WHITE PAPER ON NORTH KOREAN HUMAN RIGHTS 2010

Copyright © 2010, Database Center for North Korean Human Rights

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form or by any electronic or mechanical means including information storage and retrieval systems without permission in writing from the publisher, except by a reviewer who may quote brief passages in a review.

ISBN 978-89-93739-07-7 93340

Published in Republic of Korea in 2010 by North Korean Human Rights Archives

DATABASE CENTER FOR NORTH KOREAN HUMAN RIGHTS 3F, Samho-Bldg., 20 Naeja-Dong, Jongno-gu Seoul, Korea 110-053

Tel: +82-2-723-6045
Fax: +82-2-723-6046
E-mail: nkdbi@hanmail.net
Website: http://www.nkdb.org



III. OUTLINE OF INCIDENT DATABASE AND INDIVIDUAL **DATABASE**

1. General Outline

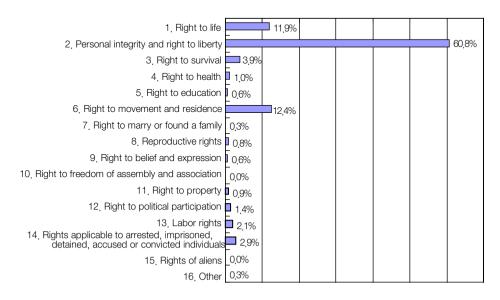
1) The Total Number of Incidents and Individuals

(1) Total number of incidents: 22,346 (99.4% increase from White Paper 2009) (Incidents witnessed or experienced 19,179 or 85.8%. / Incidents gathered through second-hand reports, 3,167 or 14.2%)

	Year	2010	Year 2009		
Rights Affected	Number of incidents	Percentage (%)	Number of incidents	Percentage (%)	
1. Right to life	2,655	11.9	1,666	14.9	
Personal integrity and right to liberty	13,587	60.8	6,616	59.0	
3. Right to survival	869	3.9	434	3.9	
4. Right to health	225	1.0	84	0.7	
5. Right to education	138	0.6	50	0.4	
6. Right to movement and residence	2,777	12.4	1,212	10.8	
7. Right to marry or found a family	67	0.3	30	0.3	
8. Reproductive rights	168	0.8	75	0.7	
9. Right to belief and expression	137	0.6	103	0.9	
Right to freedom of assembly and association	5	0.0	5	0.0	
11. Right to property	211	0.9	105	0.9	
12. Right to political participation	318	1.4	63	0.6	
13. Labor rights	475	2.1	306	2.7	
14. Rights applicable to arrested, imprisoned, detained, accused or convicted individuals	643	2.9	400	3.6	

	Year	2010	Year 2009		
Rights Affected	Number of incidents	Percentage (%)	Number of incidents	Percentage (%)	
15. Rights of aliens	3	0.0	3	0.0	
16. Other	68	0.3	54	0.5	
Total	22,346	100.0	11,206	100.0	

- Total number of incidents is 22.346, an increase of 99.4% in comparison to 11.206 incidents included in the 2009 White Paper.
- 85.8% of incidents were either witnessed directly or experienced directly making the data highly reliable.
- The highest proportion of reported incidents involved personal integrity and right to liberty (60.8%), that of the right to movement and residence (12.4%), and that of the right to life (11.9%). Combined they account for 85.1% of reported incidents.
- Shown in descending order by percentage of reported incidents the categories are: personal integrity and right to liberty (60.8%), the right to movement and residence (12.4%), right to life (11.9%), right to survival (3.9%) rights applicable to arrested, imprisoned, accused or convicted persons (2.9%) and labor rights (2.1%).

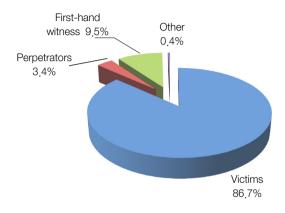


(The number of violations listed by type of rights affected)

(2) Total number of individuals: 12,963 (increased by 81.6%, compared to the number of individuals included in white paper 2009)

Category	Victims	Perpetrators	First-hand witness (Second-hand witness)	Other	Total
Number	11,243	441	1,226	53	12,963
Percentage (%)	86.7	3.4	9.5	0.4	100.0

* An individual may be involved in a number of incidents but will only be recorded once as either a victim, perpetrator, witness or other. If an individual has been a victim (despite having been a perpetrator) they will be recorded as a victim. If an individual has been both a witness and a perpetrator, they will be recorded as a perpetrator.



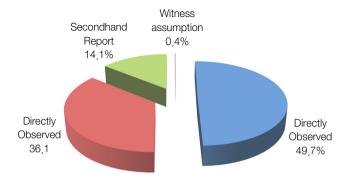
- The total number of individuals involved in reported human rights violations in North Korea is 12,963, which increased by 81.6%, compared to 7,137, individuals included in White Paper 2009.
- Of these individuals involved in reported cases, 86.7% were victims. This may reflect the fact that many individuals may have witnessed, but the majority have also suffered as victims of a violation and so are categorized as a victim.

2) Important basic information

(1) Basic information (regarding incidents)

a. Type of information

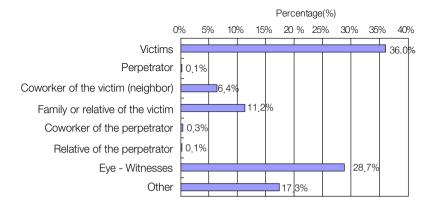
Category	Directly Experienced	Directly Observed	Secondhand Report	Witness assumption	Total
Number of violations	11,115	8,064	3,141	26	22,346
Percentage (%)	49.7	36.1	14.1	0.1	100.0



The majority of information obtained is from direct sources (85.8%). The remaining information (14.1%) came from secondhand reports. This suggests that the reported cases are likely to be highly reliable. This may be caused by increased rate of interviews analyzed in 2009 relative to other sources.

b. Information provider

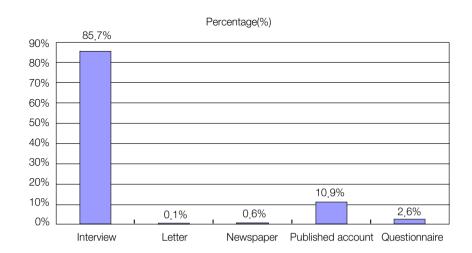
Category	Victims	Perpetrator	Coworker of the victim (neighbor)	Family or relative of the victim	Coworker of the perpetrator	Relative of the perpetrator	Eye-Witnesses	Other	Total
Number of individuals	8,052	12	1,429	2,512	65	14	6,406	3,856	22,346
Percentage (%)	36.0	0.1	6.4	11.2	0.3	0.1	28.7	17.3	100.0



- · 'Other' includes testifier who obtained information indirectly.
- Of the recorded testifiers providers, the majority were victims (36.0%) followed by eye-witnesses (28.7%), and the third most frequent information providers were family or relatives of victims (11.2%). The percentage of information providers that were also the perpetrators of the rights violation was very low.
- Most perpetrators carry out rights violations while employed at interrogation or detention facilities or legal organization. It is rare for such persons to escape from North Korea. As a result the number of perpetrators reporting violations by themselves was much lower than others.

c. Source of information

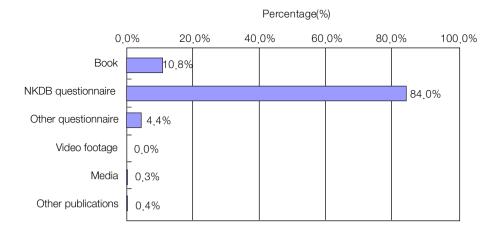
Category	Interview	Letter	Newspaper	Published account	Questionnaire	Total
Number	19,157	26	141	2,431	591	22,346
Percentage (%)	85.7	0.1	0.6	10.9	2.6	100.0



• The majority of information was obtained from interviews (85.7%). The rest were taken from published accounts (10.9%), questionnaires (2.6%), newspapers (0.6%), and letters (0.1%).

d. Types of evidence

Category	Book	NKDB questionnaire	Other questionnaire	Video footage	Media	Other publications	Total
Number	2,418	18,777	992	4	69	86	22,346
Percentage (%)	10.8	84.0	4.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	100.0



- 84.0% of information was obtained from questionnaires developed by NKDB, 10.8% from books, 4.4% from other questionnaires. NKDB questionnaires and books represent a large share of the evidence.
- NKDB aims to interview as many of the recently arrived North Korean defectors as possible, because such face-to-face interviews provide the most accurate and up-to-date information. Therefore, the percentage of interviews will continue to increase.

- (2) Basic information (regarding individuals)
- a. Access to information contained in NKHRA database

Category	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
Number	2,017	10,946	12,963
Percentage (%)	Percentage (%) 15.6		100.0

- Express approval by information provider for data to be accessible to individuals or organization will be required for 84.4% of the information stored on the database. Unrestricted information includes information provided by individuals who have explicitly agreed to allow the information to be available to the approved persons and information obtained from publications.
- The ratio of unrestricted information used in the 2010 White Paper was lowered from 38.3% (White Paper 2009) to 15.6%. In contrast, that of restricted information was increased from 61.7% to 84.4%. This reflects the increased amount of information gained from interviews held under the precondition that the release of this information will be restricted to maintain interviewee's privacy.
- b. Type of interviewed victims: Individuals, Families, and Groups

Category	Individual	Family	Group	Total
Number	11,800	692	471	12,963
Percentage (%)	91.0	5.3	3.6	100.0

- The majority of people analyzed were individuals (91.0%), family (5.3%) and with Group (4.7%) representing a much smaller portion.
- c. Accuracy of name of individuals involved in the incident

Category	Real name	Assumed name	Unidentified	Total
Number	8,924	38	4,001	12,963
Percentage (%)	68.8	0.3	30.9	100

• Verification of names of individuals found in secondary sources such as

publications or secondhand report is difficult. Furthermore, the time lapse between an incident and the witness's testimony can often be long and so memories may be difficult to accurately recall. As a result, for 30.9% of individuals recorded on the database there is no confirmed name. Those cases involving individuals whose name is not known include individuals referred to, for example, as 'someone's mother, father or family', 'clearly stated position in the work place', 'clear place of residence' as well as unidentified individuals.

d. Gender of information provider

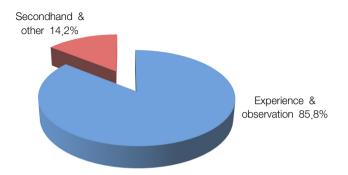
Category	Male	Female	Group	Unidentified	Total
Number	6,269	4,675	167	1,852	12,963
Percentage (%)	48.4	36.1	1.3	14.3	100.0

- Of individuals recorded in the database, the ratio of male (48.4%) is higher than that of women (36.1%).
- The higher ratio of men to woman among reported victims and perpetrators may reflect the high percentage of men working for the law or the high percentage of men detained in the general detention facilities in North Korea.

2. Outline of Basic Information

1) Amount of incidents

- (1) Total number of incidents: 22,346. Incidents observed and experienced accounted for 19,179 or 85.8% of the total. Incidents reported second-hand accounted for 3.167 or 14.2% of the total.
- * NB: The First number in bracket indicates the number of incidents witnessed and/or experienced directly, the second number indicates the number of incidents gathered through second-hand reports.



a. Right to Life

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
		① Killed in the course of escape: 14 incidents (8/6)	
	1) Summary execution:	② Killed for destroying evidence: 2 incidents (1 / 1)	
	107 incidents (64/43) Year 2009: 78 incidents	3 Accidental or impulsive killing:39 incidents (22/17)	
	76 Induents	④ Infanticide: 39 incidents (28/11)	
		⑤ Other: 13 incidents (5/8)	
1. Right to Life	2) Legal execution: 1,873 incidents	① Public execution: 1,711 incidents (1,468/243)	
2,655 incidents (2,076/579)	(1,507/366) Year 2009: 1193 incidents	② Secret execution: 138 incidents (32/106)	
11.9%		③ Other: 24 incidents (7/17)	
* Year 2009: 1,666 incidents			 Shooting:4 incident (4/0)
Increase of 59.4%			 Asphyxiation (hanging):
	3) Murder (murder		© Beating: 20 incident (13/7)
	by individual officials): 39 incidents (28/11)		d Attack with knifeor sharpinstrument:6 incident (4/2)
	Year 2009:		Burning:
	18 incidents		① Bombing: 2 incident (2/0)
			Poisoning
			⊕ Electrocution
			① Ripping the body

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
			apart by pulling the limbs in opposite directions
			① Crushing by a vehicle
			① Starvation: 1 incident (1/0)
			Other methods for killing: 6 incident (4/2)
	4) Death resulting from injuries sustained through rape: 3 incident (2 / 1) Year 2009: 1 incident		
			a Shooting
			 Asphyxiation (hanging)
			© Beating
	5) Assassination:		a Attack with knife or sharp instrument
	18 incidents		Burning
	(13/5) Year 2009:	① Parricide: 8 incidents (6/2)	① Bombing
	13 incidents		Poisoning
			Electrocution
		Ripping the body apart by pulling the limbs in opposite directions	

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
			① Crushing by a vehicle
			Strangulation
			① Starvation
			 Other methods for killing
			Shooting
			 Asphyxiation (hanging)
			© Beating
			 Attack with knife or sharp instrument
			Burning
			① Bombing
			9 Poisoning
		② Other: 10 incidents (7 / 3)	ⓑ Electrocution
			 Ripping the body apart by pulling the limbs in opposite directions
			① Crushing by a vehicle
			① Starvation
			Other methods for killing
			Shooting
	Killing in the context of	① Deliberate killing of a	 Asphyxiation (hanging)
	conflict:	non-combatant:	© Beating
0 incidents (0 / 0) Year 2009: 0 incidents	0 incidents (0 / 0)	Attack with knife or sharp instrument	

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
			Burning
			① Bombing
			Poisoning
			⊕ Electrocution
			Ripping the body apart by pulling the limbs in opposite directions
			 Crushing by a vehicle
			⊗ Strangulation
			① Starvation
			Other methods for killing
			Shooting
			 Asphyxiation (hanging)
			© Beating
			a Attack with knife or sharp instrument
			Burning
		② Accidental killing of a	① Bombing
		non-combatant:	Poisoning
		0 incidents (0 / 0)	Electrocution
			Ripping the body apart by pulling the limbs in opposite directions
			① Crushing by a vehicle
			Strangulation
		① Starvation	

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
			Other methods for killing
			Shooting
			 Asphyxiation (hanging)
			© beating
			Attack with knife or sharp instrument
			Burning
			① Bombing
		③ Killing between	Poisoning
		combatants:	Electrocution
		0 incidents (0 / 0)	Ripping the body apart by pulling the limbs in opposite directions
			 Crushing by a vehicle
			① Starvation
			Other methods for killing
			Shooting
			 Asphyxiation (hanging)
	7) Death in a	(1) Killing during	© Beating
	massacre or mass killing:	(i) Killing during demonstrations, crowd control, and similar	Attack with knife or sharp instrument
	2 incidents (0 / 2) Year 2009:	incidents:	Burning
	2 incidents	1 incident (0 / 1)	① Bombing
			Poisoning
			Electrocution

