WHITE PAPER ON NORTH KOREAN HUMAN RIGHTS 2010

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14. Rights Applicable to Arrested, Imprisoned, Accused or Convicted Persons: 643 Incidents: 643 Incidents (613/30)

- 1) General Analysis of the Rights Applicable to Arrested, Imprisoned. Accused or Convicted Persons
 - (1) Violations of the rights applicable to arrested, imprisoned, accused or convicted persons

Types of acts	Denial of the right to communication with defense	Denial of the right to fair trial and hearings	Denial of reasonable visit	Forfeiture of property	Denial of the right to adequate food	Denial of the right to adequate medical services	Denial of the right to adequate accommodation	Arbitrary extension or adjustment to a prison term	Delay of release after the expiration of a prison term	Solitary confinement	Forced labor	Total
Number	1	37	10	13	289	119	96	17	1	45	15	643
Percentage (%)	0.2	5.8	1.6	2.0	44.9	18.5	14.9	2.6	0.2	7.0	2.3	100.0

· Of the incidents reported that involved the violation of rights applicable to arrested, imprisoned, accused or convicted persons, denial of the right to adequate food was the most frequently reported (44.9%, 289 incidents). Denial of adequate medical services was reported in 119 incidents, 18.5% of cases, and denial of the right to adequate accommodation was reported in 96 incidents, 14.9%. The use of solitary confinement was reported in 45 incidents, 7.9% of cases.

(2) Violations of rights applicable to arrested, imprisoned, accused or convicted persons listed by year

Types of acts/ Year	Denial of the right to communication with defense	Denial of the right to fair trial and hearings	Denial of reasonable visitation rights	Forfeiture of property	Denial of the right to adequate food	Denial of the right to adequate medical services	Denial of the right to adequate accommodation	Arbitrary extension or adjustment to a prison term	Delay of release after the expiration of a prison term	Solitary confinement	Forced labor	Total
	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
1950's	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
1960's	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	0	1	0	1	12
1970's	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%	16.7%	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%	8.3%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	3.4%	2.1%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	6.7%	1.9%
	0	6	1	0	13	6	3	2	0	12	0	43
1980's	0.0%	14.0%	2.3%	0.0%	30.2%	14.0%	7.0%	4.7%	0.0%	27.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	16.2%	10.0%	0.0%	4.5%	5.0%	3.1%	11.8%	0.0%	26.7%	0.0%	6.7%
	0	11	3	2	56	33	18	1	0	3	1	128
1990's	0.0%	8.6%	2.3%	1.6%	43.8%	25.8%	14.1%	0.8%	0.0%	2.3%	0.8%	100.0%
	0.0%	29.7%	30.0%	15.4%	19.4%	27.7%	18.8%	5.9%	0.0%	6.7%	6.7%	19.9%
	1	13	3	9	146	58	51	9	0	10	10	310
2000- 2005's	0.3%	4.2%	1.0%	2.9%	47.1%	18.7%	16.5%	2.9%	0.0%	3.2%	3.2%	100.0%
	100.0%	35.1%	30.0%	69.2%	50.5%	48.7%	53.1%	52.9%	0.0%	22.2%	66.7%	48.2%
0000	0	6	3	2	47	11	18	2	0	9	2	100
2006- 2009's	0.0%	6.0%	3.0%	2.0%	47.0%	11.0%	18.0%	2.0%	0.0%	9.0%	2.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	16.2%	30.0%	15.4%	16.3%	9.2%	18.8%	11.8%	0.0%	20.0%	13.3%	15.6%

Types of acts/ Year	Denial of the right to communication with defense	Denial of the right to fair trial and hearings	Denial of reasonable visitation rights	Forfeiture of property	Denial of the right to adequate food	Denial of the right to adequate medical services	Denial of the right to adequate accommodation	Arbitrary extension or adjustment to a prison term	Delay of release after the expiration of a prison term	Solitary confinement	Forced labor	Total
	0	1	0	0	21	6	2	3	0	11	1	45
Unspecified time	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	46.7%	13.3%	4.4%	6.7%	0.0%	24.4%	2.2%	100.0%
timo	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	7.3%	5.0%	2.1%	17.6%	0.0%	24.4%	6.7%	7.0%
Total	1	37	10	13	289	119	96	17	1	45	15	643
	0.2%	5.8%	1.6%	2.0%	44.9%	18.5%	14.9%	2.6%	0.2%	7.0%	2.3%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

- The largest number of reports of this type of violation occurred in 2000-2005's which accounted for 48.2% of all cases (310 incidents). 19.9% (128 incidents) of reported cases occurred in the 1990's and in recent 4 years (2006-2009's) 15.6% (100 incidents) of incidents reported took place.
- In 2000-2005's, the main type of violation related to rights of arrested and imprisoned people involved the denial of adequate food (50.5% of incidents in 2000-2005's). Other reported violations included denial of access to adequate medical services (48.7%) and denial of the right to adequate accommodation (53.1%).

