

**Annex: 2nd-Cycle UPR recommendations relevant to discrimination against Koreans**

147.34. Consider strengthening legislative protection from racial discrimination and discrimination based on sexual orientation (Canada)

147.35. Implement the recommendation of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) to adopt specific legislation to outlaw direct and indirect racial discrimination, and guarantee access to effective protection and remedies through competent national courts (South Africa)

147.36. Ensure that the domestic legislation concerning discrimination is consistent with that contained in the International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD) which deals furthermore with all forms of direct or indirect discrimination based on age, sex, religion and sexual orientation (Switzerland)

147.37. Adopt measures at the legislative level which directly prohibit racist and xenophobic statements and guarantee access to effective protection and measures of legal defence in the appropriate national courts (Uzbekistan)

147.40. Take legal measures to eliminate discrimination against children of ethnic minorities, non-Japanese nationality and children with disabilities (Iran (Islamic Republic of))

147.63. Continue the efforts to combat and prevent discrimination under any ground (Cuba)

147.64. Continue prohibiting all forms of direct or indirect discrimination including discrimination based on language, gender, race, religion or nationality (Palestine)

147.84. Continue to strengthen its anti-racist and anti-discrimination measures (Namibia)

147.85. Define discrimination in national legislation in line with the ICERD, and prohibit all forms of direct and indirect discrimination, including on the basis of age, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or nationality (Norway)

147.91. Take measures to eliminate all forms of discrimination against Koreans (Democratic People's Republic of Korea)

147.92. Step up its efforts to combat discrimination and intolerance, particularly towards migrants, foreigners, asylum seekers and refugees (Tunisia)

147.160. Implement the recommendation given by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) to conduct a comprehensive study on the situation of minority women and develop a national strategy to improve the living conditions for minority women (Germany)

147.161. Promote and implement programmes and policies to improve the situation of minorities and to support them at the linguistic, cultural and social levels (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)

147.163. Further strengthen the public awareness about the human rights of migrant workers and other minority groups (Myanmar)

147.166. Continue its efforts to protect the human rights of foreigners – including refugees– and prevent discrimination against them in both law and practice (Sudan)