towards the establishment of an independent national human rights institution in full accordance with the Paris Principles (Georgia); Continue efforts to establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Malaysia; Qatar; Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)); パリ原則に基づく国内人権機関の設置(ベネズエラ)

6.38. Accelerate its efforts to establish a National Human Rights Commission, ensuring its independence and full compliance with the Paris principles (Australia); Accelerate efforts towards the establishment of a Paris Principles-compliant national human rights institution (Philippines); パリ原則に基づく国内人権機関の設置(フィリピン)

6.39. Take the necessary steps to establish a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles, with competence to consider and act on complaints of human rights violations by public authorities, and with adequate financial and human resources (Republic of Moldova); パリ原則に基づく国内人権機関の設置、特に公権力による人権侵害の申立てを処理できる能力を有し、資金的にも人的にも適切に保障されていること。(モルドバ)

6.40. Promote the drafting of a new legislation in order to establish a National Institution of Human Rights in accordance with the Paris Principles (Costa Rica); パリ原則に基づく国内人権機関の設置(コスタリカ)

- 6.41. Enhance efforts to establish an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Rwanda); パリ原則に基づく独立した国内人権機関の設置 (ルワンダ)
- 6.42. Take necessary steps to establish a credible national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Uganda); パリ原則に基づく国内人権機関の設置 (ウガンダ)
- 6.43. Consider establishing an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Ukraine); Consider establishing an independent national human rights institution (Azerbaijan); Consider establishing a national human rights institution based on accepted principles (Ethiopia); Consider taking steps to establish an independent National Human Rights Institution (India); Consider the establishment of an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Afghanistan; Panama); パリ原則に基づく独立した国内人権機関の設置の検討 (ウクライナ、アゼルバイジャン、エチオピア、インド、アフガニスタン、パナマ)
- 6.44. Establish an independent National Human Rights Institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Chile; Colombia; Croatia; Finland; Sierra Leone); Establish rapidly an impartial national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (France); Establish an independent National Human Rights Institution, in compliance with the Principles relating to the status of National Institutions of promotion and protection of human rights (Guatemala); Establish an independent, impartial and credible national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Kenya); Establish an independent national human rights institution with a broad mandate and matching resources in line with the Paris Principles (Nepal); パリ原則に基づく独立した国内人権機関の設置 (チリ、コロンビア、クロアチア、フィンランド、シエラレオネ) 早急な設置 (フランス)、パリ原則に基づく独立した国内人権機関の設置 (グアテマラ、ケニア、ネパール)
- 6.45. Establish, within a clear time frame, an independent national human rights institution, in accordance with the Paris Principles and ensure that its mandate covers women's rights and gender equality (Liechtenstein); 明確な時間枠でパリ原則に基づく国内人権機関の設置および女性の権利と平等を保障。(リヒテンシュタイン)
- 6.46. Strengthen the work of the Bureau as well as to continue the effort to establish a National Human Rights Commission in Japan (Indonesia); 人権擁護局の仕事の強化と国内人権機関設置に向けた努力 (インドネシア)
- 6.47. Complete the process of establishing the National Human Rights Institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Kazakhstan); パリ原則に基づく国内人権機関の設置 (カザフスタン)
- 6.48. Establish an independent national human rights institution and another institution to advocate the rights of the child (Iraq); 独立した国内人権機関の設置、子どもの権利保護のための別の機関の設置 (イラク)
- 6.49. Establish a National Human Rights Institution in compliance with the Paris Principles and to eliminate any forms of discrimination against foreigners (Sudan); パリ原則に基づく国内人権機関の設置と外国人差別の撤廃 (スーダン)
- 6.50. Continue to strengthen national institutions responsible for human rights (Morocco); 人権担当の国内機関の強化 (モロッコ)
- 6.51. Continue efforts to raise awareness and educate about human rights at all levels (Morocco); 人権啓発と人権教育の継続 (モロッコ)
- 6.52. Proceed in the development of effective tools to measure the impact of existing schemes for human rights education, both in the short and long term (Israel); 現行の人権教育プログラムの効果を測定するツールの開発 (イスラエル)
- 6.53. Expand human rights education for law enforcement officers (Viet Nam); 法執行官の人権トレーニングの拡充 (ベトナム)