(3) Violations of rights applicable to arrested, imprisoned, accused or convicted persons listed by region

Types of acts/Region	Denial of the right to communication with defense	Denial of the right to fair trial and hearings	Denial of reasonable visitation rights	Forfeiture of property	Denial of the right to adequate food	Denial of the right to adequate medical services	Denial of the right to adequate accommodation	Arbitrary extension or adjustment to a prison term	Delay of release after the expiration of a prison term	Solitary confinement	Forced labor	Total
	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Pyongyang	0.0%	80.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	10.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%
North	0	16	9	9	147	70	65	7	0	17	9	349
Hamgyong	0.0%	4.6%	2.6%	2.6%	42.1%	20.1%	18.6%	2.0%	0.0%	4.9%	2.6%	100.0%
Province	0.0%	43.2%	90.0%	69.2%	50.9%	58.8%	67.7%	41.2%	0.0%	37.8%	60.0%	54.3%
South	0	1	0	0	55	21	6	2	1	5	2	93
Hamgyong	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	59.1%	22.6%	6.5%	2.2%	1.1%	5.4%	2.2%	100.0%
Province	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	19.0%	17.6%	6.3%	11.8%	100.0%	11.1%	13.3%	14.5%
Vanagana	0	0	0	0	7	3	1	0	0	0	0	11
Yanggang Province	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	63.6%	27.3%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
TIOVINGC	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	2.5%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%
Charana	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	4
Chagang Province	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
TIOVINGC	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.8%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%
North Dyongon	0	2	0	1	20	4	10	0	0	1	1	39
North Pyongan Province	0.0%	5.1%	0.0%	2.6%	51.3%	10.3%	25.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	2.6%	100.0%
	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%	7.7%	6.9%	3.4%	10.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	6.7%	6.1%
South Pyongan	1	8	1	0	34	17	2	6	0	19	2	90
Province	1.1%	8.9%	1.1%	0.0%	37.8%	18.9%	2.2%	6.7%	0.0%	21.1%	2.2%	100.0%
Trovince	100.0%	21.6%	10.0%	0.0%	11.8%	14.3%	2.1%	35.3%	0.0%	42.2%	13.3%	14.0%
North	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Hwanghae	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Province	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
South	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Hwanghae	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Province	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%

Types of acts/Region	Denial of the right to communication with defense	Denial of the right to fair trial and hearings	Denial of reasonable visitation rights	Forfeiture of property	Denial of the right to adequate food	Denial of the right to adequate medical services	Denial of the right to adequate accommodation	Arbitrary extension or adjustment to a prison term	Delay of release after the expiration of a prison term	Solitary confinement	Forced labor	Total
Vanguag	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	5
Kangwon Province	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	40.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	100.0%
FIOVIIICE	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	0.8%
0.11	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other areas in North Korea	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
NOILII NOICa	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
	0	1	0	3	2	1	4	0	0	2	0	13
China	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	23.1%	15.4%	7.7%	30.8%	0.0%	0.0%	15.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	23.1%	0.7%	0.8%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	0.0%	2.0%
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Soviet Union(Russia)	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Omon(ixussia)	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
	0	1	0	0	16	2	2	2	0	1	0	24
Unidentified	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	5.5%	1.7%	2.1%	11.8%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	3.7%
	1	37	10	13	289	119	96	17	1	45	15	643
Total	0.2%	5.8%	1.6%	2.0%	44.9%	18.5%	14.9%	2.6%	0.2%	7.0%	2.3%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

- · North Hamgyong Province, near the border with China, was the place of detention many victims were forcibly repatriated from China. North Hamgyong Province accounts for 54.3% of reported cases (349 incidents)
- · North Hamgyong Province showed a high incidence rate. This reflects the number of interviewees who had been forcibly repatriated and detained in detention facilities in North Hamgyong Province located near the border with China.
- The high rate in South Hamgyong Province reflects the accounts of former detainees of the Yodok political prison camp.