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
			Ripping the body apart by pulling the limbs in opposite directions
			 Crushing by a vehicle
			① Starvation
			Other methods for killing
			a Shooting
			 Asphyxiation (hanging)
			© Beating
			Attack with knife or sharp instrument
			Burning
			① Bombing
			Poisoning
		② Killing a specific group: 1 incident (0 / 1)	h Electrocution
		T modern (e / T)	Ripping the body apart by pulling the limbs in opposite directions
			Crushing by a vehicle
			Strangulation
			① Starvation
			Other methods for killing
	8) Death due to unknown causes/ Unexplained killing:		

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
	37 incidents (22 / 15) Year 2009: 36 incidents		
	9) Death resulting from medical and biochemical experimentation: 8 incidents (5 / 3) Year 2009: 6 incidents		
	10) Attempted killing: 0 incidents(0 / 0) Year 2009: 0 incidents		
	11) Other direct actions which violate right to life: 560 incidents (430/130) Year 2009: 311 incidents	① Death as a consequence of torture or brutality: 118 incidents (86/32)	
		② Death from natural causes by the infliction of psychological violations:5 incidents (2/3)	
		③ Death resulting from negligence:12 incidents (6/6)	
		4 Death resulting from denial of food:103 incidents (96 /7)	
		⑤ Death resulting from denial of appropriate medical attention: 132 incidents (112/20)	
		6 Forced suicide:21 incidents (15/6)	
		Killing by mistake (wrong target): 0 incidents (0 / 0)	

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
		® Death resulting from deteriorating workplace environment:62 incidents (54 / 8)	
		③ Other: 107 incidents (59/48)	
	12) Other: 8 incidents (5/3) Year 2009: 0 incidents		

b. Personal Integrity and Right to Liberty

Rights Affected	Types of Actions	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
	1) Sexual Violations: 139 incidents (104/35) Year 2009: 83 incidents	① Rape: 73 incidents (52 / 21)	Rape, with forced performance of particular sexual
2. Personal integrity and the right to liberty 13,587 incidents (11,777/1810) 60.8%		② Attempted Rape : 5 incidents (4 / 1)	acts Bape through introduction of inanimate objects into the genitalia Rape through introduction of animate objects into the genitalia Others
Year 2009: 6,616 incidents			(a) Rape, with forced performance of particular sexual acts
105.4%		3 Sexual Assault: 37 incidents (26/11)	Sexual threatsSexual comments and other forms of sexual arassment

Rights Affected	Types of Actions	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
			Touching as a form of sexual harassment and molestation
			Others
		Sexual molestation and	a Sexual humiliation during Interrogation
		sexual harassment: 24 incidents (22 / 2)	Sexual molestation
			© Sexual harassment
	2) Psychological assault, harassment: 16 incidents (11 / 5) Year 2009: 15 incidents	① Threats against the Victim: 15 incidents (10 / 5)	
		② Threats against the victim's family: 0 incidents (0 / 0)	
		③ Threats against the victim's friends and colleagues: 1 incident (1 / 0)	
3) Illegal arrest: 1,369 incidents (1079/290) Year 2009: 949 incidents 4) Illegal detention, imprisonment: 9,182 (8,186 / 996) Year 2009: 3,996 incidents			
	imprisonment: 9,182	① Interrogation and detention facilities of the State Security Agency or Police: 3,532 incidents (3,234/298)	
	Year 2009:	② Labor training camp: 1,031 incidents (958/73)	
		3 Police holding camp:892 incidents (862/30)	

Rights Affected	Types of Actions	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
		④ Prison: 839 incidents (722/117)	
		⑤ Political prison camp:1,598 incidents(1,162/436)	
		6 Military detention facility:32 incidents (27/5)	
		 Psychiatric hospital: 3 incident (2 / 1)	
		Detention at a privately owned place of prostitution etc: 6 incidents (1 / 5)	
		① Other cases of imprisonment or restriction of movement: 1,248 incidents (1,217/31)	
		POWs held in a military camp during war: 0 incidents (0 / 0)	
		Held in a government or military facility without any legal authorization: incidents (1 / 0)	
	5) Torture and physical violation: 1502 incidents (1349 / 153) Year 2009: 792 incidents	* Please refer to the following table, Torture and Physical Violations	
	6) Disappearance: 567 incidents (362/205) Year 2009: 264 incidents		

Rights Affected	Types of Actions	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
	7) Abduction, kidnapping, Detention (including	① South Korean Prisoners of War: 296 incidents (276 / 20)	
		② Abducted South Koreans: 141 incidents (58/83)	
	foreigners): 479 incidents (370/109)	③ Foreign Abductees: 12 incidents (9 / 3)	
	Year 2009: 367 incidents 8) Illegal search/raid/ house arrest: 28 (23/5) Year 2009: 23 incidents	4 South Koreans who defected to North Korea:30 incidents (27/3)	
		① Illegal search/raid: 21 incidents (16/5)	
		② House arrest: 7 incidents (7 / 0)	
	9) Forced prostitution /Human trafficking:	① Forced prostitution: 8 incidents (5 / 3)	
	297 incidents (286 / 11) Year 2009:	② Human trafficking: 288 incidents (280 / 8)	
119 incidents	③ Other: 1 incident (1/0)		
	10) Other: 8 incidents (7 / 1) Year 2009: 8 incidents		

b-1. Personal Integrity and Right to Liberty -Torture/Violations with Physical dimensions- Detailed acts/ Methods and Tools

Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
Torture and	1) Beating: 1,101 incidents	Slapping, kicking or punching
physical violations		ⓑ Blows with rifle butt, whip, strap or heavy
1,502 incidents (995/1		stick
	(995/106)	© Cuffing ears to burst eardrums
(1,349/153)	(1,349/153) Year 2009: 542 Year 2009: 792	Beating of soles of feet
Year 2009: 792		Other

Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools		
	2) Victim suspended from a height: 16 incidents(13 / 3) Year 2009: 13	Wictim suspended from a height and subjected to spinning/swinging		
		Victim suspended for extended period of time		
		© Other		
	3) Maiming or breaking of	a Victim is forced to lie on a table with upper half of body unsupported while abdomen is beaten		
	victim's bones: 7 incidents (5 / 2)	ы Victim is pushed, thrown or forced to jump from great height		
	Year 2009: 3	⊚ Fractured bones		
		Other		
	4) Burns: 3 incidents (1 / 2) Year 2009: 3	Burns caused by boiling water		
		ⓑ Burns caused by cigarettes		
		© Burns caused by chemicals		
incidents Increase of:		Burns caused by burning sticks or live fire		
70.3%	5) Rape: 15 incidents (5/10) Year 2009: 11	(a) Rape, with forced performance of particular sexual acts		
		ⓑ Rape, with introduction of inanimate objects into the genitalia		
		© Rape, with introduction of animate objects into the genitalia		
		@ Other		
		Sexual harassment and molestation with forced performance of particular sexual acts		
	6) Sexual harassment	ⓑ Threats of a sexual nature		
	and molestation: 20 incidents(18/2)	© Sexual comments and other forms of sexual harassment		
	Year 2009: 13	Touching as a form of sexual harassment and molestation		
		Other		
	7) Exposure to extreme	a Heat		
	heat or cold:	ⓑ Cold		

Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
	10 incidents (10/0) Year 2009: 5	
	8) Application of electric	By insertion of heated electrical skewer into the victim's anus
	shock:	ⓑ Use of heavy metal bed frame
	27 incidents (24 /3) Year 2009: 12	© Use of electrical device
		@ Other
		Water torture with submersion
	9) Asphyxiation:	Placing of victim's head in a plastic bag
	1 incident (1 / 0)	© Immersion in contaminated water
	Year 2009: 1	@ Strangulation
		Other
		Suspension-hanging the victim by thumbs, arms or legs
		⑤ Parrot's perch-hanging the victim from a stick thrust between bound knees and arms
		© Forced standing-often under the elements for extended periods
		Stretching of limbs and trunk
	10) Forced posture:	Forced sitting or kneeling
	129 incidents (127/2) Year 2009: 98	① Victim is forced to sit straddling a metal or wooden bar
		Forced placing of hands on the back and head on ground while waist is raised (Won-San-Pok-Gyuk)
		h Forced motion of "sit-down" and "stand-up" repeatedly
		① Standing upright holding hands horizontally
		① Other
	11) Pulling of nails: 0 incidents (0 / 0) Year 2009:	Pulling of fingernails / Pulling of toenails

Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools		
	12) Use of animals: 5 incidents (4 / 1) Year 2009: 3	Dog Snake Rat Spider Other		
	13) Amputation: 1 incident (1 / 0) Year 2009: 1	a Amputation		
		Deprivation of food and/or water		
	14) Deprivation of basic	Deprivation of sleep		
	necessities:	© Deprivation of required medication		
	31 incidents (28/3)	Unnatural or inappropriate place of sleeping		
	Year 2009: 18	Refusal to allow use of toilet		
		① Other		
	15) Forced feeding: 6 incidents (6/0) Year 2009: 5	Food		
	16) Immobilization: 17 incidents (16 / 1) Year 2009: 9	Being bound or tied up as a form of immobilization		
	17) Stress to the senses:	Stress through loud/disagreeable noises of non-human origin		
		Stress through screams and voices causing distress		
	5 incidents (4 / 1) Year 2009: 4	© Stress through bright lights		
	1 Cai 2003. 4	Blindfolding		
		Overcrowding		
		① Other		
	18) Degradation:	Werbal abuse		
	17 incidents (17 / 0) Year 2009: 9	⑤ Forced nakedness		
	1 Gai 2009. 9	© Being forced to act in a degrading way		
	10) Psychological threats:	Threats against the victim		
	19) Psychological threats: 5 incident (5 / 0)	ⓑ Threats against the victim's family		
	Year 2009: 1	© Threats against the victim's friends and colleagues		

Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools	
	20) 5 4 4 4	Threats against the victim	
	20) Death threats: 1 incidents (1 / 0)	ⓑ Threats against the victim's family	
	Year 2009:0	 Threats against the victim's friends and colleagues 	
	21) Torture as a witness: 0 incidents (0 / 0) Year 2009: 0	Including all types of torture and tools	
	22) Pharmacological	Use of gas	
	manipulation: 0 incidents (0 / 0)	ⓑ Irritant or other noxious substance sprayed	
	Year 2009: 0	© Other	
	23) Other methods of violence against a person: 56 incidents (44/12) Year 2009: 25	a Other	
	24) Isolation: 29 incidents	Solitary confinement	
	(24/5)		
	Year 2009: 16	⊚ Other types of isolation	

c. Right to Survival

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
3. Right to survival		① Starvation as a method of killing: 842 incidents (763/79)	
869 incidents (782 / 87) 3.9%	1) Actions directly violating right to adequate food: 869 incidents (782/87) Year 2009: 434 incidents	② Disease resulting from malnutrition:4 incidents (3 / 1)	
Year 2009: 434 incidents		3 Suffering malnutrition:12 incidents (10 / 2)	
Increase of 100.2%		Suspension or reduction of essential food rations: 11 incidents (6 / 5)	

d. Right to Health

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
4. Right to Health 225 incidents (208/17) 1.0% Year 2009: 84	1) Denial of appropriate treatment/Failure to provide health care services: 187 incidents (171/16) Year 2009: 77 incidents	Death: 166 incidents (152/14) Contracting or worsening of disease: 21 incident (19/2)	
incidents Increase of 167.9%	2) Failure to provide health care facilities and personnel: 38 incidents (37/1) Year 2009: 7 incidents	 Death: 33 incident (33 / 0) Contracting or worsening of disease: incidents (4 / 1) 	

e. Right to Education

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
	Deprivation of access to compulsory education:	Discrimination based on social class: 18 incidents (18 / 0)	
5. Right to Education	21 incidents (21 / 0) Year 2009: 10 incidents	② Inadequate education facilities: 3 incident (3 / 0)	
138 incidents (131/7) 0.6% Year 2009: 50	Deprivation of access to higher education (University etc.): 110 incidents	① Discrimination based on social class: 108 incidents (102/6)	
incidents Increase of 176.0%	(103 / 7) Year 2009: 37 incidents	② Inadequate education facilities: 2 incidents (1 / 1)	
	3) Other:7 incidents (7 / 0) Year 2009: 3 incidents		

f. Right to Free Movement and Choice of Place of Residence

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
	1) Internal exile (forced exile): 877 incidents (679/198) Year 2009: 415 incidents		
	2) Exile: 0 incidents (0 / 0) Year 2009: 0 incident		
Right to movement and residence 2,777 incidents	3) Restriction on travel (restriction on movement): 52 incidents (42/10) Year 2009: 17 incidents		
(2,411 / 366) 12.4%	4) Denial of right of return: 3 incident (2 / 1) Year 2009: 1 incident		
Year 2009: 1,212 incidents Increase of 129.1%	5) Denial of right to emigrate: 3 incident (2 / 1) Year 2009: 1 incident		
	6) Forced repatriation: 1836 incidents (1681/155) Year 2009: 772 incidents		
	7) Inadequate housing conditions: 6 incidents (5 / 1) Year 2009: 6 incidents		

g. Right to Marry or Found a Family

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
7. Right to marry or	1) Prohibition of marriage: 5 incidents (3 / 2) Year 2009: 5 incidents		
found a family 67 incidents (43/24)	2) Forced marriage: 5 incidents (2 / 3) Year 2009: 4 incidents		
0.3% Year 2009: 30 incidents Increase of 123.3%	3) Forced divorce: 51 incidents (34/17) Year 2009: 16 incidents		
	4) Other: 6 incidents (4 / 2) Year 2009: 5 incidents		

h. Reproductive Rights

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
	1) Involuntary sterilization: 1 incident (1 / 0) Year 2009: 1		
8. Reproductive rights	2) Involuntary contraception: 0 incidents (0 / 0) Year 2009: 0		
168 incidents (126/42) 0.8%	3) Forced abortion: 167 incidents (125/42) Year 2009: 74 incidents		
Year 2009: 75 incidents Increase of 124.0%	4) Forced pregnancy: 0 incidents (0 / 0) Year 2009: 0 incident		
	5) Infections caused by rape, sexual molestation, mutilation of genitals: 0 incidents (0 / 0) Year 2009: 0 incidents		

i. Right to Belief and Expression

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
	1) Restriction on the practice of religion: 75 incidents (58/17) Year 2009: 65 incidents		
	2) Restriction on the advocacy of a certain ideology: 5 incidents (3 / 2) Year 2009: 5 incidents		
9. Right to belief and expression137 incidents (98/39)	3) Restriction on the advocacy of a political leader or party: 6 incidents (6 / 0) Year 2009: 2 incidents		
0.6% Year 2009: 103 incidents	4) Restriction on the expression of political view on government policy: 12 incidents (6 / 6) Year 2009: 11 incidents		
Increase of 33.0%	5) Restriction on information and communication: 39 incidents (25/14) Year 2009: 20 incidents	 Post: 7 incidents (3 / 4) Telephone: 15 incidents (9/6) Use of and/or listening to personal information: 13 incidents (10/3) Other: 4 incidents (3 / 1) 	

j. Right to Freedom of Assembly and Association

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
10. Right to freedom of assembly and association	1) Banning of a meeting: 4 incidents (2 / 2) Year 2009: 4 incidents		
5 incidents (3/ 2) 0.0% Year 2009: 5 incidents	2) Banning of mass action: 1 incident (1 / 0) Year 2009: 1 incidents		
No increase			

k. Right to Property

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
11. Right to property 211 incidents (185/26) 0.9% Year 2009: 105 incidents Increase of 101.0%	1) Looting/ theft (by government agent): 105 incidents (95/10) Year 2009: 59 incidents		
	2) Extortion: 27 incidents (25/ 2) Year 2009: 24 incidents		
	3) Confiscation of property (by state): 79 incidents (65/14) Year 2009: 22 incidents		