- 6.54. Redouble efforts to sensitize and to train law enforcement officials on human rights criteria related to their fields of work (Qatar); 法執行職員の人権意識高揚とトレーニングの強化 (カタール)
- 6.55. Provide effective training to public services personnel in the application of non-discrimination laws and standards in order to combat prejudice and discriminatory behaviour (Bangladesh); 先入観や差別的言動をなくすため、非差別の法律と基準に関して公務員をトレーニング (バングラデシュ)
- 6.56. Adopt a number of legislative and practical measures designed to combat manifestation of racial discrimination (Russian Federation); 人種差別の発現をなくすために法的措置および実践的措置を採用 (ロシア)
- 6.57. Adopt a legislative measure prohibiting and repressing all forms of discrimination against non-citizens, and a law eliminating the stereotypes that constitute the cause of violence against women (Madagascar); 市民でない人に対するあらゆる形態の差別を禁止・抑制するための法的手段の採用。女性に対する暴力の原因であるステレオタイプを撤廃する法律の制定 (マダガスカル)
- 6.58. Eliminate legislative provisions that are discriminatory against women, children born out of wedlock, ethnic or national minorities, and LGBTI persons, with a view to expressly prohibit hate speech and penalize any non-consensual sexual conduct (Mexico); ヘイトスピーチを明確に禁止し、合意されていない性行為を処罰化するために、女性、婚外子、民族的マイノリティ、LGBTI に対する差別を助長あるいは固定化させている条文の撤廃 (メキシコ)
- 6.59. Adopt a broadly applicable anti-discrimination law, including a comprehensive definition of discrimination, with a view to ensuring the prohibition of all forms of direct and indirect discrimination, including on the basis of age, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or nationality (Netherlands); 包括的な差別の定義を含み、あらゆる形態の直接・間接的差別 (年齢、ジェンダー、宗教、性的指向、民族、国籍などに基づく) 撤廃を確実にするために、広範に適用できる反差別法を制定 (オランダ)
- 6.60. Revise its laws to establish a broadly applicable anti-discrimination law which also effectively criminalises hate speech (Sierra Leone); 現行の法律を改正して、ヘイトスピーチを実質的に犯罪化する広範に適用可能な反差別法を設置 (シエラレオネ)
- 6.61. Enact a law prohibiting discrimination, including on the basis of age, gender, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity, and that other necessary measures are undertaken to ensure gender equality (Norway); 年齢、ジェンダー、宗教、性的指向、民族に基づく差別の禁止法を制定し、ジェンダー平等に必要な措置をとること (ノルウェイ)
- 6.62. Continue the process of improving the implementation of anti-discrimination legislation (Côte d'Ivoire); 反差別法の実施を向上させる努力の継続 (コートジボワール)
- 6.63. Adopt and implement a comprehensive anti-discrimination law that would prohibit and sanction any direct or indirect form of discrimination based on age, race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnic origin or nationality (Germany); 年齢、人種、ジェンダー、宗教、性的指向、民族、国籍などに基づくあらゆる形態の直接・間接差別の禁止と処罰を行う包括的な反差別法の採択と実施 (ドイツ)
- 6.64. Promulgate an anti-discrimination law, based on article 14, paragraph 1 of the Japanese Constitution, which prohibits all forms of discrimination, especially against foreigners (Haiti); あらゆる形態の差別を禁止している日本憲法 14 条をもとに、特に外国人に対する差別に反対する法律の公布 (ハイチ)
- 6.65. Adopt a comprehensive legislation to combat discrimination in line with its international obligations and standards, which includes discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Honduras); 性的指向とジェンダーアイデンティティに基づく

差別を含み、国際義務と基準に沿って、差別をなくす包括的な法律の採択（ホンジュラス）

6.66. Adopt an anti-discrimination law that can be widely applied (Iraq); 広範に適用できる反差別法の採択（イラク）

6.67. Adopt an anti-discrimination law with adequate and corresponding penal provisions to protect victims (Kenya); 被害者保護ができる適切に対応した処罰規定をもつ反差別法の採択（ケニア）

6.68. Strengthen efforts to prevent and combat every kind of discrimination, including by adopting a comprehensive law and by means of awareness campaigns (Italy); 包括的法律の採択と啓発運動を含み、あらゆる種類の差別を防止してなくす努力を強化（イタリア）

6.69. Continue and deepen the implementation of measures to avoid and prevent the discrimination of minorities and indigenous populations, including through consultations with the different indigenous peoples (Paraguay); 異なる先住民族グループとの協議を通して、マイノリティと先住民族の差別防止の措置の実施を引き続き強化（パラグアイ）

6.70. Take steps to address discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, including revising the Gender Identity Disorder Law (New Zealand); 性的指向とジェンダーアイデンティティに基づく差別に対処するための措置（ニュージーランド）

6.71. Continue the positive developments related to the elimination of discrimination based on sexual orientation and recognise same-sex unions at the national level (Switzerland); 性的指向に基づく差別撤廃の取り組みの継続と、国レベルでの同性婚を認める（スイス）