(4) Violations of rights applicable to arrested, imprisoned, accused or convicted persons listed by location of incident

Types of acts/Location of incident	Denial of the right to communication with defense	Denial of the right to fair trial and hearings	Denial of reasonable visitation rights	Forfeiture of property	Denial of the right to adequate food	Denial of the right to adequate medical services	Denial of the right to adequate accommodation	Arbitrary extension or adjustment to a prison term	Delay of release after the expiration of a prison term	Solitary confinement	Forced labor	Total
State Security Agency	0	12	10	6	110	42	56	2	0	8	0	246
or Police interrogation/	0.0%	4.9%	4.1%	2.4%	44.7%	17.1%	22.8%	0.8%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	100.0%
detention facility	0.0%	32.4%	100.0%	46.2%	38.1%	35.3%	58.3%	11.8%	0.0%	17.8%	0.0%	38.3%
	0	1	0	2	40	12	5	4	0	1	8	73
Labor training camp	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	2.7%	54.8%	16.4%	6.8%	5.5%	0.0%	1.4%	11.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	15.4%	13.8%	10.1%	5.2%	23.5%	0.0%	2.2%	53.3%	11.4%
	0	1	0	2	43	28	14	1	0	0	2	91
Police holding camp	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	2.2%	47.3%	30.8%	15.4%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	100.0%
	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	15.4%	14.9%	23.5%	14.6%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	13.3%	14.2%
	1	4	0	0	59	20	9	9	0	25	3	130
Prison	0.8%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	45.4%	15.4%	6.9%	6.9%	0.0%	19.2%	2.3%	100.0%
	100.0%	10.8%	0.0%	0.0%	20.4%	16.8%	9.4%	52.9%	0.0%	55.6%	20.0%	20.2%
	0	0	0	0	30	14	6	1	1	9	2	63
Political prison camp	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	47.6%	22.2%	9.5%	1.6%	1.6%	14.3%	3.2%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.4%	11.8%	6.3%	5.9%	100.0%	20.0%	13.3%	9.8%
Military datastics	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	6
Military detention facility	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
0	0	13	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Government office or service institution	0.0%	86.7%	0.0%	0.0%	13.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	35.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Public space	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%

Types of acts/Location of incident	Denial of the right to communication with defense	Denial of the right to fair trial and hearings	Denial of reasonable visitation rights	Forfeiture of property	Denial of the right to adequate food	Denial of the right to adequate medical services	Denial of the right to adequate accommodation	Arbitrary extension or adjustment to a prison term	Delay of release after the expiration of a prison term	Solitary confinement	Forced labor	Total
Data di Caratta di Caratta	0	1	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	9
Detention facilities in China	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	22.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	23.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	0.0%	1.4%
	0	1	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	7
Other	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	57.1%	14.3%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.8%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%
	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Unidentified	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
	1	37	10	13	289	119	96	17	1	45	15	643
Total	0.2%	5.8%	1.6%	2.0%	44.9%	18.5%	14.9%	2.6%	0.2%	7.0%	2.3%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

• In terms of location of incident, 38.3 % (246 incidents) of incidents occurred in state security agency, police interrogation and detention facilities; prison accounted for 20.2% (130 incidents); and political prison camps accounted for 9.8% (63 incidents) of reported cases.

(5) Violations of the rights applicable to arrested, imprisoned, accused or convicted persons listed by original charge against victim