I. Right to Political Participation

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
	1) Denial of the right to vote or run for office (Deprivation of citizenship): 7 incidents (7/0) Year 2009: 2 incident		
12. Right to political	2) Denial of the right to join a political party: 207 incidents (173/34) Year 2009: 40 incidents		
participation 318 incidents (272/46) 1.4%	3) Denial of the right to work in the civil service (denial of enlistment in the military): 93 incident (83/10)		
Year 2009: 63 incidents	Year 2009: 14 incident		
Increase of 404.8%	4) Intimidation in election: 0 incidents (0 / 0) Year 2009: 0 incidents		
	5) Denial of the right to form a political party: 0 incidents (0 / 0) Year 2009: 0 incidents		
	6) Cancellation of membership: 11 incidents (9 / 2) Year 2009: 7 incidents		

m. Labor Rights

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Specified Acts	Methods and Tools
	Denial of the right to choose an occupation: 58 incidents (41/17) Year 2009: 31 incidents		
	2) Discrimination in hiring: 12 incidents (12 / 0) Year 2009: 6 incidents		
	3) Denial of wages: 43 incidents (40/3) Year 2009: 8 incidents		
13. Labor rights	4) Involuntary forced labor: 178 incidents (162/16) Year 2009: 151 incidents		
475 incidents (405/72) 2.1%	5) Discrimination in promotion: 34 incidents (32 / 2) Year 2009: 6 incidents		
Year 2009: 306 incidents Increase of 55.2%	6) Improper, hazardous, and/or deteriorating working conditions (Including cases of injury resultiig from actual working conditions): 63 incidents (56/7) Year 2009: 47 incidents		
	7) Lay-off or dismissal/demotion: 80 incidents (53/27) Year 2009: 52incidents		
	8) Excessive working hours, child labor or elderly/ infirm forced labor: 7 incidents (7 / 0) Year 2009: 5 incidents		

n. RApplicable to Arrested, Imprisoned, Accused or Convicted Persons

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Detailed	Acts	Methods	and	Tools
	Denial of the right to communication with defense: 1 incidents (1 / 0) Year 2009: 0 incidents					
	2) Denial of the right to a fair trial and hearings: 37 incidents (33 / 4) Year 2009: 28 incidents					
	3) Denial of reasonable visitation rights: 10 incidents (9 / 1) Year 2009: 6 incidents					
14. Rights applicable to arrested, imprisoned, accused, detained or convicted persons 643 incidents (613/30) 2.9%	4) Forfeiture of property: 13 incidents (13 / 0) Year 2009: 4 incidents					
	5) Denial of the right to adequate food:289 incidents (279/10) Year 2009: 166 incidents					
	6) Denial of the right to adequate medical services: 119 incidents (110/9) Year 2009: 84 incidents					
Year 2009: 400 incidents	7) Denial of the right to adequate accommodation: 96 incidents (93 / 3) Year 2009: 66 incidents					
	8) Arbitrary extension or adjustment of a prison term: 17 incidents (17 / 0) Year 2009: 15 incidents					
	9) Delay of release after the expiration of a prison term: 1 incident (1 / 0) Year 2009: 1 incident					
	10) Solitary confinement: 45 incidents (42/3) Year 2009: 29 incidents					
	11) forced labor: 15 incidents (15/0)					

o. Rights of Aliens

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Detailed Acts	Methods and Tools
	1) Denial of the right to family reunion: 0 incidents (0 / 0) Year 2009: 0 incident		
3 incidents (3 / 0) 0.0%	2) Restriction of social rights (Employment, higher education, promotion, movement and etc): 0 incidents (0 / 0) Year 2009: 0 incident		
Year 2008: 3 incidents No increase	3) Denial to return home: 1 incident (1 / 0) Year 2009: 1 incident		
	4) Restriction on communications: 2 incidents (2 / 0) Year 2009: 2 incidents		

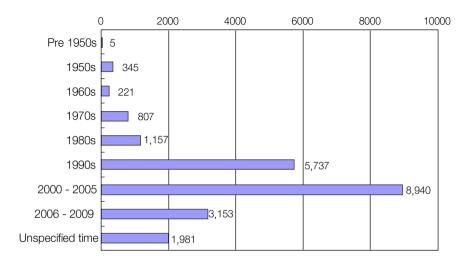
p. Other

Rights Affected	Types of Acts	Specified Act	s Methods and Tools
16. Other	1) Political purge: 19 incidents (6 / 13) Year 2009: 19 incidents		
68 incidents (48/20) 0.3%	Violations of right to privacy (Surveillance and eavesdropping):		
Year 2009: 54 incidents	35 incidents (31/4) Year 2009: 23 incidents		
Increase of 25.9%	3) Other: 14 incidents (11/3) Year 2009: 12 incidents		

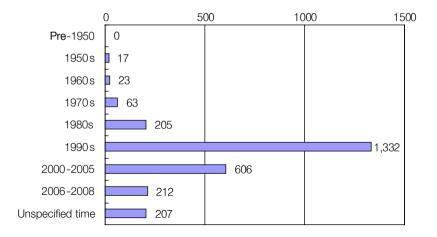
(2) Number of Incidents Listed by Year

` ,				•						
Year /Type of right	Pre- 1950	1950's	1960's	1970's	1980's	1990's	2000 - 2005's	2006 - 2009's	Unspecified time	Total
1. Right to life	0	17	23	63	205	1,322	606	212	207	2,655
Personal integrity and right to liberty	5	271	104	515	601	2,583	6,123	2,228	1,157	13,587
3. Right to survival	0	1	4	3	6	661	99	28	67	869
4. Right to health	0	0	1	2	14	123	55	19	11	225
5. Right to education	0	1	3	17	41	36	8	3	29	138
6. Right to movement and residence	0	32	54	124	104	466	1,343	429	225	2,777
7. Right to marry or found a family	0	0	4	9	14	20	10	3	7	67
8. Reproductive rights	0	0	0	0	2	29	98	27	12	168
Right to belief and expression	0	4	0	4	7	39	44	13	26	137
10. Right to freedom of assembly and association	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	5
11. Right to property	0	1	2	7	13	69	54	37	28	211
12. Right to political participation	0	1	2	22	51	102	45	11	84	318
13. Labor rights	0	11	11	25	48	137	133	40	70	475
14. Rights applicable to arrested, imprisoned, accused or convicted persons	0	2	3	12	43	128	310	100	45	643
15. Rights of Aliens	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
16. Other	0	4	10	4	5	21	8	3	13	68
Total	5	345	221	807	1,157	5,737	8,940	3,153	1,981	22,346
i otai	0.0%	1.5%	1.0%	3.6%	5.2%	25.7%	40.0%	14.1%	8.9%	100.0%

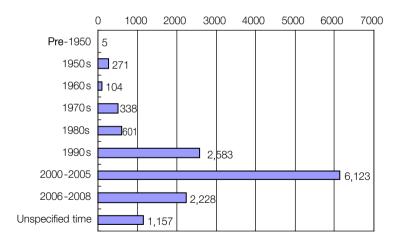
- Human rights violations most frequently reported to have occurred in the 2000 - 2005 (40.0%). Incidents that took place in the 1990s (25.7%) and 2006 -2009 (14.1%) also accounted for a significant number of reports.
- Of reported cases, the number of incidents that have taken place since 2000s is significantly higher than that of incidents before the 1990s
- The higher level of reports related to the 2000s may be attributed to a possible increase in incidents as well as an increase in the number of defectors from North Korea who was available for interview from the 2000s onwards.



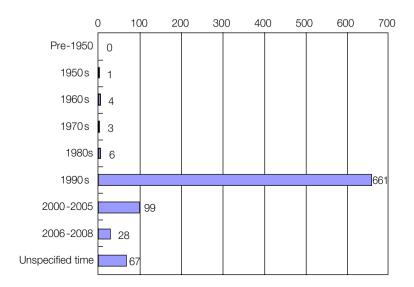
(Analysis of violation by year)



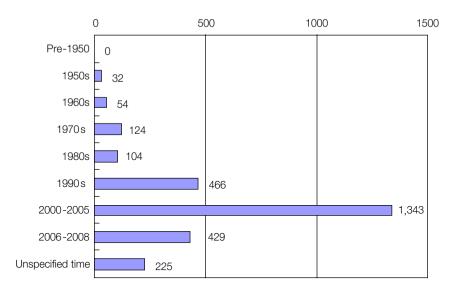
(Analysis of violation cases against right to life by year)



(Analysis of violation cases against right to liberty by year)



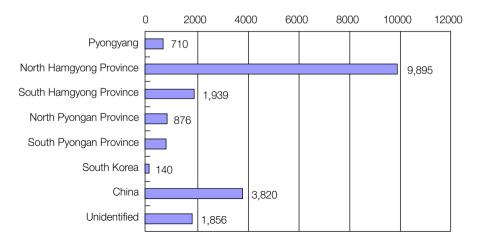
(Analysis of violation cases against right to survival by year)



(Analysis of violation cases against right to movement and residence by year)

(3) Number of Incidents Listed by Region

Region/ Type of right	Pyongyang	North Hamgyong Province	South Hamgyong Province	Yang-gang Province	Chagang Province	North Pyongan Province	South Pyongan Province	North Hwanghae Province	South Hwanghae Province	Kangwon Province	Other areas in North Korea	South Korea	China	Soviet Union(Russia)	Japan	Other	Unidentified	Total
1. Right to life	72	1,545	308	144	22	79	142	42	33	53	43	0	2	1	0	7	162	2,655
Personal integrity and right to liberty	223	6,304	1,218	428	78	654	459	62	41	88	506	140	2,009	23	11	43	1,300	13,587
3. Right to survival	3	527	131	29	9	11	28	12	5	21	29	0	0	0	0	0	64	869
4. Right to health	4	138	23	17	4	6	7	0	1	4	12	0	0	1	0	0	8	225
5. Right to education	10	53	7	7	1	4	9	1	3	2	25	0	0	0	0	0	16	138
6. Right to movement and residence	285	329	54	80	8	16	20	15	15	10	24	0	1,771	14	2	14	120	2,777
Right to marry or found a family	14	23	4	0	0	2	2	1	0	4	8	0	0	0	0	2	7	67
Reproductive rights	4	99	3	8	3	31	5	0	0	2	4	0	3	0	0	0	6	168
Right to belief and expression	13	71	6	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	6	0	1	2	0	2	30	137
10. Right to freedom of assembly and association	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
11. Right to property	14	101	16	14	2	6	1	1	0	6	4	0	12	5	0	6	23	211
12. Right to political participation	7	110	22	19	1	5	11	0	4	6	96	0	0	0	0	0	37	318
13. Labor rights	41	224	51	15	3	19	34	4	1	3	27	0	7	3	0	1	42	475
14. Rights applicable to arrested, imprisoned, accused or convicted persons	5	349	93	11	4	39	90	2	4	5	2	0	13	2	0	0	24	643
15. Rights of Aliens	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
16. Other	12	19	3	2	1	1	5	3	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	17	68
Total		9,895		775	136	876	815	143	109	205	786		3,820	53	13			22,346
. 3141	3.2%	44.3%	8.7%	3.5%	0.6%	3.9%	3.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	3.5%	0.6%	17.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	8.3%	100.0%



(Number of violations listed by region)

- More than half of reported incidents occurred in Hamqyong Province (53.0%). This may reflect the origin of the majority of North Korean defectors. The number of reported incidents which occurred in China (17.1%), North/ South Pyongan Province (7.5%) and Pyongyang (3.2%) is also high.
- The number of reported cases violating the right to movement and residence, Personal integrity and right to liberty, labor rights, the rights to lifeand the labor right was highest in Pyongyang.
- Besides North Korea, reported cases also took place in China, Russia (Soviet Union), Japan and South Korea, adding up to 17.7%.
- Comparatively high number of reported incidents that occurred in China (17.1% of total) was attributed to the forced repatriation and human trafficking of North Korean defectors in China.

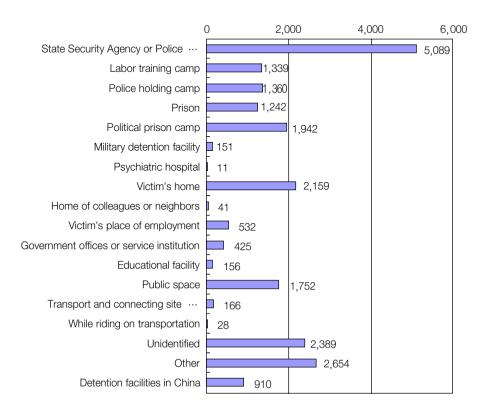
(4) Number of Incidents by Location of Incident

` '																			
Location /Type of right	State Security Agency or Police interrogation/detention facility	Labor training camp	Police holding camp	Prison	Political prison camp	Military detention facility	Psychiatric hospital	Victim's home	Home of colleagues or neighbors	Victim's place of employment	Government offices or service institution	Educational facility	Public space	Transport and connecting site (road, highway, bridge, transport vehicle, transport center or office) Suspension or reduction of essential food ration	While riding on transportation	Unidentified	Other	Detention facilities in China	Total
Right to life	246	51	90	174	134	37	3	45	1	62	36	12	1,465	31	1	183	84	0	2,655
Personal integrity and right to liberty	4,478	1,136	1,062	902	1,711	66	5	547	18	96	75	9	120	64	18	1,216	1,213	851	13,587
Right to survival	6	4	1	4	0	8	1	524	4	32	20	0	78	6	2	135	44	0	869
Right to health	6	1	1	1	0	1	1	58	0	8	118	0	7	1	0	22	0	0	225
Right to education	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	28	0	0	2	75	2	0	0	22	5	0	138
Right to movement and residence	5	0	2	0	0	2	1	737	13	49	23	8	66	56	4	568	1,195	48	2,777
Right to marry or found a family	5	0	0	1	3	0	0	28	0	4	7	3	0	0	0	12	4	0	67
Reproductive rights	45	21	38	4	1	0	0	3	0	0	43	0	1	0	1	6	5	0	168
Right to belief and expression	22	3	3	0	5	1	0	23	2	8	4	2	1	1	0	41	21	0	137
Right to freedom of assembly and association	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	5
Right to property	15	2	1	0	1	8	0	94	1	14	22	2	7	6	2	14	20	2	211
Right to political participation	0	0	0	1	0	9	0	40	1	51	42	28	0	0	0	118	28	0	318
Labor rights	10	48	71	25	22	9	0	9	0	201	15	14	2	1	0	30	18	0	475

Location /Type of right	State Security Agency or Police interrogation/detention facility	Labor training camp	Police holding camp	Prison	Political prison camp	Military detention facility	Psychiatric hospital	Victim's home	Home of colleagues or neighbors	Victim's place of employment	Government offices or service institution	Educational facility	Public space	Transport and connecting site (road, highway, bridge, transport vehicle, transport center or office) Suspension or reduction of essential food ration	While riding on transportation	Unidentified	Other	Detention facilities in China	Total
Rights applicable to arrested, imprisoned, accused or convicted persons	246	73	91	130	63	6	0	0	0	0	15	0	1	0	0	2	7	9	643
Rights of Aliens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Other	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	21	1	7	3	2	1	0	0	17	9	0	68
Total	5,089	1,339	1,360	1,242	1,942	151	11	2,159	41	532	425	156	1,752	166	28	2,389	2,654	910	22,346
Total	22.8%	6.0%	6.1%	5.6%	8.7%	0.7%	0.0%	9.7%	0.2%	2.4%	1.9%	0.7%	7.8%	0.7%	0.1%	10.7%	11.9%	4.1%	100.0%

- The majority of the recorded human rights violations took place at detention and interrogation facilities of State Security Agency or police. 22.8%, 9.7% in Victim's home, 8.7% Political prison camp, 7.8% in Public space, 6.1% in Police holding camp, 6.0% in Labor training camp, 5.6% in Prison, 2..4% in Victim's place of employment.
- The type of human rights violations reported as occurring in political prison camps - 1,711 out of 1,942 incidents or 88.1% were related to personal integrity or right to liberty - gives cause for particular concern about the nature and prevalence of these camps.
- The majority of violations against the right to life, usually a public execution, took place in public spaces, 1,465 out of 2,655 incidents.