6.72. Implement comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation to protect and promote the rights of LGBTI persons (United States of America); LGBTI の権利保護と促進のための包括的な反差別法の施行（アメリカ）

6.73. Further the efforts of some local governments and private firms to eliminate discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, including by extending at the national level formal recognition of same-sex partnerships (Canada); 性的指向とジェンダーアイデンティティに基づく差別撤廃に向けた地方自治体と民間企業の取り組みの継続し、同性婚の認知を全国レベルに広げる（カナダ）

6.74. Continue developing the implementation of actions against any kind of discrimination for gender, ethnicity, skin colour, sexual orientation and gender identity, among others (Colombia); ジェンダー、民族、カラー、性的指向、ジェンダーアイデンティティなどに基づく差別に反対する行動をさらに高める（コロンビア）

6.75. Move quickly to introduce comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation to provide equal protection against discrimination for all persons and on all grounds, including sexual orientation or gender identity (Ireland); 性的指向とジェンダーアイデンティティを含むあらゆる理由によるあらゆる人への差別に対して、平等な保護を提供する包括的な反差別法の導入を早急に行う（アイルランド）

6.76. Continue with the on-going efforts to fight discrimination against non-citizens on the basis of race or nationality, including by ensuring that appropriate legislations sanctioning such acts are applied effectively and all alleged cases investigated (Ghana); 人種や民族に基づく市民でない人に対する差別と闘う現行の取り組みを続ける。それには、そうした行為を処罰する適切な法律の効果的な適用と、すべての申立ての調査を確保することも含まれる。（ガーナ）

6.77. Strengthen efforts designed to prohibit racist and xenophobic discourses (Saudi Arabia); 人種主義的で外国人嫌悪の言説を禁止する努力の強化（サウジアラビア）

6.78. Continue to take effective measures to combat all forms of discrimination, including racial superiority, and hatred and eliminating gender stereotypes (Uzbekistan); 人種優越と憎

悪を含むあらゆる形態の差別をなくすための効果的な措置を続け、ジェンダーステレオタイプをなくす取り組みも続ける（ウズベキスタン）

6.79. Continue implementing measures to eradicate all forms of discrimination, including against people with other origins (Cuba); 出身が異なる人を含み、すべての形態の差別を根絶する措置の実施を続ける（キューバ）

6.80. Take appropriate measures and implement legislation effectively to eliminate racial discrimination (Guatemala); 人種差別撤廃のために適切な措置をとり、法律を組課的に実施する（グアテマラ）

6.81. Take appropriate measures to eliminate exclusion of non-citizens from accessing some public places and facilities on the basis of race or nationality, by effectively applying legislation and investigating and sanctioning such acts (Islamic Republic of Iran); 人種や民族性に基づく市民でない人の公共の場所や施設への出入り禁止をなくすために適切な措置をとり、法律を効果的に使ってそうした行為を調査して処罰する（イラン）

6.82. Conduct more active policy against racial discrimination, including addressing the issue of incorporating the adequate definition of racial discrimination in national legislation (Kyrgyzstan); 法律に人種差別の正しい定義をとり入れることを含み、人種差別に反対するより積極的な政策をとる（キルギスタン）

6.83. Adopt a comprehensive law on racial discrimination, with an adequate definition of racial discrimination, in accordance with the Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (Botswana); 条約に沿って、人種差別の適切な定義を含む人種差別撤廃の包括的な法律を採択（ボツワナ）

6.84. Take further steps to effectively address hate speech and protect the rights of minorities, including introducing legislation to prohibit discrimination on the grounds of race, ethnicity, sexual orientation and gender identity (Australia); 人種、民族、性的指向、ジェンダーアイデンティティに基づく差別禁止法の導入を含み、マイノリティの権利の保護とヘイトスピーチ対処の効果的措置をとる（オーストラリア）

6.85. Continue to address the problem of discrimination and hate speech, particularly through adequate allocation of resources on this issue through education and awareness programmes in schools (Malaysia); 差別とヘイトスピーチの問題への取り組みの継続。とくに、学校における教育と意識高揚のために適切な資源を投入すること（マレーシア）

6.86. Repeal all state policy and regulations which condone discrimination against and harassment of Koreans in Japan (Democratic People's Republic of Korea); 在日コリアンへの差別と嫌がらせを大目に見るような国の政策や法律をすべて廃止（韓国）

