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Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review*

China

Addendum

Views on conclusions and/or recommendations, voluntary commitments and replies presented by the State under review

- 1. The government delegation of China participated in the fourth cycle of the Universal Periodic Review in January 2024. The vast majority of the countries commented positively on China's achievements in human rights and put forward helpful recommendations. China has established an interdepartmental mechanism to carefully examine these recommendations and has decided to accept 290 of the 428 recommendations, partially accept 8, note 32, and reject 98 of the recommendations. The specific replies are as follows.
 - I. Accepted
 - A. Accepted

22.416-22.417, 22.420.

- - B. Accepted and being implemented
- 3. 22.148, 22.222, 22.239, 22.278, 22.281, 22.294-22.295, 22.297, 22.306, 22.308, 22.340, 22.361, 22.370, 22.419, 22.421-22.422, 22.426-22.427.
- 4. 22.163: The Chinese government protects all citizens in accordance with the law from harassment, intimidation or attack. This reply does not affect the consistent position of the Chinese government on "human rights defenders." China's law protects the lawful rights of all citizens as equals. This also applies to other recommendations concerning "human rights defenders."

- C. Accepted and already implemented
- 5. 22.74, 22.108, 22.115, 22.134, 22.137, 22.155, 22.160, 22.167, 22.171, 22.173-22.174, 22.177, 22.189, 22.193, 22.234, 22.275, 22.392, 22.394, 22.396, 22.398-22.399, 22.402.
- 6. 22.27: The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China always comprehensively abides by human rights protection requirements of the Basic Law of Hong Kong and relevant provisions of other international conventions applicable to Hong Kong, and enforces earnestly through local laws relevant provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
- 7. 22.135: The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China always comprehensively abides by human rights protection requirements of the Basic Law of Hong Kong and relevant provisions of other international conventions applicable to Hong Kong, and enforces earnestly through local laws relevant provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. The implementation of the Law on Safeguarding National Security in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region has restored order in Hong Kong, consolidated the rule of law, protected the lives and property of people in Hong Kong, and enabled them to again enjoy their legitimate rights and freedom.
- 8. 22.170: China protects its citizens' freedom of speech, association and assembly in accordance with the law, and deals with violations in accordance with the law.
- 9. 22.413: China's law protects the lawful rights of all citizens as equals.
 - II. Partially accepted
- 10. 22.32, 22.36, 22.289, 22.400: China will implement the recommendations of U.N. treaty bodies in accordance with its national conditions, and opposes the recommendations that are based on false information.
- 11. 22.48: Decisions to invite special procedures for visits should be made by countries independently.
- 12. 22.79: Overall consideration is needed that takes into account domestic development needs and other factors.
- 13. 22.305: China has established a national carbon emission trading market and a tax policy system that is favorable for carbon emission reduction. To build a new electrical power system with a high proportion of renewable energy, financial support to coal-fired power plant is still needed.
- 14. 22.309: China will place emphasis on control over the consumption of fossil fuels.
 - III. Noted
- 15. 22.1-22.3, 22.6, 22.8-22.9, 22.12, 22.14, 22.18-22.20, 22.23-22.24: The specific date of ratification of the treaties depends on when the relevant conditions in China are in place.
- 16. 22.25: Overall consideration is needed that takes into account China's national conditions.
- 17. 22.44, 22.46, 22.49, 22.51, 22.201: Decisions to invite special procedures for visits should be made by countries independently.
- 18. 22.57: China has all along been working in a serious and responsible manner to implement the recommendations of treaty bodies and other U.N. human rights mechanisms in accordance with its national conditions, and opposes the recommendations that are based on false information.
- 19. 22.60: There is no consensus on "human rights-based approach" among parties.
- 20. 22.72-22.73: China has not established a national human rights institution, but many government agencies in China assume similar responsibilities.
- 21. 22.77, 22.408-22.412, 22.415: China's law protects the lawful rights of all citizens as equals, and prohibits any form of discrimination.
- 22. 22.113: China understands Non-nuclear-weapon States' desires and aspirations to take forward the nuclear disarmament process, and will continue to maintain constructive communication with Non-nuclear-weapon States in this regard.
- 23. 22.423: This recommendation is based on false information.
 - IV. Rejected
- 24. 22.7: China will implement the recommendations of U.N. treaty bodies in accordance with its national conditions, and opposes the recommendations that are based on false information.
- 25. 22.10-22.11, 22.82-22.98: China's basic policy in this regard is that the death penalty should

be retained with its application strictly and prudently limited.