• Majority of violations against the right to survival, usually starvation as a method for killing or suspension or reduction of essential food stuffs, took place at the victims' homes, 524 out of 869 or 60.3%.

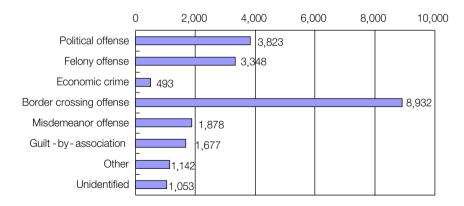


(Number of incidents listed by location)

(5) Human Rights Violations Listed by Charge Against Victim

a. Type of charge involved in reported incidents by type of right

,,						, ·			
Charge against victim/ Type of right	Political offense	Felony offense	Economic crime	Border-crossing offense	Misdemeanor offense	Guilt-by-association	Other	Unidentified	Total
1. Right to life	377	1,414	109	227	269	31	59	169	2,655
Personal integrity and right to liberty	2,810	1,636	188	6,559	356	663	572	803	13,587
3. Right to survival	4	2	0	2	453	1	407	0	869
4. Right to health	2	2	0	1	212	2	6	0	225
5. Right to education	1	0	0	0	3	120	12	2	138
Right to movement and residence	348	57	15	1,747	138	415	21	36	2,777
7. Right to marry or found a family	9	28	1	1	0	22	3	3	67
8. Reproductive rights	1	119	0	31	1	1	9	6	168
Right to belief and expression	129	2	0	0	3	1	1	1	137
Right to freedom of assembly and association	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
11. Right to property	19	12	119	25	11	11	5	9	211
12. Right to political participation	14	4	1	3	7	280	3	6	318
13. Labor rights	35	27	44	111	127	104	21	6	475
14. Rights applicable to arrested, imprisoned, accused or convicted persons	37	40	16	221	293	5	19	12	643
15. Rights of aliens	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
16. Other	30	5	0	4	4	21	4	0	68
Total	3,823	3,348	493	8,932	1,878	1,677	1,142	1,053	22,346
ι σιαι	17.1%	15.0%	2.2%	40.0%	8.4%	7.5%	5.1%	4.7%	100.0%



(Number of incidents listed by charge against victim)

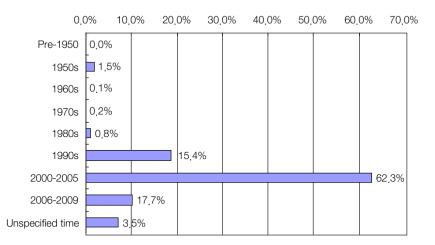
Charges brought against victims in the reported incidents were as follows (listed in descending frequency): border-crossing offense (40.0%), political offense (17.1%), felony offense (15.0%), misdemeanor offense (8.4%), guilt-byassociation (7.5%), and economic crime (2.2%).

- Reported violations of right to movement and residence mainly resulted from political offenses, border crossing offenses and guilt-by-association.
- 129 out of 137 (94.0%) of violations against the right to belief and expression resulted from political offenses.

b. Type of charge involved in reported incidents listed by year of occurrence

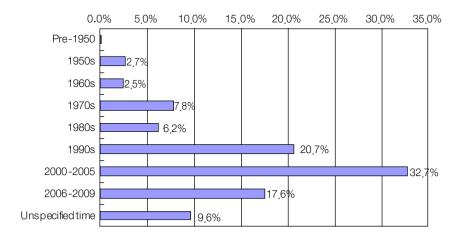
Charge against victim/Year	Political offense	Felony offense	Economic crime	Border-crossing offense	Misdemeanor offense	Guilt-by-association	Other	Unidentified	Total
	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Pre-1950	40.0%	60.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	105	8	3	1	12	25	190	1	345
1950s	30.4%	2.3%	0.9%	0.3%	3.5%	7.2%	55.1%	0.3%	100.0%
	2.7%	0.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%	1.5%	16.6%	0.1%	1.5%
	94	20	3	5	17	60	13	9	221
1960s	42.5%	9.0%	1.4%	2.3%	7.7%	27.1%	5.9%	4.1%	100.0%
	2.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.1%	0.9%	3.6%	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%
	300	61	11	14	74	244	40	63	807
1970s	37.2%	7.6%	1.4%	1.7%	9.2%	30.2%	5.0%	7.8%	100.0%
	7.8%	1.8%	2.2%	0.2%	3.9%	14.5%	3.5%	6.0%	3.6%
	238	213	45	67	165	230	39	160	1,157
1980s	20.6%	18.4%	3.9%	5.8%	14.3%	19.9%	3.4%	13.8%	100.0%
	6.2%	6.4%	9.1%	0.8%	8.8%	13.7%	3.4%	15.2%	5.2%
	793	1,367	211	1,378	848	456	446	238	5,737
1990s	13.8%	23.8%	3.7%	24.0%	14.8%	7.9%	7.8%	4.1%	100.0%
	20.7%	40.8%	42.8%	15.4%	45.2%	27.2%	39.1%	22.6%	25.7%
	1,250	991	107	5,569	432	235	130	226	8,940
2000-2005	14.0%	11.1%	1.2%	62.3%	4.8%	2.6%	1.5%	2.5%	100.0%
	32.7%	29.6%	21.7%	62.3%	23.0%	14.0%	11.4%	21.5%	40.0%
	673	452	61	1,582	154	110	44	77	3,153
2006-2009	21.3%	14.3%	1.9%	50.2%	4.9%	3.5%	1.4%	2.4%	100.0%
	17.6%	13.5%	12.4%	17.7%	8.2%	6.6%	3.9%	7.3%	14.1%
Unappoified	368	233	52	316	176	317	240	279	1,981
Unspecified time	18.6%	11.8%	2.6%	16.0%	8.9%	16.0%	12.1%	14.1%	100.0%
uill6	9.6%	7.0%	10.5%	3.5%	9.4%	18.9%	21.0%	26.5%	8.9%
	3,823	3,348	493	8,932	1,878	1,677	1,142	1,053	22,346
Total	17.1%	15.0%	2.2%	40.0%	8.4%	7.5%	5.1%	4.7%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

• The majority of human rights violations recorded were reported to have taken place in 2000-2005 (40.0%). The number of reported violations occurred in 1990s (25.7%), 2006-2009 (14.1%), and 1980s (5.2%).



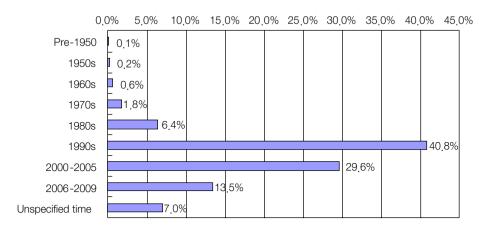
(Analysis of number of violations on the basis of border-crossing offenses by year)

· Border-crossing offenses occurred at a much lower rate prior to 1990s, but have skyrocketed ever since. Border-crossing has particularly intensitifed after 2000, at a staggering rate of 80.0%.



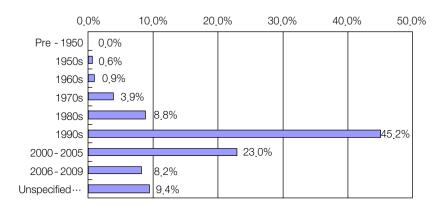
(Analysis of number of violations on the basis of political offense by year)

The analysis of political offenses shows that political offense has been occurring steadily since 1950's but the frequency of occurence increased drastically since the 1990's and 2000.

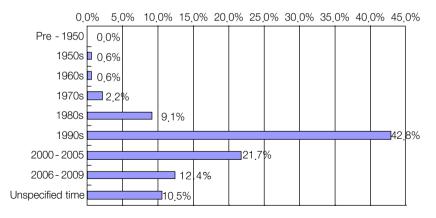


(Analysis of number of violations on the basis of felony offense by year)

• Felony offenses increased dramatically in the 1990's and continues to occur at a relatively high rate since 2000.

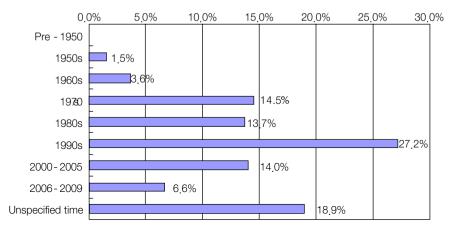


(Analysis of number of violations on the basis of misdemeanor offense by year)



(Analysis of number of violations on the basis of economic crime by year)

• The rates of violations on the basis of economic crime and misdemeanor grew with similar patterns. These offenses increased gradually since the 1950's and peaked during the 1990's. They continue to occur at a siginificant rate since 2000.



(Analysis of number of violations on the basis of guilt-by-association offense by year)

• Violations on the basis of guil-by-association has been occurring at arelatively even rate throughout each time period. Though the rate increased since the 1990's, the rate before the 1990's is higher than that of other crimes because guilt-by-association has been persistently persecuted by the North Korean government ever since its establishment.

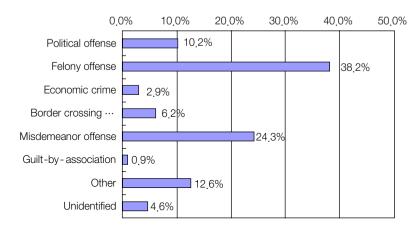
c. Reported outcome for victim listed by charge against victim

Charge against victim /Reported outcome for victim	Political offense	Felony offense	Economic crime	Border-crossing offense	Misdemeanor offense	Guilt-by-association	Other	Unidentified	Total
	380	1,420	109	231	903	33	470	170	3,716
Dead	10.2%	38.2%	2.9%	6.2%	24.3%	0.9%	12.6%	4.6%	100.0%
	9.9%	42.4%	22.1%	2.6%	48.1%	2.0%	41.2%	16.1%	16.6%
	90	714	7	241	157	12	39	29	1,289
Wounded; injured	7.0%	55.4%	0.5%	18.7%	12.2%	0.9%	3.0%	2.2%	100.0%
	2.4%	21.3%	1.4%	2.7%	8.4%	0.7%	3.4%	2.8%	5.8%
	291	43	13	29	23	131	213	91	834
Disappeared	34.9%	5.2%	1.6%	3.5%	2.8%	15.7%	25.5%	10.9%	100.0%
	7.6%	1.3%	2.6%	0.3%	1.2%	7.8%	18.7%	8.6%	3.7%
	1,944	654	155	5,960	431	470	75	647	10,336
Detained	18.8%	6.3%	1.5%	57.7%	4.2%	4.5%	0.7%	6.3%	100.0%
	50.9%	19.5%	31.4%	66.7%	22.9%	28.0%	6.6%	61.4%	46.3%
	143	72	49	61	115	64	42	11	557
Unknown	25.7%	12.9%	8.8%	11.0%	20.6%	11.5%	7.5%	2.0%	100.0%
	3.7%	2.2%	9.9%	0.7%	6.1%	3.8%	3.7%	1.0%	2.5%
Arrested and then	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	4
released or	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	100.0%
escaped	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
Imprisoned	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	75.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	1	49	3	21	0	0	47	0	121
Escapee	0.8%	40.5%	2.5%	17.4%	0.0%	0.0%	38.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	1.5%	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	4.1%	0.0%	0.5%

Charge against victim /Reported outcome for victim	Political offense	Felony offense	Economic crime	Border-crossing offense	Misdemeanor offense	Guilt-by-association	Other	Unidentified	Total
	554	190	26	639	59	74	122	51	1,715
Restricted movement	32.3%	11.1%	1.5%	37.3%	3.4%	4.3%	7.1%	3.0%	100.0%
movement	14.5%	5.7%	5.3%	7.2%	3.1%	4.4%	10.7%	4.8%	7.7%
	301	52	12	1,667	83	353	19	28	2,515
Deportation/ forced repatriation	12.0%	2.1%	0.5%	66.3%	3.3%	14.0%	0.8%	1.1%	100.0%
Toroca Topathation	7.9%	1.6%	2.4%	18.7%	4.4%	21.0%	1.7%	2.7%	11.3%
	0	4	7	3	0	0	4	0	18
Refugee	0.0%	22.2%	38.9%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	22.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.1%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%
D. f	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Refugee or escapee and then resettled	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	118	150	110	76	106	540	110	26	1,236
Other	9.5%	12.1%	8.9%	6.1%	8.6%	43.7%	8.9%	2.1%	100.0%
	3.1%	4.5%	22.3%	0.9%	5.6%	32.2%	9.6%	2.5%	5.5%
	3,823	3,348	493	8,932	1,878	1,677	1,142	1,053	22,346
Total	17.1%	15.0%	2.2%	40.0%	8.4%	7.5%	5.1%	4.7%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

- The outcome for victims was most frequently detention (46.3%) or death (16.6%). The restricted movement was also high (7.7%).
- The outcome for victims charged with felony offense was most frequently death (42.4%), injured (21.3%), and detention (19.5%).
- The outcome for victims charged with a political offense was most frequently detention (50.9%), restricted movement (14.5%) and death (9.9%)
- Victims charged with cross border offenses were reported to have been detained in most cases (66.7%). 18.7% of cases involving this type of charge

resulted in deportation or forced repatriation and 7.2% in restricted movement.