Types of acts/Type of charge	Denial of the right to communication with defense	Denial of the right to fair trial and hearings	Denial of reasonable visitation rights	Forfeiture of property	Denial of the right to adequate food	Denial of the right to adequate medical services	Denial of the right to adequate accommodation	Arbitrary extension or adjustment to a prison term	Delay of release after the expiration of a prison term	Solitary confinement	Forced labor	Total
Delition	1	8	0	0	10	4	3	4	0	7	0	37
Political	2.7%	21.6%	0.0%	0.0%	27.0%	10.8%	8.1%	10.8%	0.0%	18.9%	0.0%	100.0%
offense	100.0%	21.6%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	3.4%	3.1%	23.5%	0.0%	15.6%	0.0%	5.8%
Falany	0	4	1	1	11	7	0	6	0	10	0	40
Felony	0.0%	10.0%	2.5%	2.5%	27.5%	17.5%	0.0%	15.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	100.0%
offense	0.0%	10.8%	10.0%	7.7%	3.8%	5.9%	0.0%	35.3%	0.0%	22.2%	0.0%	6.2%
Faanamia	0	2	1	5	3	1	2	0	0	1	1	16
Economic	0.0%	12.5%	6.3%	31.3%	18.8%	6.3%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	6.3%	100.0%
crime	0.0%	5.4%	10.0%	38.5%	1.0%	0.8%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	6.7%	2.5%
Border-crossi	0	19	6	6	101	33	46	4	0	1	5	221
ng offense	0.0%	8.6%	2.7%	2.7%	45.7%	14.9%	20.8%	1.8%	0.0%	0.5%	2.3%	100.0%
ily ollelise	0.0%	51.4%	60.0%	46.2%	34.9%	27.7%	47.9%	23.5%	0.0%	2.2%	33.3%	34.4%
Misdemeanor	0	2	1	0	155	66	41	0	1	18	9	293
offense	0.0%	0.7%	0.3%	0.0%	52.9%	22.5%	14.0%	0.0%	0.3%	6.1%	3.1%	100.0%
Ullelise	0.0%	5.4%	10.0%	0.0%	53.6%	55.5%	42.7%	0.0%	100.0%	40.0%	60.0%	45.6%
Guilt-by-assoc	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	5
iation system	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	40.0%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1.7%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%
	0	2	1	1	3	3	2	1	0	6	0	19
Other	0.0%	10.5%	5.3%	5.3%	15.8%	15.8%	10.5%	5.3%	0.0%	31.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	5.4%	10.0%	7.7%	1.0%	2.5%	2.1%	5.9%	0.0%	13.3%	0.0%	3.0%
	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	2	0	2	0	12
Unidentified	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	41.7%	25.0%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	2.5%	0.0%	11.8%	0.0%	4.4%	0.0%	1.9%
	1	37	10	13	289	119	96	17	1	45	15	643
Total	0.2%	5.8%	1.6%	2.0%	44.9%	18.5%	14.9%	2.6%	0.2%	7.0%	2.3%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

· Violations of the rights applicable to arrested and imprisoned people the most frequently arose from charges related to misdemeanor offenses, 45.6% or 293 incidents.

(6) Violations of the rights applicable to arrested, imprisoned, accused or convicted persons listed by nature of information provider

Types of acts/Nature of information provider	Denial of the right to communication with defense	Denial of the right to fair trial and hearings	Denial of reasonable visitation rights	Forfeiture of property	Denial of the right to adequate food	Denial of the right to adequate medical services	Denial of the right to adequate accommodation	Arbitrary extension or adjustment to a prison term	Delay of release after the expiration of a prison term	Solitary confinement	Forced labor	Total
	1	29	9	11	144	43	90	10	0	13	9	359
Victim	0.3%	8.1%	2.5%	3.1%	40.1%	12.0%	25.1%	2.8%	0.0%	3.6%	2.5%	100.0%
	100.0%	78.4%	90.0%	84.6%	49.8%	36.1%	93.8%	58.8%	0.0%	28.9%	60.0%	55.8%
Colleague at	0	1	1	0	11	10	0	1	0	15	1	40
work of victim	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%	0.0%	27.5%	25.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	37.5%	2.5%	100.0%
(neighbor)	0.0%	2.7%	10.0%	0.0%	3.8%	8.4%	0.0%	5.9%	0.0%	33.3%	6.7%	6.2%
Family or	0	0	0	0	16	9	2	0	0	1	2	30
relative of	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	53.3%	30.0%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	6.7%	100.0%
victim	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.5%	7.6%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	13.3%	4.7%
0-11	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	5
Colleague of perpetrator	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	40.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	0.0%	0.8%
Witness	0	1	0	2	84	38	1	5	0	6	3	140
Witness (Eyewitness)	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	1.4%	60.0%	27.1%	0.7%	3.6%	0.0%	4.3%	2.1%	100.0%
(Lycwinicos)	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	15.4%	29.1%	31.9%	1.0%	29.4%	0.0%	13.3%	20.0%	21.8%
	0	6	0	0	33	17	3	1	1	8	0	69
Other	0.0%	8.7%	0.0%	0.0%	47.8%	24.6%	4.3%	1.4%	1.4%	11.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	16.2%	0.0%	0.0%	11.4%	14.3%	3.1%	5.9%	100.0%	17.8%	0.0%	10.7%
	1	37	10	13	289	119	96	17	1	45	15	643
Total	0.2%	5.8%	1.6%	2.0%	44.9%	18.5%	14.9%	2.6%	0.2%	7.0%	2.3%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

• 55.8% of incidents were reported by the victim themselves and 21.8% incidents by witnesses. 6.2% incidents were from colleagues of the victim.