- 26. 22.15-22.17, 22.21-22.22: The primary responsibility for the implementation of international human rights treaties falls on states' governments.
- 27. 22.28-22.30, 22.33-22.35, 22.146: This report is completely illegal and void. The Human Rights Council has rejected the relevant draft decision, which represents the official position of member states.
- 28. 22.31, 22.154, 22.181: Countries have the right and obligation to safeguard its own national security, as it is with China's enactment of the Law on Safeguarding National Security in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. The Basic Law of Hong Kong and relevant provisions applicable to Hong Kong in international treaties including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights were fully taken into account in the legislative process of the law.
- 29. 22.47, 22.52-22.54, 22.56: Relevant visits should respect China's sovereignty and comply with Chinese laws and regulations.
- 30. 22.50: China opposes the recommendations that are based on false information, and does not accept the so-called visits that will undermine China's sovereignty.
- 31. 22.64, 22.131: Countries have the right and obligation to safeguard its own national security, as it is with China's enactment of the Law on Safeguarding National Security in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. The Basic Law of Hong Kong and relevant provisions applicable to Hong Kong in international treaties including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights were fully taken into account in the legislative process of the law. Hong Kong is a society under the rule of law, where any prosecution should be based on evidence and law, and no one should interfere with an on-going legal proceeding.
- 32. 22.75, 22.81, 22.99-22.102, 22.110, 22.116, 22.118, 22.120, 22.156, 22.162, 22.164, 22.169, 22.172, 22.183, 22.186-22.187, 22.192, 22.205, 22.276, 22.285, 22.287, 22.407, 22.414, 22.418: This recommendation is based on false information.
- 33. 22.78: China upholds ethnic equality, promotes religious harmony, and has already taken effective measures against any discrimination based on ethnicity or religious belief.
- 34. 22.103-22.106, 22.111, 22.158: China is a country under the rule of law, where its judicial organs and law enforcement agencies operate in accordance with laws and regulations. Arbitrary detention is strictly prohibited in China.
- 35. 22.107: China's basic policy is that the death penalty should be retained with its application strictly and prudently limited. China is a country under the rule of law, where its judicial organs and law enforcement agencies operate in accordance with laws and regulations.
- 36. 22.109: Residential surveillance at a designated location is a non-custodial measure prescribed by the Chinese law with the aim to ensure the smooth conduct of criminal proceedings.
- 37. 22.112: Residential surveillance at a designated location is a non-custodial measure prescribed by the Chinese law with the aim to ensure the smooth conduct of criminal proceedings. Chinese judicial organs and law enforcement agencies operate in accordance with laws and regulations. There is no such issue of "enforced disappearance."
- 38. 22.142: Relevant laws of China explicitly stipulate that human rights should be respected and protected in safeguarding national security.
- 39. 22.152, 22.179, 22.405: China always protects its citizens' legitimate rights in accordance with the law. There is no need for urgent steps.
- 40. 22.157: This recommendation is based on false information. Countries have the right and obligation to safeguard its own national security, as it is with China's enactment of the Law on Safeguarding National Security in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. The Basic Law of Hong Kong and relevant provisions applicable to Hong Kong in international treaties including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights were fully taken into account in the legislative process of the law.
- 41. 22.159: China protects its citizens' freedom of speech online in accordance with the law and manages cyberspace in accordance with the law.
- 42. 22.161, 22.166: China protects its citizens' freedom of speech, association and assembly in

accordance with the law, and deals with violations in accordance with the law.

- 43. 22.176: China protects its citizens' freedom of association and speech in accordance with the law, and has already taken effective measures.
- 44. 22.180: China protects citizens' legitimate rights in accordance with the law. All citizens are equal in front of the law. Law-breakers will be held accountable by the law.
- 45. 22.185, 22.293, 22.387: This recommendation is based on false information. China will implement the recommendations of U.N. treaty bodies in accordance with its national conditions, and opposes the recommendations that are based on false information.
- 46. 22.367: According to the rules, the Universal Periodic Review does not discuss bilateral affairs. Besides, making women's rights a precondition of engagement and interactions with the Afghan governing authority does not conform with the reality of the Afghan issue. Nor does it help the outside encourage the Afghan interim government in a constructive way to effectively protect the basic rights and interests of all Afghan people, including women and children. The international community should view the Afghan issue in a comprehensive, balanced and objective light, interact and engage with Afghanistan based on equality and mutual respect, help Afghanistan develop its economy and improve Afghan people's livelihood, and take practical actions in support of Afghanistan in finding a development path that meets its people's expectations and follows the trend of the times.
- 47. 22.395: The relevant report is completely illegal and void. The Human Rights Council has rejected the relevant draft decision, which represents the official position of member states. China will implement the recommendations of U.N. treaty bodies in accordance with its national conditions, and opposes the recommendations that are based on false information.
- 48. 22.406: This recommendation is based on false information. The relevant report is completely illegal and void. The Human Rights Council has rejected the relevant draft decision, which represents the official position of member states. China will implement the recommendations of U.N. treaty bodies in accordance with its national conditions, and opposes the recommendations that are based on false information.
- 49. 22.424-22.425: The persons from the DPRK who illegally enter China for economic reasons are not refugees.
- 50. 22.428: This recommendation is based on false information. The fact is that the human rights cause in Xinjiang has made historic achievements and the rights of all ethnic groups have been fully protected in all aspects.