6.87. Thoroughly accept legal state responsibility for and take sincere measures to address its past crimes against humanity, including sexual slavery (Democratic People's Republic of Korea); 性奴隷を含む過去に犯した人道への罪に対処するという国の責任を認め、誠実な措置をとること（朝鮮民主主義人民共和国）

6.88. Face up to and reflect on history, sincerely apologize on the issue of “comfort women”, make compensations to the victims, and ensure the right of the public to information in this regard. (China); 歴史に向き合い「慰安婦」問題への誠実な謝罪と被害者への賠償を行う（中国）

6.89. Make efforts to ensure that the future generations learn the truth of history, including the issue of so-called “comfort women” (Republic of Korea); 「慰安婦」問題を含む歴史の真実を将来の世代が学べることを保障する努力（韓国）

6.90. Take the necessary measures to ensure that Japanese companies take into consideration the respect of human rights in their activities abroad (Algeria); 日本の企業が海外での活動において人権尊重を怠らないような措置をとる（アルジェリア）



- 6.91. Consider a possibility of establishing a National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights, pursuant to the Guiding Principles adopted by Human Rights Council (Chile); 人権理事会の指導原則に沿って、ビジネスと人権に関する国別行動計画を設定（チリ）
- 6.92. Formulate a national work plan for the implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human rights to ensure that multinational companies headquartered in Japan do not violate human rights (Egypt);
- 6.93. Establish a national regulatory framework, in accordance with United Nations guidelines, for the assessment of human rights and the environmental impact of the business activities of multinational corporations headquartered in Japan (Haiti);
- 6.94. Adopt a national action plan pursuant to the United Nations guidance on multinational corporations to guard against human rights violations (Kenya);
- 6.95. Consider applying a moratorium on executions, with a view to ultimately abolishing the death penalty (Cyprus); Consider to introduce a moratorium on capital executions with a view to fully abolish the death penalty (Italy);
- 6.96. Consider introducing a moratorium on executions as a first step toward the abolition of the death penalty, and commute all death sentences to terms of imprisonment (Republic of Moldova);
- 6.97. Take immediate measures to introduce a formal moratorium on executions and take concrete steps toward the total abolition of the death penalty (Norway); Take measures to introduce a *de jure* moratorium on executions and take concrete steps towards the abolition of the death penalty (Rwanda);
- 6.98. Adopt the necessary measures to abolish the death penalty and establish a moratorium on executions (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- 6.99. Establish a moratorium on the use of death penalty, as a first step towards the complete abolition of this practice, and initiate a broad public debate on the death penalty with a view to its final abolition (New Zealand); Set up an official moratorium for the definitive abolition of the death penalty and facilitate the holding of debate on this issue (France); Conduct a national debate on the establishment of a moratorium on the use of the death penalty, with a view to its abolition (Mexico);
- 6.100. Establish an official moratorium on executions and abolish the death penalty for all crimes (Iceland); Introduce a formal moratorium on executions (Belgium); Immediately introduce a moratorium on executions with a view to abolish the death penalty (Sweden); Establish a moratorium on executions, followed by eventual abolition of the death penalty (Finland); Apply a new moratorium on the death penalty with the aim of proceeding towards the final abolition of the capital punishment (Spain); Establish a moratorium on the application of the death penalty, with a view to abolish capital punishment before the next UPR session (Brazil); Introduce a formal and immediate moratorium on executions as a first step towards the abolition of the death penalty and to commute all death sentences to terms of imprisonment, in line with international human rights standards (Netherlands); Put in force an immediate moratorium on the death penalty (Denmark); Establish a moratorium on the use of the death penalty, as a first step towards complete abolition of this practice and as a way of reassuring the Japanese public that adequate law enforcement does not require the state to carry out executions (Australia);
- 6.101. Introduce a moratorium and instigate a public debate on the abolition of the death penalty, while also addressing how best to support victims and their families (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- 6.102. Consider abolition of the death penalty (Timor-Leste);
- 6.103. Consider abolition of the death penalty and implementation of an immediate moratorium on executions (Liechtenstein);
- 6.104. Make progress to the abolition of the death penalty (Colombia);