(7) Violations of rights applicable to arrested, imprisoned, accused or convicted persons listed by age of victim

Types of acts/Age	Denial of the right to communication with defense	Denial of the right to fair trial and hearings	Denial of reasonable visitation rights	Forfeiture of property	Denial of the right to adequate food	Denial of the right to adequate medical services	Denial of the right to adequate accommodation	Arbitrary extension or adjustment to a prison term	Delay of release after the expiration of a prison term	Solitary confinement	Forced labor	Total
	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
0-9 ' s	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
	0	2	1	1	25	10	11	0	0	0	1	51
10-19 's	0.0%	3.9%	2.0%	2.0%	49.0%	19.6%	21.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	5.4%	10.0%	7.7%	8.7%	8.4%	11.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	7.9%
	0	9	3	2	47	21	25	7	0	3	4	121
20-29's	0.0%	7.4%	2.5%	1.7%	38.8%	17.4%	20.7%	5.8%	0.0%	2.5%	3.3%	100.0%
	0.0%	24.3%	30.0%	15.4%	16.3%	17.6%	26.0%	41.2%	0.0%	6.7%	26.7%	18.8%
	1	6	3	5	67	17	16	1	0	7	4	127
30-39 's	0.8%	4.7%	2.4%	3.9%	52.8%	13.4%	12.6%	0.8%	0.0%	5.5%	3.1%	100.0%
	100.0%	16.2%	30.0%	38.5%	23.2%	14.3%	16.7%	5.9%	0.0%	15.6%	26.7%	19.8%
	0	3	1	1	35	14	12	1	0	7	4	78
40-49 ' s	0.0%	3.8%	1.3%	1.3%	44.9%	17.9%	15.4%	1.3%	0.0%	9.0%	5.1%	100.0%
	0.0%	8.1%	10.0%	7.7%	12.1%	11.8%	12.5%	5.9%	0.0%	15.6%	26.7%	12.1%
	0	0	1	0	13	7	0	1	0	4	0	26
50-59's	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	50.0%	26.9%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	15.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	4.5%	5.9%	0.0%	5.9%	0.0%	8.9%	0.0%	4.0%
	0	1	0	0	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	11
60-69 ' s	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	36.4%	36.4%	18.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	3.4%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%

Types of acts/Age	Denial of the right to communication with defense	Denial of the right to fair trial and hearings	Denial of reasonable visitation rights	Forfeiture of property	Denial of the right to adequate food	Denial of the right to adequate medical services	Denial of the right to adequate accommodation	Arbitrary extension or adjustment to a prison term	Delay of release after the expiration of a prison term	Solitary confinement	Forced labor	Total
	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
70-79's	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
	0	16	1	4	96	44	29	7	1	24	2	224
Unidentified	0.0%	7.1%	0.4%	1.8%	42.9%	19.6%	12.9%	3.1%	0.4%	10.7%	0.9%	100.0%
	0.0%	43.2%	10.0%	30.8%	33.2%	37.0%	30.2%	41.2%	100.0%	53.3%	13.3%	34.8%
	1	37	10	13	289	119	96	17	1	45	15	643
Total	0.2%	5.8%	1.6%	2.0%	44.9%	18.5%	14.9%	2.6%	0.2%	7.0%	2.3%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

• The reported incidents where the age of the victim was identified were evenly distributed across all age groups. Of these cases, those in their 20's and 30's was relatively high in proportion.

(8) Violations of rights applicable to arrested, imprisoned, accused or convicted persons listed by gender

Types of acts/ Gender	Denial of the right to communication with defense	Denial of the right to fair trial and hearings	Denial of reasonable visitation rights	Forfeiture of property	Denial of the right to adequate food	Denial of the right to adequate medical services	Denial of the right to adequate accommodation	Arbitrary extension or adjustment to a prison term	Delay of release after the expiration of a prison term	Solitary confinement	Forced labor	Total
	1	25	6	4	144	50	40	5	0	10	5	290
Male	0.3%	8.6%	2.1%	1.4%	49.7%	17.2%	13.8%	1.7%	0.0%	3.4%	1.7%	100.0%
+	100.0%	67.6%	60.0%	30.8%	49.8%	42.0%	41.7%	29.4%	0.0%	22.2%	33.3%	45.1%
	0	9	4	9	126	57	54	10	1	26	10	306
Female	0.0%	2.9%	1.3%	2.9%	41.2%	18.6%	17.6%	3.3%	0.3%	8.5%	3.3%	100.0%
	0.0%	24.3%	40.0%	69.2%	43.6%	47.9%	56.3%	58.8%	100.0%	57.8%	66.7%	47.6%
	0	3	0	0	19	12	2	2	0	9	0	47
Unidentified	0.0%	6.4%	0.0%	0.0%	40.4%	25.5%	4.3%	4.3%	0.0%	19.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	8.1%	0.0%	0.0%	6.6%	10.1%	2.1%	11.8%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	7.3%
	1	37	10	13	289	119	96	17	1	45	15	643
Total	0.2%	5.8%	1.6%	2.0%	44.9%	18.5%	14.9%	2.6%	0.2%	7.0%	2.3%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