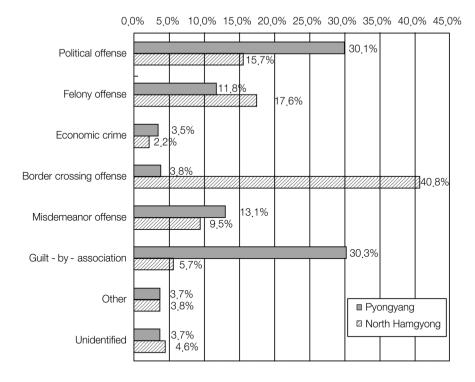
(Charge against victims for whom death was the outcome)

• A majority of the causes of the fatalities were felony offense (38.2%), misdemeanor (24.3%) and political offense (10.2%).

d. Type of charge involved in reported human rights incident listed by region

Charge against victim/Region	Political offense	Felony offense	Economic crime	Border-crossing offense	Misdemeanor offense	Guilt-by-association	Other	Unidentified	Total
	214	84	25	27	93	215	26	26	710
Pyongyang	30.1%	11.8%	3.5%	3.8%	13.1%	30.3%	3.7%	3.7%	100.0%
	5.6%	2.5%	5.1%	0.3%	5.0%	12.8%	2.3%	2.5%	3.2%
	1,555	1,746	217	4,038	941	561	379	458	9,895
North Hamgyong Province	15.7%	17.6%	2.2%	40.8%	9.5%	5.7%	3.8%	4.6%	100.0%
Province	40.7%	52.2%	44.0%	45.2%	50.1%	33.5%	33.2%	43.5%	44.3%
•	340	336	61	288	280	257	101	276	1,939
South Hamgyong Province	17.5%	17.3%	3.1%	14.9%	14.4%	13.3%	5.2%	14.2%	100.0%
1 TOVITICE	8.9%	10.0%	12.4%	3.2%	14.9%	15.3%	8.8%	26.2%	8.7%
	151	157	28	240	80	76	23	20	775
Yanggang Province	19.5%	20.3%	3.6%	31.0%	10.3%	9.8%	3.0%	2.6%	100.0%
Trovince	3.9%	4.7%	5.7%	2.7%	4.3%	4.5%	2.0%	1.9%	3.5%
Ohaman	14	32	3	35	24	8	8	12	136
Chagang Province	10.3%	23.5%	2.2%	25.7%	17.6%	5.9%	5.9%	8.8%	100.0%
1 10 11100	0.4%	1.0%	0.6%	0.4%	1.3%	0.5%	0.7%	1.1%	0.6%
North Dyangan	126	125	20	497	44	29	13	22	876
North Pyongan Province	14.4%	14.3%	2.3%	56.7%	5.0%	3.3%	1.5%	2.5%	100.0%
1 10 11100	3.3%	3.7%	4.1%	5.6%	2.3%	1.7%	1.1%	2.1%	3.9%
Courth Dyangan	149	135	30	166	151	77	43	64	815
South Pyongan Province	18.3%	16.6%	3.7%	20.4%	18.5%	9.4%	5.3%	7.9%	100.0%
	3.9%	4.0%	6.1%	1.9%	8.0%	4.6%	3.8%	6.1%	3.6%
North Hwanahaa	34	40	6	14	12	18	8	11	143
North Hwanghae Province	23.8%	28.0%	4.2%	9.8%	8.4%	12.6%	5.6%	7.7%	100.0%
	0.9%	1.2%	1.2%	0.2%	0.6%	1.1%	0.7%	1.0%	0.6%
Couth Uwanahaa	19	24	5	18	8	19	9	7	109
South Hwanghae Province	17.4%	22.0%	4.6%	16.5%	7.3%	17.4%	8.3%	6.4%	100.0%
	0.5%	0.7%	1.0%	0.2%	0.4%	1.1%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%

Charge against victim/Region	Political offense	Felony offense	Economic crime	Border-crossing offense	Misdemeanor offense	Guilt-by-association	Other	Unidentified	Total
	47	47	15	25	32	17	17	5	205
Kangwon Province	22.9%	22.9%	7.3%	12.2%	15.6%	8.3%	8.3%	2.4%	100.0%
1 TOVILICE	1.2%	1.4%	3.0%	0.3%	1.7%	1.0%	1.5%	0.5%	0.9%
	301	77	5	98	74	200	3	28	786
Other areas in North Korea	38.3%	9.8%	0.6%	12.5%	9.4%	25.4%	0.4%	3.6%	100.0%
North Rolea	7.9%	2.3%	1.0%	1.1%	3.9%	11.9%	0.3%	2.7%	3.5%
	1	3	0	0	0	0	136	0	140
South Korea	0.7%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	97.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.9%	0.0%	0.6%
	283	262	7	3,163	8	4	85	8	3,820
China	7.4%	6.9%	0.2%	82.8%	0.2%	0.1%	2.2%	0.2%	100.0%
	7.4%	7.8%	1.4%	35.4%	0.4%	0.2%	7.4%	0.8%	17.1%
	16	4	5	8	17	0	2	1	53
Russia (Soviet Union)	30.2%	7.5%	9.4%	15.1%	32.1%	0.0%	3.8%	1.9%	100.0%
(Soviet Officit)	0.4%	0.1%	1.0%	0.1%	0.9%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
	0	5	0	3	1	0	0	4	13
Japan	0.0%	38.5%	0.0%	23.1%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	30.8%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%
	18	21	7	12	5	0	8	4	75
Others	24.0%	28.0%	9.3%	16.0%	6.7%	0.0%	10.7%	5.3%	100.0%
	0.5%	0.6%	1.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%
	555	250	59	300	108	196	281	107	1,856
Unidentified	29.9%	13.5%	3.2%	16.2%	5.8%	10.6%	15.1%	5.8%	100.0%
	14.5%	7.5%	12.0%	3.4%	5.8%	11.7%	24.6%	10.2%	8.3%
	3,823	3,348	493	8,932	1,878	1,677	1,142	1,053	22,346
Total	17.1%	15.0%	2.2%	40.0%	8.4%	7.5%	5.1%	4.7%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



- Of the reported human rights violation incidents in Pyongyang, original charges against the victim were most frequently political offenses (30.1%) and guilt-by-association (30.3%) while the proportions of border crossing offense (3.8%) and economic crime (3.5%) were comparatively low.
- Of the reported human rights violation incidents in North Hamqyong Province, original charges against the victim were most frequently cross border offense (40.8%), felony offense (17.6%), political offenses (15.7%), misdemeanor offense (9.5%) and economic crime (2.2%).
- With regard to Border crossing offenses, the proportion occurring in North Hamqyong province near the border with China is comparatively high (45.2%). The proportion in China is also high (35.4%).

2) Key Information Related to Incidents

- (1) Victims' Post-Incident Status
- a. Reported outcome for victim listed by human rights violation

Type of right affected/ Reported outcome for victim	Dead	Wounded; injured	Disappeared	Detained	Unknown	Release or escape after arrested	Imprisoned	Escapee	Restricted movement	Deported or forcibly repatriated	Refugee	Other	탈주 자 혹은 난민 이었 다가 정착	Total
	2,655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,655
Right to life	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	71.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.9%
Personal	7	1,050	746	9,534	216	1	2	109	1,619	64	10	0	229	13,587
integrity and	0.1%	7.7%	5.5%	70.2%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	11.9%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	1.7%	100.0%
right to liberty	0.2%	81.5%	89.4%	92.2%	38.8%	25.0%	50.0%	90.1%	94.4%	2.5%	55.6%	0.0%	18.5%	60.8%
-	843	4	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	869
Right to survival	97.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	100.0%
Suivivai	22.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	3.9%
	199	10	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	225
Right to health	88.4%	4.4%	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	100.0%
	5.4%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	136	138
Right to education	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	98.6%	100.0%
Coucation	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	11.0%	0.6%
Right to	0	1	79	72	40	1	1	7	69	2,443	0	0	64	2,777
movement and	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	2.6%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	2.5%	88.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	100.0%
residence	0.0%	0.1%	9.5%	0.7%	7.2%	25.0%	25.0%	5.8%	4.0%	97.1%	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%	12.4%
Right to marry	0	2	1	7	18	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	38	67
or found a	0.0%	3.0%	1.5%	10.4%	26.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	56.7%	100.0%
family	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	0.3%

Type of right affected/ Reported outcome for victim	Dead	Wounded; injured	Disappeared	Detained	Unknown	Release or escape after arrested	Imprisoned	Escapee	Restricted movement	Deported or forcibly repatriated	Refugee	Other	탈주 자혹은 난민 이었 다가 정착	Total
	1	111	0	34	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	168
Reproductive rights	0.6%	66.1%	0.0%	20.2%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	100.0%
rigitio	0.0%	8.6%	0.0%	0.3%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.8%
Right to belief	0	0	5	41	43	0	0	1	9	2	0	0	36	137
and	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	29.9%	31.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	6.6%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	26.3%	100.0%
expression	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.4%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.6%
Right to	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	5
freedom of assembly and	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	100.0%
association	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
	0	2	2	21	37	1	1	0	6	2	7	0	132	211
Right to property	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%	10.0%	17.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	2.8%	0.9%	3.3%	0.0%	62.6%	100.0%
property	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	6.6%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	38.9%	0.0%	10.7%	0.9%
Right to	0	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	300	318
political	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	94.3%	100.0%
participation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	24.3%	1.4%
	1	25	0	148	90	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	204	475
Labor rights	0.2%	5.3%	0.0%	31.2%	18.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	42.9%	100.0%
	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	1.4%	16.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.1%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	16.5%	2.1%
Right of arrested,	10	84	0	471	54	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	22	643
imprisoned, accused or	1.6%	13.1%	0.0%	73.3%	8.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	100.0%
convicted persons	0.3%	6.5%	0.0%	4.6%	9.7%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	2.9%
Dial Conf	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Rights of aliens	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Type of right affected/ Reported outcome for victim	Dead	Wounded; injured	Disappeared	Detained	Unknown	Release or escape after arrested	Imprisoned	Escapee	Restricted movement	Deported or forcibly repatriated	Refugee	Other	탈주 자 혹은 난민 이었 다가 정착	Total
	0	0	0	1	29	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	33	68
Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	42.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	48.5%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.3%
	3,716	1,289	834	10,336	557	4	4	121	1,715	2,515	18	1	1,236	22,346
Total	16.6%	5.8%	3.7%	46.3%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	7.7%	11.3%	0.1%	0.0%	5.5%	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%	100.0%	100.0%

- All the reported violations of the right to life, by definition, resulted in deaths. The violations against the right to life resulted in the highest number of death (71.4% of total incidents brought about death). Also, 22.7% of reported deaths were due to violations against the right to survival, 5.4% by violations against right to health.
- Reported incidents related to personal integrity and the right to liberty most often were related to the detention of the victim (70.2%). The reported violations of the right to life (100%), the right to survival (97.0%), and the right to health (88.4%) frequently resulted in the victim's death. Violations associated with the right to movement and residence usually resulted in deported or forcibly repatriated (88.0%). Violations of the reproductive rights frequently resulted in injury (66.1%) and detention (20.2%).

b. Type of charge involved in reported incidents listed by year of occurrence

Charge against victim/ Year	Political offense	Felony offense	Economic crime	Border-crossing offense	Misdemeanor offense	Guilt-by-association	Other	Unidentified	Total
	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Pre-1950	40.0%	60.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	105	8	3	1	12	25	190	1	345
1950's	30.4%	2.3%	0.9%	0.3%	3.5%	7.2%	55.1%	0.3%	100.0%
	2.7%	0.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%	1.5%	16.6%	0.1%	1.5%
	94	20	3	5	17	60	13	9	221
1960's	42.5%	9.0%	1.4%	2.3%	7.7%	27.1%	5.9%	4.1%	100.0%
	2.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.1%	0.9%	3.6%	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%
	300	61	11	14	74	244	40	63	807
1970's	37.2%	7.6%	1.4%	1.7%	9.2%	30.2%	5.0%	7.8%	100.0%
	7.8%	1.8%	2.2%	0.2%	3.9%	14.5%	3.5%	6.0%	3.6%
	238	213	45	67	165	230	39	160	1,157
1980's	20.6%	18.4%	3.9%	5.8%	14.3%	19.9%	3.4%	13.8%	100.0%
	6.2%	6.4%	9.1%	0.8%	8.8%	13.7%	3.4%	15.2%	5.2%
	793	1,367	211	1,378	848	456	446	238	5,737
1990's	13.8%	23.8%	3.7%	24.0%	14.8%	7.9%	7.8%	4.1%	100.0%
	20.7%	40.8%	42.8%	15.4%	45.2%	27.2%	39.1%	22.6%	25.7%
	1,250	991	107	5,569	432	235	130	226	8,940
2000-2005's	14.0%	11.1%	1.2%	62.3%	4.8%	2.6%	1.5%	2.5%	100.0%
	32.7%	29.6%	21.7%	62.3%	23.0%	14.0%	11.4%	21.5%	40.0%
	673	452	61	1,582	154	110	44	77	3,153
2006-2009's	21.3%	14.3%	1.9%	50.2%	4.9%	3.5%	1.4%	2.4%	100.0%
	17.6%	13.5%	12.4%	17.7%	8.2%	6.6%	3.9%	7.3%	14.1%
	368	233	52	316	176	317	240	279	1,981
Unspecified time	18.6%	11.8%	2.6%	16.0%	8.9%	16.0%	12.1%	14.1%	100.0%
	9.6%	7.0%	10.5%	3.5%	9.4%	18.9%	21.0%	26.5%	8.9%

Charge against victim/ Year	Political offense	Felony offense	Economic crime	Border-crossing offense	Misdemeanor offense	Guilt-by-association	Other	Unidentified	Total
	3,823	3,348	493	8,932	1,878	1,677	1,142	1,053	22,346
Total	17.1%	15.0%	2.2%	40.0%	8.4%	7.5%	5.1%	4.7%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

- A number of cases resulting from political offenses were recorded as having taken place prior to the 1950s. However, a large number of cases were reported to have taken place in the 1970s. The number increased rapidly to 20.7% in the 1990's, 32.7% in 2000~2005, and 17.6% in 2006~2009.
- · Also, felony and economic offenses have occurred at high frequencies in the 90's, mainly because human rights abuses related to crimes for survival increased with the food shortage.
- Guil-by-association occurred at a consistant rate of over 10% ever since the 1970's. In the 1990's, the rate incrased to 27.2%. The data shows that the impact of the institution continues to be pervasive.
- · Border-crossing offenses occurred at a low rate before the 1990's, but skyrocketed since 1990. Particularly, in 2000~2009, the rate increased to a clear majority of 80.0%.

c. Outcome for victims listed by location of incident

Location /Outcome for victim	Dead	Wounded; injured	Disappeared	Detained	Unknown	Arrested and then released or escaped	Imprisoned	In a state of escapee	Restricted movement	Deported or forcibly repatriated	Refugee	Refugee or escapee and then resettled	Other	Total
State Security Agency	258	630	38	4,026	62	1	1	3	12	1	0	0	57	5,089
or Police interrogation/	5.1%	12.4%	0.7%	79.1%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	100.0%
detention facility	6.9%	48.9%	4.6%	39.0%	11.1%	25.0%	25.0%	2.5%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%	22.8%
	56	90	0	1,170	7	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	13	1,339
Labor training camp	4.2%	6.7%	0.0%	87.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	100.0%
	1.5%	7.0%	0.0%	11.3%	1.3%	0.0%	25.0%	0.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	6.0%
	94	141	2	1,090	14	1	1	3	3	1	0	0	10	1,360
Police holding camp	6.9%	10.4%	0.1%	80.1%	1.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	100.0%
	2.5%	10.9%	0.2%	10.5%	2.5%	25.0%	25.0%	2.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	57 1.1% 4.6% 13 1.0% 1.1% 0.8% 3 0.2% 0.2% 14 0.7% 24 1.1% 24 15.9% 0.0% 0.0% 239	6.1%
	185	78	2	942	29	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	1,242
Prison	14.9%	6.3%	0.2%	75.8%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	100.0%
	5.0%	6.1%	0.2%	9.1%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	5.6%
	136	58	10	1,630	89	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	14	1,942
Political prison camp	7.0%	3.0%	0.5%	83.9%	4.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	100.0%
	3.7%	4.5%	1.2%	15.8%	16.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	8.7%
	45	13	3	39	12	0	0	0	13	2	0	0	24	151
Military detention facility	29.8%	8.6%	2.0%	25.8%	7.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.6%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	15.9%	100.0%
,	1.2%	1.0%	0.4%	0.4%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.7%
	5	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11
Psychiatric hospital	45.5%	9.1%	9.1%	27.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	614	22	316	32	44	1	0	1	263	624	3	0	239	2,159
Victim's home	28.4%	1.0%	14.6%	1.5%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.2%	28.9%	0.1%	0.0%	11.1%	100.0%
	16.5%	1.7%	37.9%	0.3%	7.9%	25.0%	0.0%	0.8%	15.3%	24.8%	16.7%	0.0%	19.3%	9.7%