- 6.105. Abolish the death penalty (Paraguay; Portugal);
- 6.106. Abolish the death penalty and modify the penitentiary regulations to strictly limit the solitary confinement (Panama);
- 6.107. Introduce a system of mandatory appeal in cases where the death penalty has been handed down (Switzerland);
- 6.108. Ensure the protection of the rights of those sentenced to death, by guaranteeing among other things the suspensive effect of any appeal request or claim to review the trial (France);
- 6.109. Designate an official body for a comprehensive review and recommendations in view to promote an informed debate on the reform of the death penalty (Austria);
- 6.110. Review its death penalty policy and strongly consider a moratorium on the use of capital punishment, and to engage in public debate about the future use of the death penalty (Canada);
- 6.111. Improve prison conditions with the aim of aligning them to international norms and standards on the treatment of prisoners (Spain);
- 6.112. Improve the treatment of all prisoners as regards medical and dental care, heating in winter, cooling in summer as well as nutritional quality of the food served (Sweden);
- 6.113. Improve prison conditions to bring them in line with international accepted standards and guidelines (Zambia);
- 6.114. Follow the appropriate United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners in order to improve detention conditions by providing: better and timelier medical and dental treatment; appropriate provisions to withstand the cold winter temperatures in prisons; and larger servings of food to inmates (Canada);
- 6.115. Bring the prison and detention conditions in line with international human rights norms and standards, including the Nelson Mandela Rules (Denmark);
- 6.116. Continue its efforts in the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Palermo Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children domestically in an appropriate manner (Pakistan); 国際組織犯罪条約とパレルモ議定書のとくに国内における実施に向けた取り組みを続ける (パキスタン)
- 6.117. Continue to combat human trafficking (Senegal); 人身取引撲滅を続ける (セネガル)
- 6.119. Continue to enhance its legislative and protection frameworks to combat and prevent all forms of trafficking in persons (Singapore); すべての形態の人身取引を廃止・防止するために法率および保護枠組みの強化を続ける (シンガポール)
- 6.120. Strengthen its efforts to combat trafficking in persons, including by formulating a comprehensive anti-trafficking legal framework, especially in order to protect women and children from exploitation (Thailand); 女性と子どもを搾取から守るためにも、包括的な反人身取引の法的枠組みを形成させながら、人身取引の取り組みを強化する (タイ)
- 6.121. Further intensify investigation, prosecution and adequate sanctions in all cases of human trafficking (Turkey); すべての人身取引事件における調査、訴追、処罰を強化させる (トルコ)
- 6.122. Strengthen measures to combat trafficking in persons, in particular those related to the sexual exploitation of women and children (Algeria); 女性と子どもの性搾取を中心に人身売買をなくす措置を強化 (アルジェリア)
- 6.123. Continue exerting further efforts to improve access of victims of trafficking and sexual violence to complaints mechanisms and protection services (Azerbaijan); 人身取引と性暴力の被害者の申し立て手続きへのアクセスを向上させる (アゼルバイジャン)

- 6.124. Redouble its efforts against human trafficking and adopt a specific action plan for the protection and compensation of victims (Honduras); 人身取引の取り組みを倍増させ、被害者の保護と救済のための具体的な行動計画を採用する（ホンジュラス）
- 6.125. Enact an anti-human trafficking law to protect human rights of migrants from violations by recruitment agencies, brokers and employers (Kenya); 手配師、斡旋業者、雇用主による侵害から移住者の人権を守るための反人身取引法を制定（ケニア）
- 6.126. Take adequate measures to effectively address violence against foreign, minority and indigenous women by prosecuting and sanctioning all forms of violence, and ensuring that victims have access to immediate means of redress and protection (Iran (Islamic Republic of)); 外国人、マイノリティ女性、先住民女性に対する暴力に訴追と処罰をもって効果的に対処し、被害者が即時に救済と保護を得られるよう、適切な措置をとる（イラン）
- 6.127. Explicitly prohibit corporal punishment in all settings by law (Montenegro);
- 6.128. Expressly prohibit corporal punishment in all settings (Zambia);
- 6.129. Take into full consideration the recommendations made by the UN human rights mechanisms on hate speech (Republic of Korea); 国連人権機関によるヘイトスピーチに関する勧告を十分考慮する（韓国）
- 6.130. Comprehensive measures including legislative means to ensure independence of media (Russian Federation);
- 6.131. Review the legal framework governing broadcast media and, in particular, that the Government review and repeal Article 4 of the Broadcast Act (United States of America);
- 6.132. Create an independent administrative body to regulate broadcast media (United States of America);
- 6.133. Continue to guarantee the independence of the media, including by reviewing the current legal framework governing the broadcast media and to strengthen media independence by removing the legal basis for undue government interference (Austria);
- 6.134. Adopt necessary measures to create the necessary conditions for the activities of a free independent mass media (Belarus);
- 6.135. Refraining from the practice of surveillance and intrusion into the private lives of representatives of religious minorities (Russian Federation);
- 6.136. Continue to improve national system of administration of justice, including guarantees for the rights of persons being held in detention (Russian Federation);
- 6.137. Authorise the defendant to immediately have access to a lawyer and to limit the detention period without charges to a maximum of 48 hours, as a step towards abolishing this system (Switzerland);
- 6.138. Continue ongoing reforms in the field of justice and criminal procedure with a view to an in-depth review of the system of substitute detention (*daiyô kangoku*) (France);
- 6.139. Consider improving the basic pension scheme for the elderly, in consultation with their representatives within the associations, so as to guarantee them sufficient resources to cover their living expenses (Haiti);
- 6.140. Intensify its efforts towards poverty reduction and sustainable development (Timor-Leste);
- 6.141. Strengthen regulations that set limits on extending working hours with a view to capping work related deaths and suicides (Botswana);
- 6.142. Adopt specific measures to rectify labour standards violations as a follow-up to inspections conducted on the Technical Intern Training Programme (Portugal); 技能実習制度の実地検査のフォローアップとして労働基準法違反を矯正（ポルトガル）
- 6.143. Continue efforts to protect workers' rights to safe and healthy working conditions (Iraq);