[•] Proportion of females (47.6%) was althe most as same as males (45.1%).

- 2) Detailed Analysis of the Rights Applicable to Arrested, Imprisoned, Accused or Convicted Persons
 - (1) Denial of the Right to Communication with Defense: 1 incident (1/0) There is only one report of denial of the right to communication with defense, demonstrating the lack of awareness among north Korean people regarding the role of legal defense.
 - (2) Denial of the Right to Fair Trial and Hearings: 37 incidents (33/4)

 There are 37 reports of denial of the right to fair trial and hearings. The following are examples of such incidents.

E09-I-1964 (Park 00, Female, North Hamgyong Province) "When I was detained in the 000 labor training camp, I thought the five months of the sentence would go by easily. However in year 00, I was taken to a trial which I had no knowledge of. The trial was an hour-long. They asked me "do you admit this?" and I said "I do," because I acknowledge that I did violate the law. Then the court declared to the people from the mine, "this woman worked as a slave in China and was arrested for several times. Therefore she is sentenced to three years in prison." There was a lawyer and an attorney, but neither helped me during the trial."

E10-I-7967 (Kim 00, Male, North Hamgyong Province) "Kim 00 sold pine nuts with his partner 000 in 2000. When 000 did not give Kim his share of revenue, Kim refused to give 000 his earning from selling pine nuts. 000 sued Kim and Kim was interrogated by the police. In the first trial he received three years. Kim appealed to the court, but received another 10 years, 13 in total, for "causing unnecessary trouble."

(3) Denial of Reasonable Visitation Rights: 10 incidents (9/1)

There are 10 reports of enial of reasonable visitation rights. The following are examples of such incidents.

E08-I-3470 (Lee 00, Male, South Hamqyong Province) "I could have visits while I was held in a police station. At first visits were rejected, but bribery always worked. If you gave them bribes, officers let me get out. smoke, and meet visitors everyday."

E10-I-6856 (Park 00, Female, North Hamgyong Province) "While I was held at police custody in year 00 for border crossing, the vice-director of the facility visited for an inspection. I was beaten severely for raising a voice in my defense."

(4) Forfeiture of property: 13 incidents (13/0)

There are 13 reports of forfeiture of property, both in China and North Korea. The following are examples of such incidents.

E10-I-10486 (Lee 00, Female, South Hamgyong Province) "I was repatriated to North Korea in 2004 from China. I went to 00 county SSA through Domun border guard squadron. They did not return the money and goods confiscated at the border."

E10-I-7960 (Lee 00, Male, Hamgyong Province) "They undressed me for inspection at the 00 country SSA. Inspection of women are done separately. Three male SSA officers inspected me. They said my belongings would be returned upon my release. However they took away everything they found during the inspection. In the end they took away 100 USD and 200 RMB."

(5) Denial of the Right to Adequate Food: 289 incidents (279/10)

Information type/location of incident	Denial of the right to adequate food			
	Directly observed	Directly experienced	Reported second-hand	Total
State Security Agency or Police interrogation/detention facility	32	75	3	110
	29.1%	68.2%	2.7%	100.0%
	23.7%	52.1%	30.0%	38.1%
	12	27	1	40
Labor training camp	30.0%	67.5%	2.5%	100.0%
	8.9%	18.8%	10.0%	13.8%
	25	17	1	43
Police holding camp	58.1%	39.5%	2.3%	100.0%
	18.5%	11.8%	10.0%	14.9%
	42	15	2	59
Prison	71.2%	25.4%	3.4%	100.0%
	31.1%	10.4%	20.0%	20.4%
	22	6	2	30
Political prison camp	73.3%	20.0%	6.7%	100.0%
	16.3%	4.2%	20.0%	10.4%
	0	2	0	2
Government office or service institution	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
IIISIIIUIIOII	0.0%	1.4%	2.7% 30.0% 1 2.5% 10.0% 1 2.3% 10.0% 2 3.4% 20.0% 2 6.7% 20.0% 0	0.7%
	1	2	1	4
Other	25.0%	50.0%	25.0%	100.0%
	0.7%	1.4%	10.0%	1.4%
Unidentified	1	0	0	1
	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
	135	144	10	289
Total	46.7%	49.8%	3.5%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

[•] The highest number of reported incidents where detainees were denied access to sufficient food was reported to have taken place in State Security Agency or Police interrogation and detention facility (110 incidents, 38.1% of the total).