Location /Outcome for victim	Dead	Wounded; injured	Disappeared	Detained	Unknown	Arrested and then released or escaped	Imprisoned	In a state of escapee	Restricted movement	Deported or forcibly repatriated	Refugee	Refugee or escapee and then resettled	Other	Total
	4	2	2	4	3	0	0	0	12	11	0	0	3	41
Home of colleague or neighbor	9.8%	4.9%	4.9%	9.8%	7.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	29.3%	26.8%	0.0%	0.0%	7.3%	100.0%
neignboi	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
	93	24	25	8	79	0	0	7	46	43	2	0	205	532
Victim's place of employment	17.5%	4.5%	4.7%	1.5%	14.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	8.6%	8.1%	0.4%	0.0%	38.5%	100.0%
omploymont	2.5%	1.9%	3.0%	0.1%	14.2%	0.0%	0.0%	5.8%	2.7%	1.7%	11.1%	0.0%	16.6%	2.4%
	157	52	9	49	39	1	0	6	6	12	0	0	94	425
Government office or service institution	36.9%	12.2%	2.1%	11.5%	9.2%	0.2%	0.0%	1.4%	1.4%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	22.1%	100.0%
	4.2%	4.0%	1.1%	0.5%	7.0%	25.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	7.6%	1.9%
	12	4	4	1	16	0	0	0	3	7	0	1	108	156
Educational facility	7.7%	2.6%	2.6%	0.6%	10.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	4.5%	0.0%	0.6%	69.2%	100.0%
	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	100.0%	8.7%	0.7%
	1,550	11	22	3	9	0	0	1	78	67	0	0	11	1,752
Public space	88.5%	0.6%	1.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	4.5%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	100.0%
	41.7%	0.9%	2.6%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	4.5%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	7.8%
Transport and connecting site (road, highway, bridge,	38	5	8	0	2	0	0	0	39	67	0	0	7	166
transport vehicle, transport center or office)Suspension or	22.9%	3.0%	4.8%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.5%	40.4%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	100.0%
reduction of essential food ration	1.0%	0.4%	1.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.7%
M/Lile sidies as	3	2	6	0	4	0	0	0	10	3	0	0	0	28
While riding on transportation	10.7%	7.1%	21.4%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	35.7%	10.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.1%	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Detention facilities in	0	70	0	760	0	0	0	0	4	73	0	0	3	910
Detention facilities in China	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	83.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	100.0%
	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%	7.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	4.1%

Location /Outcome for victim	Dead	Wounded; injured	Disappeared	Detained	Unknown	Arrested and then released or escaped	Imprisoned	In a state of escapee	Restricted movement	Deported or forcibly repatriated	Refugee	Refugee or escapee and then resettled	Other	Total
	129	53	61	516	54	0	0	54	544	1,079	4	0	160	2,654
Unidentified	4.9%	2.0%	2.3%	19.4%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	20.5%	40.7%	0.2%	0.0%	6.0%	100.0%
	3.5%	4.1%	7.3%	5.0%	9.7%	0.0%	0.0%	44.6%	31.7%	42.9%	22.2%	0.0%	12.9%	11.9%
	337	33	325	63	94	0	1	45	676	521	9	0	285	2,389
Other	14.1%	1.4%	13.6%	2.6%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	28.3%	21.8%	0.4%	0.0%	11.9%	100.0%
	9.1%	2.6%	39.0%	0.6%	16.9%	0.0%	25.0%	37.2%	39.4%	20.7%	50.0%	0.0%	23.1%	10.7%
	3,716	1,289	834	10,336	557	4	4	121	1,715	2,515	18	1	1,236	22,346
Total	16.6%	5.8%	3.7%	46.3%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	7.7%	11.3%	0.1%	0.0%	5.5%	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%	100.0%	100.0%

- The majority of violations resulting in death were reported to have occurred in public spaces (41.7%). This can be accounted for by public executions.
- The violations resulting in death were also reported to have frequently occurred in State Security Agency and Police's detention and interrogation facilities (6.9%) and prison (5.0%)
- Most deaths reported to have happened in victims' home resulted from starvation

d. Outcome for victim listed by region

Region /Status of victim	Dead	Wounded; injured	Disappeared	Detained	Unknown (impossible to track down)	Arrested and then released or escaped	Imprisoned	Escapee	Restricted movement	Deported or forcibly repatriated	Refugee	Refugee or escapee and then resettled	Other	Total
	77	18	85	107	97	0	0	0	49	221	0	0	56	710
Pyongyang	10.8%	2.5%	12.0%	15.1%	13.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.9%	31.1%	0.0%	0.0%	7.9%	100.0%
	2.1%	1.4%	10.2%	1.0%	17.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	8.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	3.2%
North	2,191	718	252	5,403	124	0	3	13	402	290	1	0	498	9,895
Hamgyong	22.1%	7.3%	2.5%	54.6%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	4.1%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	100.0%
Province	59.0%	55.7%	30.2%	52.3%	22.3%	0.0%	75.0%	10.7%	23.4%	11.5%	5.6%	0.0%	40.3%	44.3%
South	461	98	34	1,143	57	0	0	0	36	46	0	0	64	1,939
Hamgyong	23.8%	5.1%	1.8%	58.9%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	100.0%
Province	12.4%	7.6%	4.1%	11.1%	10.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%	8.7%
.,	190	55	22	330	1	1	0	0	38	76	0	1	61	775
Yanggang Province	24.5%	7.1%	2.8%	42.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.9%	9.8%	0.0%	0.1%	7.9%	100.0%
	5.1%	4.3%	2.6%	3.2%	0.2%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	3.0%	0.0%	100.0%	4.9%	3.5%
-	32	24	9	45	8	1	0	0	5	6	0	0	6	136
Chagang Province	23.5%	17.6%	6.6%	33.1%	5.9%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	4.4%	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	100.0%
110111100	0.9%	1.9%	1.1%	0.4%	1.4%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.6%
North	95	102	25	580	9	1	0	2	17	10	0	0	35	876
Pyongan	10.8%	11.6%	2.9%	66.2%	1.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	1.9%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	100.0%
Province	2.6%	7.9%	3.0%	5.6%	1.6%	25.0%	0.0%	1.7%	1.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	3.9%
South	176	48	34	424	46	0	0	0	19	16	0	0	52	815
Pyongan	21.6%	5.9%	4.2%	52.0%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.4%	100.0%
Province	4.7%	3.7%	4.1%	4.1%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	3.6%
North	54	6	8	42	6	0	0	0	8	11	0	0	8	143
Hwanghae	37.8%	4.2%	5.6%	29.4%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	100.0%
Province	1.5%	0.5%	1.0%	0.4%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%

Region /Status of victim	Dead	Wounded; injured	Disappeared	Detained	Unknown (impossible to track down)	Arrested and then released or escaped	Imprisoned	Escapee	Restricted movement	Deported or forcibly repatriated	Refugee	Refugee or escapee and then resettled	Other	Total
South	39	2	5	27	7	0	0	0	5	12	0	0	12	109
Hwanghae	35.8%	1.8%	4.6%	24.8%	6.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%	11.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.0%	100.0%
Province	1.0%	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.5%
	76	10	9	71	3	0	0	0	5	10	0	0	21	205
Kangwon Province	37.1%	4.9%	4.4%	34.6%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	10.2%	100.0%
	2.0%	0.8%	1.1%	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.9%
	83	24	36	370	3	0	0	1	91	18	0	0	160	786
Other areas in North Korea	10.6%	3.1%	4.6%	47.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	11.6%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	20.4%	100.0%
TTOTAL TTOTOG	2.2%	1.9%	4.3%	3.6%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	5.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	12.9%	3.5%
	0	0	107	0	2	0	0	0	28	3	0	0	0	140
South Korea	0.0%	0.0%	76.4%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.0%	12.8%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%
	2	127	3	1,232	25	0	0	93	569	1,693	7	0	69	3,820
China	0.1%	3.3%	0.1%	32.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	14.9%	44.3%	0.2%	0.0%	1.8%	100.0%
	0.1%	9.9%	0.4%	11.9%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	76.9%	33.2%	67.3%	38.9%	0.0%	5.6%	17.1%
D . (2 .)	1	5	1	10	12	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	9	53
Russia (Soviet Union)	1.9%	9.4%	1.9%	18.9%	22.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	15.1%	13.2%	0.0%	0.0%	17.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.2%
	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	5	13
Japan	0.0%	0.0%	30.8%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	15.4%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	38.5%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%
	7	1	16	8	5	0	0	1	14	14	7	0	2	75
Other	9.3%	1.3%	21.3%	10.7%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	18.7%	18.7%	9.3%	0.0%	2.7%	100.0%
	0.2%	0.1%	1.9%	0.1%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	38.9%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%

Region /Status of victim	Dead	Wounded; injured	Disappeared	Detained	Unknown (impossible to track down)	Arrested and then released or escaped	Imprisoned	Escapee	Restricted movement	Deported or forcibly repatriated	Refugee	Refugee or escapee and then resettled	Other	Total
Unidentified	232	51	184	544	151	1	1	11	419	81	3	0	178	1,856
Unidentified	12.5%	2.7%	9.9%	29.3%	8.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	22.6%	4.4%	0.2%	0.0%	9.6%	100.0%
	6.2%	4.0%	22.1%	5.3%	27.1%	25.0%	25.0%	9.1%	24.4%	3.2%	16.7%	0.0%	14.4%	8.3%
	3,716	1,289	834	10,336	557	4	4	121	1,715	2,515	18	1	1,236	22,346
Total	16.6%	5.8%	3.7%	46.3%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	7.7%	11.3%	0.1%	0.0%	5.5%	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%	100.0%	100.0%

- North Hamgyong Province recorded the highest number of incidents, of which many victims died (59.0%). Other victims were wounded (55.7%), detained (52.3%), disappeared (30.2%), and restricted to move (23.4%). Also, human rights abuse that occur in China take up a significant portion; 76.9 % of escapees, 67.3 % of Deported/Forcibly transferred, 38.9% refugees and 33.2%victims of of movement restriction occurred in China.
- · Human rights violations that occurred in South Korea, China, Russia and Japan resulted in various outcomes including death. Most victims were South Korean POWs, Abductees, North Korean defectors, Koreans who repatriated from Japan to North Korea and South Koreans who worked in North Korea.

(2) Type of information

Information type /Type of right affected	Eye-witness report	Experienced directly	Second-hand report	Witness assumption	Total
4. 12:11.11.12	2,076	0	572	7	2,655
1. Right to life	78.2%	0.0%	21.5%	0.3%	100.0%
2. Personal integrity and	5,809	5,968	1,794	16	13,587
right to liberty	42.8%	43.9%	13.2%	0.1%	100.0%
O Dield to summing	776	6	87	0	869
3. Right to survival	89.3%	0.7%	10.0%	0.0%	100.0%
4 Dialet to books	200	8	17	0	225
4. Right to health	88.9%	3.6%	7.6%	0.0%	100.0%
E. Dight to advention	72	59	7	0	138
5. Right to education	52.2%	42.8%	5.1%	0.0%	100.0%
6. Right to movement and	1,225	1,186	364	2	2,777
residence	44.1%	42.7%	13.1%	0.1%	100.0%
7. Right to marry or found	36	7	24	0	67
a family	53.7%	10.4%	35.8%	0.0%	100.0%
O. Daniel de dies die bet	105	21	42	0	168
8. Reproductive rights	62.5%	12.5%	25.0%	0.0%	100.0%
9. Right to belief and	85	13	39	0	137
expression	62.0%	9.5%	28.5%	0.0%	100.0%
10. Right to freedom of	3	0	2	0	5
assembly and association	60.0%	0.0%	40.0%	0.0%	100.0%
11 Dight to property	88	97	26	0	211
11. Right to property	41.7%	46.0%	12.3%	0.0%	100.0%
12. Right to political	196	76	45	1	318
participation	61.6%	23.9%	14.2%	0.3%	100.0%
40 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	164	239	72	0	475
13. Labor rights	34.5%	50.3%	15.2%	0.0%	100.0%
14. Rights applicable to arrested, imprisoned,	254	359	30	0	643
accused, detained or convicted persons	39.5%	55.8%	4.7%	0.0%	100.0%

Information type /Type of right affected	Eye-witness report	Experienced directly	Second-hand report	Witness assumption	Total
15 Dights of sliens	0	3	0	0	3
15. Rights of aliens	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
16. Other	26	22	20	0	68
ro. Other	38.2%	32.4%	29.4%	0.0%	100.0%
Tatal	11,115	8,064	3,141	26	22,346
Total	49.7%	36.1%	14.1%	0.1%	100.0%

- The majority of recorded incidents were first-hand reports (85.8%) (including direct experience: 36.1% and eye-witness: 49.7%) while the number of second-hand reports were comparatively low (14.1%).
- Direct accounts make up a large proportion of reported incidents related to rights of aliens (100%), rights to applicable to arrested, imprisoned, accused, detained or convicted persons (55.8%), labor rights (50.3%), right to property (46.0%), personal integrity and right to liberty (43.9%), right to movement and residence(42.7%), right to education (42.8%), right to political participation (23.9%), while only a small proportion of reported incidents related to right to life (0%) right to survival (0.7%), right to health (3.6%).
- Direct experience of violations of the right to life is unobtainable because those victims are deceased.
- A majority of reported incidents related to right to survival (89.3%), right to health (88.9%) and right to life (78.2%) are eye-witness reports. Other areas are pread evenly around 40~60%.
- The proportion of second-hand reports related to the right to assembly and association (40.0%), the right to marry or found a family (35.8%), the right to belief and expression (28.5%) and labor rights (15.2%) were high.