- 6.144. Consider amplifying the application of the Relief Act for the Victims of the Atomic Bomb to the second generation of the survivors of atomic bombs, particularly in health issues (Costa Rica);
- 6.145. Develop community-based and people-centred mental health services and supports that do not lead to institutionalization, over-medicalization and to practices that fail to respect the rights, will and preferences of all persons (Portugal);
- 6.146. Ensure that the “Tuition Waiver and Tuition Support Fund Programme for High School Education” is extended to all schools in the country, including those that are under the responsibility of local governments (Portugal); 地方自治体の責任下にある学校も含め、国内のすべての学校に、「高校教育授業料無償化及び就学支援金制度」が適用されることを確保せよ（ポルトガル）
- 6.147. Continue in its efforts to ensure full access to education enrolment to all and to remove any obstacles that minority communities may face, particularly in reference to equal access to education for women and girls (State of Palestine); 学校入学の完全なアクセスをすべての者に確保し、特に女性と子どもの平等な教育へのアクセスに関して、マイノリティ集団が直面しうるすべての障害を取り除くための努力を継続せよ。（パレスチナ）
- 6.148. Promote equal access for women and girls to all levels of education (Timor-Leste);
- 6.149. Continue promoting equal access for women and girls to all level of education (Bosnia and Herzegovina);
- 6.150. Strengthen their efforts aimed at empowering women, in particular through continuing to improve access for women and girls to quality education (Cyprus);
- 6.151. Ensure that minority children enjoy the right to education without discrimination, in line with the recommendations by the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (Austria); 社会権規約委員会及び人種差別撤廃委員会の勧告に従い、マイノリティの子どもたちが差別なく教育への権利を享受することを確保せよ（オーストリア）
- 6.152. Take measures to extend the “Tuition Waiver and Tuition Support Fund Program for High School Education” to children attending Korean schools and ensure equal treatment of Korean schools in accordance with the recommendations of relevant UN treaty bodies (Democratic People’s Republic of Korea); 「高校教育授業料無償化及び就学支援金制度」が朝鮮学校に通う子どもたちにも適用されるよう措置を取れ。また、関連条約機関の勧告に従い、朝鮮学校への平等な取扱いを確保せよ。（朝鮮民主主義人民共和国）
- 6.153. Further strengthen the promotion of gender equality and protect women from all forms of discrimination and violence (Myanmar);
- 6.154. Continue to protect vulnerable groups, in particular women, children as well as foreigners (Senegal); 女性、子ども、外国人など脆弱な集団の保護を続ける（セネガル）
- 6.155. Ensure the effective implementation of the 4<sup>th</sup> Basic Plan for Gender Equality with particular focus on the “Reformation of “men/oriented working styles” for women’s empowerment” (Bahrain);
- 6.156. Continue its efforts in the advancement of the protection of the rights of women, gender equality and the promotion of gender-equal society by implementing the Fourth Basic Plan for Gender Equality (Bulgaria);
- 6.157. Continue the implementation of the Basic Plan for gender equality (Cuba);
- 6.158. Continue its efforts for the promotion and protection of gender equality (Iceland);
- 6.159. Step up its efforts to improve gender empowerment and women rights nationally and continue to contribute at regional and global levels (Indonesia);