The following are examples of such incidents.

E10-I-10956 (Chung 00, Nam, Yangang Province) "Each meal is less than 250g, between 150g to 130g. One eats that much rice and works a very heavy load. The work is extremely strenuous. The rice cultivated in 00 was very delicious, and prisoners secretly stole the raw rice. I was caught once: the guard put a stone in my mouth and tape my lips shut. I worked without even eating."

E10-I-5247 (Lee 00, Male, South Hamgyong Province) "The meals at the SSA was worse than those in the custody. They fed us two spoons of noodles soaked in water. There was no other food or soup. Some people suffer malnutrition while in the SSA; other could not even stand up, due to lightheadedness."

(6) Denial of the Right to Adequate Medical Services: 119 incidents (110/9)

	Denial of the right to adequate medical services			
Information type/ Location of incident	Directly observed	Directly experienced	Reported second-hand	Total
State Security Agency or Police interrogation/ detention facility	24	15	3	42
	57.1%	35.7%	7.1%	100.0%
	35.8%	34.9%	33.3%	35.3%
	6	6	0	12
Labor training camp	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	9.0%	14.0%	0.0%	10.1%
	15	13	0	28
Police holding camp	53.6%	46.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	22.4%	30.2%	0.0%	23.5%
	11	6	3	20
Prison	55.0%	30.0%	15.0%	100.0%
	16.4%	14.0%	33.3%	16.8%
Political prison camp	10	1	3	14
	71.4%	7.1%	21.4%	100.0%
	14.9%	2.3%	33.3%	11.8%
Military detention facility	1	1	0	2
	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	1.5%	2.3%	0.0%	1.7%
Unidentified	0	1	0	1
	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.8%
Total	67	43	9	119
	56.3%	36.1%	7.6%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The highest proportion of reported incidents of denying victims access to adequate medical services took place in State Security Agency or police interrogation and detention facilities (42 cases, 35.3%).

The following are examples of such incidents.

E10-I-9351 (Hur 00, Male, North Hamgyong Province) "I witnessed it in a police holding camp. Someone named 00 hurt his foot, and was infected with myelitis. His food was black, rotting. He did not receive medical treatments. He could not even walk. Despite the pain he had to stand up for inspection for every morning, afternoon and evening. He could not walk, so we carried him to the inspection."

E10-I-3834 (Nam 00, Female, North Hamgyong Province) "I was held at a 00 SSA for a month. I was sick with colitis from swallowing a paper. I had various diseases and had bloody excrements. My blood pressure was low, too. One day I was told that I would get medical treatments. I got out of the cell and lied on the floor. Instead of giving me medical examination, they began to kick at me. I wondered why I had to be treated that way."

(7) Denial of the Right to Adequate Accommodation: 96 incidents (93/3)

l-f	Denial of the right to adequate accommodation			
Information type/ Location of incident	Directly observed	Directly experienced	Reported second-hand	Total
State Security Agency or Police interrogation/ detention facility	0	55	1	56
	0.0%	98.2%	1.8%	100.0%
	0.0%	61.1%	33.3%	58.3%
Labor training camp	0	5	0	5
	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	5.2%
Police holding camp	0	14	0	14
	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	15.6%	0.0%	14.6%
	2	6	1	9
Prison	22.2%	66.7%	11.1%	100.0%
	66.7%	6.7%	33.3%	9.4%
	1	4	1	6
Political prison camp	16.7%	66.7%	16.7%	100.0%
	33.3%	4.4%	33.3%	6.3%
	0	2	0	2
Military detention facility	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	2.1%
Detention facilities in China	0	3	0	3
	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	3.1%
Other	0	1	0	1
	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	1.0%
Total	3	90	3	96
	3.1%	93.8%	3.1%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

· Of the reported incidents of denial of the right to adequate accommodation, incidents occurred the most frequently at State Security Agency or Police interrogation/detention facilities (56 incidents, 58.3%). The following are examples of such incidents.