(3) Human rights violations listed by nature of information provider

Nature of Information provider /Type of rights affected	Victim	Perpetrator	Colleague or neighbor of victim	Family or relative of victim	Colleague of perpetrator	Relative of perpetrator	Eye-witness	Other	Total
	0	4	132	144	8	3	1,409	955	2,655
1. Right to life	0.0%	0.2%	5.0%	5.4%	0.3%	0.1%	53.1%	36.0%	100.0%
2. Personal integrity	5,960	5	816	1,414	40	7	3,246	2,099	13,587
and right to liberty	43.9%	0.0%	6.0%	10.4%	0.3%	0.1%	23.9%	15.4%	100.0%
0. 5:1//	7	0	140	162	6	0	410	144	869
3. Right to survival	0.8%	0.0%	16.1%	18.6%	0.7%	0.0%	47.2%	16.6%	100.0%
4. Birli (r. 1 10.	8	0	12	70	0	0	119	16	225
4. Right to health	3.6%	0.0%	5.3%	31.1%	0.0%	0.0%	52.9%	7.1%	100.0%
5 Birth to a Lordina	59	0	10	32	0	0	1,409 955 53.1% 36.0% 3,246 2,099 23.9% 15.4% 410 144 47.2% 16.6% 119 16 52.9% 7.1% 31 6 22.5% 4.3% 716 289 25.8% 10.4% 11 18 16.4% 26.9% 89 51 53.0% 30.4% 38 51 27.7% 37.2% 2 3 40.0% 60.0% 40 25	138	
5. Right to education	42.8%	0.0%	7.2%	23.2%	0.0%	0.0%	22.5%	4.3%	100.0%
6. Right to movement	1,179	1	168	417	4	3	716	289	2,777
and residence	42.5%	0.0%	6.0%	15.0%	0.1%	0.1%	25.8%	10.4%	100.0%
7. Right to marry or	7	0	19	12	0	0	11	18	67
found a family	10.4%	0.0%	28.4%	17.9%	0.0%	0.0%	16.4%	26.9%	100.0%
8. Reproductive rights	18	2	6	2	0	0	89	51	168
o. Reproductive rights	10.7%	1.2%	3.6%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	53.0%	30.4%	100.0%
9. Right to belief and	13	0	19	16	0	0	38	51	137
expression	9.5%	0.0%	13.9%	11.7%	0.0%	0.0%	27.7%	37.2%	100.0%
10. Right to freedom of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
assembly and association	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	40.0%	60.0%	100.0%
11 Dight to property	97	0	14	33	1	1	40	25	211
11. Right to property	46.0%	0.0%	6.6%	15.6%	0.5%	0.5%	19.0%	11.8%	100.0%
12. Right to political	77	0	16	111	0	0	89	25	318
participation	24.2%	0.0%	5.0%	34.9%	0.0%	0.0%	28.0%	7.9%	100.0%

Nature of Information provider /Type of rights affected	Victim	Perpetrator	Colleague or neighbor of victim	Family or relative of victim	Colleague of perpetrator	Relative of perpetrator	Eye-witness	Other	Total
13. Labor rights	237	0	34	60	1	0	67	76	475
	49.9%	0.0%	7.2%	12.6%	0.2%	0.0%	14.1%	16.0%	100.0%
 Rights applicable to arrested, imprisoned, detained, accused or convicted persons 	359	0	40	30	5	0	140	69	643
	55.8%	0.0%	6.2%	4.7%	0.8%	0.0%	21.8%	10.7%	100.0%
15. Rights of Alien	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
16. Other	22	0	3	9	0	0	4	30	68
	32.4%	0.0%	4.4%	13.2%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	44.1%	100.0%
Total	8,046	12	1,429	2,512	65	14	6,411	3,857	22,346
	36.0%	0.1%	6.4%	11.2%	0.3%	0.1%	28.7%	17.3%	100.0%

- The majority of information providers have some relation to the victims: victims (36.0%), eye-witness (28.7%), family or relative of victims (11.2), colleague or neighbor of the victim (6.4%).
- The category 'other' represents a high percentage because the majority of information providers are not directly related to the incidents or victims.

(4) Human rights violations listed by nature of source

Nature of source /Type of right affected	Interview	Letter	Newspaper or magazine	Published account or publication	Questionnaire	Total
1 Dight to life	2,170	1	41	215	228	2,655
1. Right to life	81.7%	0.0%	1.5%	8.1%	8.6%	100.0%
2. Personal integrity	11,725	18	69	1,500	275	13,587
and right to liberty	86.3%	0.1%	0.5%	11.0%	2.0%	100.0%
2. Dight to a mind	800	0	2	58	9	869
3. Right to survival	92.1%	0.0%	0.2%	6.7%	1.0%	100.0%
4 Dight to bookb	217	0	0	6	2	225
4. Right to health	96.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.9%	100.0%
5 Diabt to advantion	118	0	2	18	0	138
5. Right to education	85.5%	0.0%	1.4%	13.0%	0.0%	100.0%
6. Right to movement	2,521	4	19	204	29	2,777
and residence	90.8%	0.1%	0.7%	7.3%	1.0%	100.0%
7. Right to marry or	47	0	0	20	0	67
found a family	70.1%	0.0%	0.0%	29.9%	0.0%	100.0%
O Daniel district	157	0	0	8	3	168
8. Reproductive rights	93.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	1.8%	100.0%
9. Right to belief and	93	0	0	28	16	137
expression	67.9%	0.0%	0.0%	20.4%	11.7%	100.0%
10. Right to freedom of	4	0	0	1	0	5
assembly and association	80.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	100.0%
11 Dight to property	151	0	0	59	1	211
11. Right to property	71.6%	0.0%	0.0%	28.0%	0.5%	100.0%
12. Right to political	310	0	1	7	0	318
participation	97.5%	0.0%	0.3%	2.2%	0.0%	100.0%
12 Labor rights	336	2	2	115	20	475
13. Labor rights	70.7%	0.4%	0.4%	24.2%	4.2%	100.0%

Nature of source /Type of right affected	Interview	Letter	Newspaper or magazine	Published account or publication	Questionnaire	Total
14. Rights applicable to	477	1	4	153	8	643
arrested, imprisoned, accused or convicted persons	74.2%	0.2%	0.6%	23.8%	1.2%	100.0%
15 Dights of cliens	0	0	0	3	0	3
15. Rights of aliens	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
16 Other	31	0	1	36	0	68
16. Other	45.6%	0.0%	1.5%	52.9%	0.0%	100.0%
Total	19,157	26	141	2,431	591	22,346
Total	85.7%	0.1%	0.6%	10.9%	2.6%	100.0%

- Interviews (85.7%) account for largest share of the information resources so far used in the NKDB's research. The proportion of published accounts, publications (10.9%) and questionnaires (2.6%) are comparatively high. The use of letters and articles from newspapers and magazines is low.
- The majority of incidents related to the right to health (96.4%), the right to political participation (97.5%), the reproductive right (93.5%), the right to survival (92.1%) and the right to movement and residence (90.8%) were obtained from interview. The main source of incidents including right to aliens was published accounts and publications (100.0%).

(5) Human rights violations listed by type of evidence

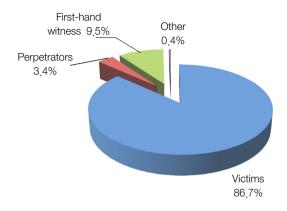
Type of evidence /Type of right affected	Book	NKDB Questionnaire	Other questionnaire	Videotape or film	Media	Other publication	Total
4. Dight to life	215	2,204	195	4	14	23	2,655
1. Right to life	8.1%	83.0%	7.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.9%	100.0%
2. Personal integrity and	1,490	11,387	626	0	39	45	13,587
right to liberty	11.0%	83.8%	4.6%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	100.0%
2. Dight to guminal	57	753	57	0	0	2	869
3. Right to survival	6.6%	86.7%	6.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	100.0%
4 Diekt to books	6	219	0	0	0	0	225
4. Right to health	2.7%	97.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
E. Dight to advention	18	118	0	0	0	2	138
5. Right to education	13.0%	85.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	100.0%
6. Right to movement and	203	2,488	65	0	14	7	2,777
residence	7.3%	89.6%	2.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.3%	100.0%
7. Right to marry or found	20	46	1	0	0	0	67
a family	29.9%	68.7%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
O. Danuadustiva viehta	8	155	5	0	0	0	168
8. Reproductive rights	4.8%	92.3%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
O Dight to hallof and ammanian	28	101	8	0	0	0	137
9. Right to belief and expression	20.4%	73.7%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
10. Right to freedom of	1	4	0	0	0	0	5
assembly and association	20.0%	80.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
44 Dight to property	58	152	0	0	0	1	211
11. Right to property	27.5%	72.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	100.0%
40 Dight to political positionation	7	310	0	0	0	1	318
12. Right to political participation	2.2%	97.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	100.0%
40 Labor viebto	115	346	12	0	1	1	475
13. Labor rights	24.2%	72.8%	2.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	100.0%
14. Rights applicable to arrested,	153	463	23	0	0	4	643
imprisoned, accused or convicted persons	23.8%	72.0%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	100.0%
	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
15. Rights of aliens	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
10 Other	36	31	0	0	1	0	68
16. Other	52.9%	45.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	100.0%
Total	2,418	18,777	992	4	69	86	22,346
Total	10.8%	84.0%	4.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	100.0%

- Questionnaires (88.4%) and books (10.8%) accounted for the majority of the types of evidence used in the collation of data on human rights violations.
- The relatively low amount of physical evidence such as film, photographs and other documentary evidence (0.7%) reflects the difficulty in obtaining this type of evidence.

3. Analysis of Individuals Involved in Reported Incidents

- 1) Overall Summary of Individuals Involved in Incidents
 - (1) Outline of individuals involved in reported incidents
 - a. Categories of individuals in reported incidents

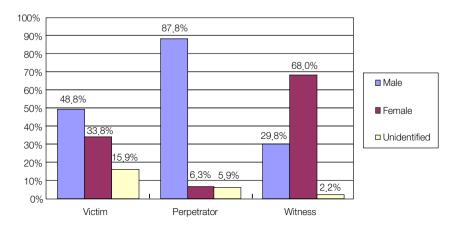
Category	Victim	Perpetrator	Witness	Other	Total
Number	11,243	441	1,226	53	12,963
Percentage (%)	86.7	3.4	9.5	0.4	100.0



- "Other" includes other participants in the incident, commander, etc.
- 12,963 individuals to date have been analyzed. This consists of 11,243 victims (86.7%), 441 perpetrators (3.4%), 1,226 witnesses (9.5%) and 53 others (0.4%)
- · An individual may be involved in a number of incidents but will only be recorded once as either a victim, perpetrator, witness or other. If an individual has been a victim (despite having been a witness) they will be recorded as a victim.

b. Individuals involved in reported incidents listed by gender

Categories of individuals/ Gender	Victim	Perpetrator	Witness	Other	Total
	5,487	387	365	30	6,269
Male	87.5%	6.2%	5.8%	0.5%	100.0%
	48.8%	87.8%	29.8%	56.6%	48.4%
	3,796	28	834	17	4,675
Female	81.2%	0.6%	17.8%	0.4%	100.0%
	33.8%	6.3%	68.0%	32.1%	36.1%
	1,793	26	27	6	1,852
Group	96.8%	1.4%	1.5%	0.3%	100.0%
	15.9%	5.9%	2.2%	11.3%	14.3%
	167	0	0	0	167
Unidentified	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
	11,243	441	1,226	53	12,963
Total	86.7%	3.4%	9.5%	0.4%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



Of the male individuals involved in incidents, 48.8% were victims, 87.8% were perpetrators and 29.8% were witnesses. Of the female individuals identified in incidents 33.8% were victims, 6.3% were perpetrators and 68.0% were witnesses.

- Of the victims whose gender was identified, males accounted for the majority of the victims (48.8%).
- The perpetrator was male in most reported cases (87.8%). However, the majority of reports were made by females (68.0%).

c. Individuals involved in reported incidents listed by marital status

Categories of individuals/ Marital status	Victim	Perpetrator	Witness	Other	Total
Married (living with	1,624	29	269	5	1,927
common-law	84.3%	1.5%	14.0%	0.3%	100.0%
spouse)	14.4%	6.6%	21.9%	9.4%	14.9%
	68	0	4	0	72
Married (separated)	94.4%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.6%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.6%
	742	6	241	2	991
Single	74.9%	0.6%	24.3%	0.2%	100.0%
	6.6%	1.4%	19.7%	3.8%	7.6%
	220	1	75	0	296
Divorced	74.3%	0.3%	25.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	2.0%	0.2%	6.1%	0.0%	2.3%
	139	0	54	0	193
Widowed	72.0%	0.0%	28.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	1.2%	0.0%	4.4%	0.0%	1.5%
	8,301	404	583	46	9,334
Unidentified	88.9%	4.3%	6.2%	0.5%	100.0%
	73.8%	91.6%	47.6%	86.8%	72.0%
	149	1	0	0	150
Unapplicable	99.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	1.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%
	11,243	441	1,226	53	12,963
Total	86.7%	3.4%	9.5%	0.4%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

[•] For most of individuals related, their marital status was unknown.

d. Individuals involved in reported incidents listed by educational background

Categories of individuals/ Education	Victim	Perpetrator	Witness	Other	Total
	51	0	30	0	81
People's school (primary school)	63.0%	0.0%	37.0%	0.0%	100.0%
(primary concer)	0.5%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.6%
	1,147	3	645	1	1,796
Senior middle school	63.9%	0.2%	35.9%	0.1%	100.0%
SCHOOL	10.2%	0.7%	52.6%	1.9%	13.9%
	318	9	163	0	490
University level qualification	64.9%	1.8%	33.3%	0.0%	100.0%
quamoation	2.8%	2.0%	13.3%	0.0%	3.8%
	136	8	46	6	196
Unidentified	69.4%	4.1%	23.5%	3.1%	100.0%
,	1.2%	1.8%	3.8%	11.3%	1.5%
	8	2	2	0	12
Other	66.7%	16.7%	16.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
	11,243	441	1,226	53	12,963
Total	86.7%	3.4%	9.5%	0.4%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

- Among individuals whose educational background was identified, they had most frequently achieved senior middle or university level qualifications.
- For the majority of victims and perpetrators involved in reported incidents, their educational status was not known.

e. Individual involved in incident listed by nationality/birthplace/place of residence

e-1. Birthplace

Categories of individuals /Birthplace	Victim	Perpetrator	Witness	Other	Total
	259	1	44	0	304
Pyongyang	85.2%	0.3%	14.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	2.3%	0.2%	3.6%	0.0%	2.3%
No the Library	1,486	15	616	0	2,117
North Hamgyong Province	70.2%	0.7%	29.1%	0.0%	100.0%
i iovince	13.2%	3.4%	50.2%	0.0%	16.3%
0 11 11	285	6	95	0	386
South Hamgyong Province	73.8%	1.6%	24.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	2.5%	1.4%	7.7%	0.0%	3.0%
	181	1	81	2	265
Yanggang Province	68.3%	0.4%	30.6%	0.8%	100.0%
	1.6%	0.2%	6.6%	3.8%	2.0%
	27	0	13	0	40
Chagang Province	67.5%	0.0%	32.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.2%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.3%
	94	8	25	1	128
North Pyongan Province	73.4%	6.3%	19.5%	0.8%	100.0%
	0.8%	1.8%	2.0%	1.9%	1.0%
	117	2	34	0	153
South Pyongan Province	76.5%	1.3%	22.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	1.0%	0.5%	2.8%	0.0%	1.2%
	49	1	18	0	68
North Hwanghae Province	72.1%	1.5%	26.5%	0.0%	100.0%
FIOVINCE	0.4%	0.2%	1.5%	0.0%	0.5%
	34	2	17	1	54
South Hwanghae Province	63.0%	3.7%	31.5%	1.9%	100.0%
FIOVITICE	0.3%	0.5%	1.4%	1.9%	0.4%
	75	0	34	0	109
Kangwon Province	68.8%	0.0%	31.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.7%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	0.8%

Categories of individuals /Birthplace	Victim	Perpetrator	Witness	Other	Total
	8,020	388	210	46	8,664
Other areas in North Korea	92.6%	4.5%	2.4%	0.5%	100.0%
Norea	71.3%	88.0%	17.1%	86.8%	66.8%
	409	8	5	2	424
South Korea	96.5%	1.9%	1.2%	0.5%	100.0%
	3.6%	1.8%	0.4%	3.8%	3.3%
	69	8	22	1	100
China	69.0%	8.0%	22.0%	1.0%	100.0%
	0.6%	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	0.8%
	1	0	0	0	1
Russia (Soviet Union)	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	121	0	11	0	132
Japan	91.7%	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	1.1%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	1.0%
	16	1	1	0	18
Other	88.9%	5.6%	5.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	11,243	441	1,226	53	12,963
Total	86.7%	3.4%	9.5%	0.4%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

- Of birth place of individuals involved in reported incidents, North Hamgyong province accounted for 16.3%, South Hamgyong Province 3.0%, Pyongyang 2.3%, Yanggang 2.0%, South Pyongan Province 1.2%, North Pyongan Province 1.0%, Kangwon Province 0.8%, Hwanghae Province 0.5%, Chagang Province 0.4%. The North and South Hampgyong Province and Pyongyang accounted for relatively high proportions.
- Besides North Korea, South Korea accounted for 3.3%, China 0.8%, Japan 1.0%.
- Other includes Russia, Germany, and Thailand and so on.