- 6.160. Strengthen the legislative framework to promote gender equality, in particular in the field of employment (Belgium);
- 6.161. Focus on the successful implementation of the Act on Promotion of Women's Participation and Advancement in the Workplace as well as to share its best practices of their experiences in the achievement of women employees in the country (Brunei Darussalam);
- 6.162. Step up its efforts to encourage enterprises to take positive measures to narrow the gender pay gap, including regarding women's access to managerial positions (Ireland);
- 6.163. Continue implementing the Act on Promotion of Women's Participation and Advancement in the Workplace, including through the monitoring of the stated goals in the action plans published by relevant government bodies and private companies (Israel);
- 6.164. Intensify efforts directed to eliminating discrimination against women, including promotion of equal access for women and girls to all levels of education (Kyrgyzstan);
- 6.165. Take effective measures to address gender inequality, combat domestic violence and sexual exploitation, and effectively protect women and children's rights (China);
- 6.166. Adopt a comprehensive definition of discrimination against women in line with article 1 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Slovenia);
- 6.167. Make efforts to guarantee gender wage equality, including those aimed at women's access to management positions (Paraguay);
- 6.168. Increase the support for the presence of women in the workplace with active policies for the promotion of employment and reconciliation measures that allow for this (Spain);
- 6.169. Intensify its efforts to eliminate gender wage gap (Sudan);
- 6.170. Ensure decent work without discrimination by enhancing effective implementation of the Basic Plan for Gender Equality and the Act on Promotion of Women's Participation in the Workplace, and by ensuring reasonable wages and safe working conditions for foreign workers, particularly those under the Technical Internship and Training Program (Thailand);
- 6.171. Continue efforts to eliminate discrimination against women and establish full gender equality, especially in the labour market and at the salary level (Tunisia);
- 6.172. Intensify efforts to reduce wage inequality on the basis of gender (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- 6.173. Enact legislation to ensure equal pay for equal work to both men and women in order to maintain gender parity and prevent discrimination based on gender (India);
- 6.174. Continue efforts to implement recommendations 151 and 152 from the previous UPR on the gender pay gap and women's participation in decision-making processes (Benin);
- 6.175. Continue its efforts to combat all forms of violence against women and to create conditions of assistance in order to facilitate the protection of victims of violence (Angola);
- 6.176. Continue the work for eradication of violence against women and children, including sexual violence (Kyrgyzstan);
- 6.177. Intensify the comprehensive approaches in eliminating sexual exploitation among women and girls (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- 6.178. Additional reform of the Penal Code to raise the age of sexual consent and prohibit spousal rape (New Zealand);
- 6.179. Reinforce measures to prevent and combat gender-based violence, particularly in the fight against human trafficking, and with special emphasis on the prevention of the sexual exploitation of children and girls (Paraguay);
- 6.180. Investigate all reports of domestic violence, including the same-sex couples (Timor-Leste);
- 6.181. Protect women from sexual violence by expanding the scope of the anti-domestic violence law to other situations than cohabitant couples and by explicitly criminalizing marital rape (Belgium);

- 6.182. Continue with the positive work already being implemented to combat domestic violence, in particular against foreign, minority and indigenous workers and through ensuring that victims have support, care and redress for the abuse (Maldives);  
特に外国人、マイノリティ、先住民族の女性に対する DV をなくすための是正措置を続け、被害者にサポート、ケア、救済が届くよう保障する（モルディブ）
- 6.183. Take measures to reduce inequalities between men and women, in particular by raising the legal age of marriage to 18 years for all (France);
- 6.184. Raise the minimum age of marriage to eighteen for women (Iceland);
- 6.185. Continue to implement measures to advance gender equality in political, administrative and economic spheres (Sri Lanka);
- 6.186. Continue in its efforts to accelerate the achievement of substantive equality for women and men, with a greater focus on women, especially minority women, in decision-making policy positions in the public and private sectors (State of Palestine);
- 6.187. Step up efforts to combat violence against children, including prohibition of corporal punishment (Russian Federation);
- 6.188. Continue with undertaking actions to promote the well-being of children by comprehensive suppression of violence against children (Serbia);
- 6.189. Modify all discriminatory provisions on the social and legal status of children born out of wedlock (Argentina);
- 6.190. Continue with its plans to strengthen child protection and welfare activities including introduction of legislation for this purpose (Bhutan);
- 6.191. Establish enforceable domestic child access mechanisms that would allow both parents to maintain on a regular basis personal relations and direct contact with their children in accordance with the Convention on the Right of the Child (Canada);
- 6.192. Strengthen efforts to implement the Hague Convention of 1980 on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction (Italy);
- 6.193. Continue implementation of the Government’s “Basic Plan on Measures against Child Sexual Exploitation”, and supporting and rehabilitation of victims (Sri Lanka);
- 6.194. Further increase its efforts to combat sexual exploitation of children, child pornography and prostitution, and provide assistance to victims of sexual exploitation (Sweden);
- 6.195. Continue efforts to protect children from sexual abuse and exploitation by implementing the Basic Plan adopted in April 2017 through measures to combat sexual exploitation of children (Tunisia);
- 6.196. Continue to focus on the priority to combat sexual exploitation of children (Belarus);
- 6.197. Continue efforts to investigate and prosecute crimes related to the sexual exploitation of children (Peru);
- 6.198. Ensure the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in line with national efforts (Lao People’s Democratic Republic);
- 6.199. Implement fully its obligations under the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, including following the Committee’s guidelines on Article 14 to protect the security and personal integrity of persons with disability who are deprived of their liberty (New Zealand);
- 6.200. Carry out necessary reforms to address stigma against persons with disabilities in order to strengthen implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Uganda);
- 6.201. Continue with its efforts to promote the rights of persons with disabilities and eliminate discrimination (Brunei Darussalam);
- 6.202. Continue advancing the situation of persons with disabilities by providing access to education, health, jobs and public spaces as well as protecting from all forms of violence and discrimination (Myanmar);