E10-I-10935 (Chun 00, Male, Kangwon Province) "The custody is exactly like a pigsty. There were 20-30 people in a tiny room. We could not move. The toilet in the custody was not covered up and it stunk. We had a single bucket of water to flush out the toilet for two days. We could not wash ourselves. We were beaten for using water."

E08-I-5684 (Kim 00, Female, North Hamgyong Province) "There were 30 people per cell. Prisoners lay down on top of one another and cannot sleep. There was a surveillance camera that recorded prisoners. If one person moves, the rest were punished. Since May the heat aggravated the stench from the toilet and the people, especially after exercising. There was no air circulation. Evervone was infected with colitis because the water was polluted. They did not give us water very often. When they do, they gave us toilet water."

(8) Arbitrary Extension or Adjustment to a Prison Term: 17 incidents (17/0) There are 17 reports of arbitrary extension or adjustment to a prison term. The following is an example of such incidents.

E10-I-10905 (Shin 00, Female, North Hamgyong Province) "The case already settled by the SSA was handled again by the police. At the preliminary hearing, they asked "do you not realize that you have committed a crime?" I answered, "why do I have to explain myself again, when the case has already been closed by the SSA?" The police sentenced me to three years of imprisonment. When I confronted them and refused to comply, they smacked my head and handcuffed me. They also sentenced extra two years, five years in total. If I did not confront them, I would have received just three vears."

(9) Delay of Release After the Expiration of a Prison Term: 1 incident (1/0) There is one report of delay of release after the expiration of a prison term.

(10) Solitary Cconfinement: 45 incidents (42/3)

Information type/ Location of incident of incident	Solitary confinement			
	Directly observed	Directly experienced	Reported second-hand	Total
State Security Agency or Police interrogation/ detention facility	1	7	0	8
	12.5%	87.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	3.4%	53.8%	0.0%	17.8%
Labor training camp	0	1	0	1
	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	2.2%
	21	3	1	25
Prison	84.0%	12.0%	4.0%	100.0%
	72.4%	23.1%	33.3%	55.6%
	7	0	2	9
Political prison camp	77.8%	0.0%	22.2%	100.0%
	24.1%	0.0%	66.7%	20.0%
Detention facilities in China	0	2	0	2
	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	15.4%	0.0%	4.4%
Total	29	13	3	45
	64.4%	28.9%	6.7%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

· Incidents of solitary confinement were reported to be at their highest numbers in prisons (25 incidents) and political prison camps (9 incidents) The following are examples of such incidents

E10-I-7969 (Choi 00, Male, North Hamgyong Province) "I was in a solitary cell in the 00 prison in North Hamgyong province. I was taken there because I did not complete what the prison director asked of me. I was there for five days. Later I was in the solitary cell again for eating extra food and smoking."

E10-I-1868 (Park 00, Female, North Hamqvong Province) "Young-hee was sentenced to three years of imprisonment after crossing the river. She attempted to run from the prison, but she was returned. She was handcuffed and sent to a solitary confinement for three months. The head prisoner of the cell as well as manager went to solitary confinement too. She was alone and extremely underfed. They do not even let her see the sun. She received a mass condemnation session but was not executed."

E10-I-2908 (Park 00, Female, South Pyongan Province) "I was held under the charge of practicing religion at the Annam 00 SSA. I was interrogated in a solitary confinement. The cell was 1/5 size of the interrogation room. I was interrogated in the morning, returned at 12 PM, and interrogated again from 1 PM. While I was in the cell. I had to be completely immobile. I kneeled down on a bare floor with hands place on my knees. I had to ask for a permission to go to toilet."

(11) Forced Labor: 15 incidents (15/0)

There are 15 reports of forced labor. The following are examples of the incidents.

E10-I-9349 (Kang 00, Female, North Hamgyong Province) "The workload at the labor training camp is extremely strenuous. The prisoners are separated into various work units and work until late at night. The shift started at 5 AM and we worked before breakfast. We also worked in collective farms."

E10-I-0058 (Park 00, Male, North Hamqyong Province) "I was sent to 00 prison 5th unit. My job was to distinguish between silver and bronze from the mine. I shoveled the mineral into a machine and it separated the two. At Chungori, suicide is impossible because there is no time to do that. It is never that simple. We had to carry the mineral from the mountain, which is about 25km~37km. We walked the distance twice a day with 80kg of mineral on our sholders."