- 6.203. Continue to expand existing programmes and introduce new ones where necessary to support and to promote the meaningful participation of all persons with disabilities in society (Singapore);
- 6.204. Continue to promote the efforts to make the mentally and psychologically disabled persons benefit from the healthcare services (Libya);
- 6.205. Continue with encouraging private business sector to continue undertaking relevant measures to employ persons with disabilities in accordance with the domestic law provisions (Serbia);
- 6.206. Strengthen measures so that ethnic minorities -Ainu, Ryukyu and Burakumins- can fully enjoy their economic, social and cultural rights (Peru); 民族マイノリティであるアイヌ民族、琉球民族、部落民の経済的、社会的、文化的権利の享有のための措置の強化（ペルー）
- 6.207. Continue efforts for the protection and promotion of the rights of migrant workers (Nepal); 移住労働者の権利保護と伸長の継続的取り組み（ネパール）
- 6.208. Strengthen the legal protection for migrant workers to eliminate cases of abuses and exploitation (Uganda); 移住労働者の搾取をなくすための法的保護の強化（ウガンダ）
- 6.209. Continue to strengthen oversight of its Technical Intern Training Program to ensure migrant workers participating in the programme receive full protection and support commensurate with the Government of Japan's international obligations (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); 技能実習参加の移住労働者が日本政府が負う国際義務に相応しい保護と支援を全面的に受けることができるよう、技能実習制度の監督を引き続き強化（英国）
- 6.210. Ensure that suspected abusive employers of migrant workers can be duly prosecuted (Bangladesh); 移住労働者の搾取的な雇用者の訴追（バングラデシュ）
- 6.211. Continue its efforts to improve the situation of migrant workers and members of their families (Côte d'Ivoire); 移住労働者の状況改善の取り組み継続（コートジボワール）
- 6.212. Scale up the human rights protection awareness raising of vulnerable groups, including migrant workers (Ethiopia); 移住労働者を含む脆弱な集団の人権保護の意識高揚（エチオピア）
- 6.213. Continue measures to promote working conditions of foreign workers, especially women foreign workers; and to improve their integration into the Japanese society (Viet Nam); 特に女性の移住労働者の労働条件改善の取り組み継続（ベトナム）
- 6.214. Ensure that refugee status determination process is conducted in a fair, effective and transparent manner in line with international law (Kenya); 公正で効果的で透明性のある方法で難民審査が行われるよう保障（ケニア）
- 6.215. Continue providing support for the voluntary evacuees from the high radiation areas of Fukushima, with housing, financial and other life/assisting means and with periodic health monitoring of those affected, in particular those who were children at the time of the accident (Austria);
- 6.216. Apply the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement to all those impacted by the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster in order to ensure full and equal participation for both women and men in decision making processes regarding their resettlement (Portugal);
- 6.217. Respect the rights of persons living in the area of Fukushima, in particular of pregnant women and children, to the highest level of physical and mental health, notably by restoring the allowable dose of radiation to the 1 mSv/year limit, and by a continuing support to the evacuees and residents (Germany);
- 6.218. Guarantee access to health services for those affected by the Fukushima nuclear accident, as well as for the generations of survivors of the use of nuclear weapons (Mexico).

**7. All conclusions and/or recommendations contained in the present report reflect the position of the submitting State(s) and/or the State under review. They should not be construed as endorsed by the Working Group as a whole.**

註： 国名 2017年3月22日の人種差別撤廃デー集会に参加  
国名 2017年9月7日のUPR審査に関するERDネットブリーフィングに参加

未編集版の一部を仮訳 反差別国際運動 (IMADR)