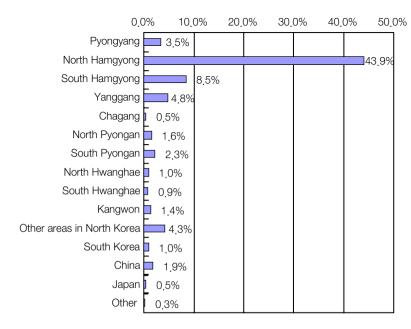
e-2. Place of residence when incident occurred

	ries of individuals/ ce of residence	Victim	Perpetrator	Witness	Other	Total
		424	11	23	1	459
	Pyongyang	92.4%	2.4%	5.0%	0.2%	100.0%
		3.8%	2.5%	1.9%	1.9%	3.5%
	North Hamayana	4,837	118	738	2	5,695
	North Hamgyong Province	84.9%	2.1%	13.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	TTOVINCE	43.0%	26.8%	60.2%	3.8%	43.9%
	0	971	22	103	2	1,098
	South Hamgyong Province	88.4%	2.0%	9.4%	0.2%	100.0%
	Province	8.6%	5.0%	8.4%	3.8%	8.5%
		532	11	83	0	626
	Yanggang Province	85.0%	1.8%	13.3%	0.0%	100.0%
		4.7%	2.5%	6.8%	0.0%	4.8%
	Chagang Province	59	3	9	0	71
		83.1%	4.2%	12.7%	0.0%	100.0%
		0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.5%
	North Pyongan -	172	9	24	0	205
North		83.9%	4.4%	11.7%	0.0%	100.0%
Korea		1.5%	2.0%	2.0%	0.0%	1.6%
	0 11 5	256	6	30	1	293
	South Pyongan Province	87.4%	2.0%	10.2%	0.3%	100.0%
	Province	2.3%	1.4%	2.4%	1.9%	2.3%
	N. d. H.	106	3	16	0	125
	North Hwanghae	84.8%	2.4%	12.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Province	0.9%	0.7%	1.3%	0.0%	1.0%
	0 11 11	96	2	17	0	115
	South Hwanghae Province	83.5%	1.7%	14.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Province	0.9%	0.5%	1.4%	0.0%	0.9%
		155	6	19	0	180
	Kangwon Province	86.1%	3.3%	10.6%	0.0%	100.0%
		1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	0.0%	1.4%
	OII .	522	31	6	1	560
	Other areas in	93.2%	5.5%	1.1%	0.2%	100.0%
	North Korea	4.6%	7.0%	0.5%	1.9%	4.3%

Categories of individuals/ Place of residence	Victim	Perpetrator	Witness	Other	Total
	123	1	2	1	127
South Korea	96.9%	0.8%	1.6%	0.8%	100.0%
	1.1%	0.2%	0.2%	1.9%	1.0%
	192	33	20	0	245
China	78.4%	13.5%	8.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	1.7%	7.5%	1.6%	0.0%	1.9%
	53	4	1	2	60
Japan	88.3%	6.7%	1.7%	3.3%	100.0%
	0.5%	0.9%	0.1%	3.8%	0.5%
	29	1	2	1	33
Other	87.9%	3.0%	6.1%	3.0%	100.0%
	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	1.9%	0.3%
	2,716	180	133	42	3,071
Unidentified	88.4%	5.9%	4.3%	1.4%	100.0%
	24.2%	40.8%	10.8%	79.2%	23.7%
	11,243	441	1,226	53	12,963
Total	86.7%	3.4%	9.5%	0.4%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

- Where place of individual's residence at time of incident was identified, North Hamgyong Province (43.9%) was most commonly reported, followed by South Hamgyong Province (8.5%) and the most (3.5%).
- Considering the low proportion (16.3%) of individuals involved in incidents who reported North Hamgyong Province as the birthplace, the proportion of individuals who reported it as a place of residence when the incidents occurred was comparatively high (43.9%). This may reflect that victims were frequently exiled to North Hamgyong Province.
- Due to the large number of victims and witnesses from North Hamgyong Province, incidents occurring in this area were also common. North Hamgyong Province was most common place of residence of the victim, perpetrator etc.
- In cases where the place of residence when incidents occurred was South Korea, this is referring to abductees, South Korean defectors to North Korea and South Korean POWs.

- These whose original place of residence when the incidents occurred was Japan refer to individuals repatriated or abducted to North Korea from Japan. Their nationality includes both Korean and Japanese missing a period.
- Those whose original place of residence when the incidents occurred was China include North Koreans forcibly repatriated to North Korea.
- Those whose original place of residence when the incidents occurred was other area include individuals who refer to loggers who have reported incidents or abducted to North Korea from third nation.



(Place of residence)

e-3. Place of residence at present

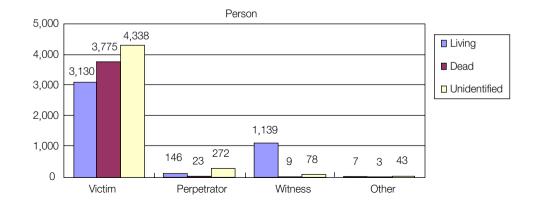
	ories of individuals ace of residence	Victim	Perpetrator	Witness	Other	Total
		5	1	0	0	6
	Pyongyang	83.3%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
		0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	No. 11. 11.	252	14	0	0	266
	North Hamgyong Province	94.7%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	FIOVILICE	2.2%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%
		50	0	0	0	50
	South Hamgyong Province	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Flovince	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
		63	0	0	0	63
	Yanggang Province	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
		0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
		5	0	0	0	5
	Chagang Province	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	North Pyongan Province	9	0	0	0	9
North		100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Korea		0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
	0 11 5	31	0	0	0	31
	South Pyongan Province	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Flovince	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
		3	2	0	0	5
	North Hwanghae	60.0%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Province	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		13	0	0	0	13
	South Hwanghae	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Province	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
		3	0	0	0	3
	Kangwon Province	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		129	12	0	0	141
	Other areas in North	91.5%	8.5%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Korea	1.1%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%

Categories of individuals /Place of residence	Victim	Perpetrator	Witness	Other	Total
	1,635	6	1,035	4	2,680
South Korea	61.0%	0.2%	38.6%	0.1%	100.0%
	14.5%	1.4%	84.4%	7.5%	20.7%
	50	7	2	0	59
China	84.7%	11.9%	3.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.4%	1.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%
	2	0	0	0	2
Japan	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	8	0	0	0	8
Other	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
	8,985	399	189	49	9,622
Unidentified	93.4%	4.1%	2.0%	0.5%	100.0%
	79.9%	90.5%	15.4%	92.5%	74.2%
	11,243	441	1,226	53	12,963
Total	86.7%	3.4%	9.5%	0.4%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

- 14.5% of victims and 84.4% of witnesses reside in Korea at present.
- In the majority of cases present place of residence could not be identified.
- This reflects that NKDB mainly collects the information from North Korean defectors resettling in South Korea and the constraints of accessing information from sources within North Korea.
- It is difficult to get information about the present place of residence, so victims' and perpetrators' current place of residence were most frequently unidentified (79.9% and 90.5% respectively).

f. current status of individuals involved in incidents

Dead or alive	Victim	Perpetrator	Witness	Other	Total
	3,130	146	1,139	7	4,422
Living	70.8%	3.3%	25.8%	0.2%	100.0%
	27.8%	33.1%	92.9%	13.2%	34.1%
	3,775	23	9	3	3,810
Dead	99.1%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	100.0%
	33.6%	5.2%	0.7%	5.7%	29.4%
	4,338	272	78	43	4,731
Unidentified	91.7%	5.7%	1.6%	0.9%	100.0%
	38.6%	61.7%	6.4%	81.1%	36.5%
	11,243	441	1,226	53	12,963
Total	86.7%	3.4%	9.5%	0.4%	100.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



- 34.1% of individuals involved in human rights violations are living and 29.4% of them are deceased. The death rate is relatively high.
- Of 4,422 living individuals, 3,130 are victims, 1,139 are witnesses and 146 are perpetrators.

2) Details Regarding Individuals

- (1) Information regarding victims
- a. Basic information of victims
- ① Gender

Gender	Male	Female	Unidentified	Group	Total
Number of individuals	5,487	3,796	1,793	167	11,243
Percentage (%)	48.8	33.8	15.9	1.5	100.0

• The number of male victims (48.8%) recorded in incidents is more than that of female victims (33.8%)

2 Birthplace of victim (Nationality)

				N	lorth	Kor	ea										
Birthplace	Pyongyang	North Hamgyong Province	South Hamgyong Province	Yang-gang Province	Chagang Province	North Pyongan Province	South Pyongan Province	North Hwanghae Province	South Hwanghae Province	Kangwon Province	Other areas in North Korea	South Korea	China	Japan	Other	Unidentified	Total
Number of individuals	259	1,486	285	181	27	94	117	49	34	75	8,020	409	69	1	121	16	11,243
Percentage (%)	2.3	13.2	2.5	1.6	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.7	71.3	3.6	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.1	100.0

• For those victims whose birthplace was known, 15.7% were born in North Hamgyong Province, 2.3% in Pyongyang, 1.8% in Pyongan Province, 3.6% in South Korea and 1.1% were born in Japan.

3 Place of residence when the incident occurred

					Nor	th Ko	rea										
Birthplace	Pyongyang	North Hamgyong Province	South Hamgyong Province	Yang-gang Province	Chagang Province	North Pyongan Province	South Pyongan Province	North Hwanghae Province	South Hwanghae Province	Kangwon Province	Other areas in North Korea	South Korea	China	Soviet Union(Russia)	Japan	Other	Unidentified
Number of individuals	424	4,837	971	532	59	172	256	106	96	155	522	123	192	53	29	2,716	11,243
Percentage (%)	3.8	43.0	8.6	4.7	0.5	1.5	2.3	0.9	0.9	1.4	4.6	1.1	1.7	0.5	0.3	24.2	100.0

• Of victims' place of residence when the incidents occurred, North Hamgyong Province (51.6%) was mostly reported. The reason is that many of the North Korean defectors resettling in South Korea were from Hamgyong Province.

(4) Place of residence when the data was captured

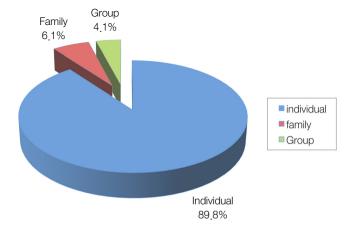
Place of residence when the data was captured	North Korea	South Korea	Japan	China	Other	Unidentified	Total
Number of individuals	563	1,635	2	50	8	8,985	11,243
Percentage (%)	5.0	14.5	0.0	0.4	0.1	79.9	100.0

- Current place of residence in the majority of incidents could not be identified. Of present place of residence identified, South Korea represents the majority (14.5%), followed by North Korea (5.0%) and China (0.4%).
- · Victims whose current places of residence could not be identified are assumed to be living in North Korea or China or deceased.

(5) Type of victim report: Individuals, Families, and Groups

Unit of victims	Individual	Family *	Group**	Total
Number of individuals	10,096	687	460	11,243
Percentage (%)	89.8	6.1	4.1	100.0

- * Individuals who suffered human rights violations as a family group and not on an individual basis.
- ** Individuals who suffered human rights violations as a group and not on an individual basis.

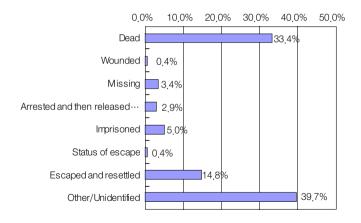


• Majority of victims suffered human rights violations as an individual (89.8%). the majority small proportion of incidents happened to families (6.1%) or groups (4.1%).

(6) Outcome for victim at time of incident

Status of victims	Dead	Wounded; injured	Disappeared	Arrested and then released or escaped	Imprisoned	Status of escapee	Escaped and resettled	Other/ Unidentified	Total
Number of victims	3,758	40	381	325	561	50	1,669	4,459	11,243
Percentage (%)	33.4	0.4	3.4	2.9	5.0	0.4	14.8	39.7	100.0

• 33.4% of victims died at the time the incident occurred. 14.8% of victims escaped and resettled, 2.9% were arrested and then released or escaped and 5.0% of them were imprisoned.



7 Status of victim when the data was captured

Dead or alive	Living	Dead	Unidentified	Total
Number of victims	3,130	3,775	4,338	11,243
Percentage (%)	27.8	33.6	38.6	100.0

- Of the victims, 27.8% are living and 33.6% are dead.
- Individuals who were alive at the time of information collection may be deceased as of present. Therefore, the number of the living and the dead is not clearly identifiable.

® Occupation of victim

®-1 Occupation-Following International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC)

ISIC	Number of individuals	Percentage (%)		
Agriculture and forestry	314	2.8		
Fishing	38	0.3		
Mining and quarrying	335	3.0		
Manufacturing	339	3.0		
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	21	0.2		
Construction	74	0.7		
Wholesale and retail Trade	54	0.5		
Accommodation and food service activities	20	0.2		
Transportation and storage	106	0.9		
Information and communication	18	0.2		
Financial and insurance activities	6	0.1		
Real estate and rental activities	1	0.0		
Business service activities	25	0.2		
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	687	6.1		
Education	134	1.2		
Human health and social work activities	64	0.6		
Arts, entertainment and recreation	143	1.3		
Other service activities (public repair, other personal service activities)	59	0.5		
Activities of households as employers	32	0.3		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	20	0.2		
N/A	7	0.1		
Other	16	0.1		
Unidentified	8,730	77.6		
Total	11.243	100.0		

- · Where the occupation of the victim could be identified, the majority of victims worked in the area of public administration and defense of compulsory social security (6.1%). Mining and guarrying (3.0%) accounted for the next highest category of victim, followed by manufacturing (3.0%), agriculture and forestry (2.8%) and arts, entertainment and recreation (1.3%).
- The spread of the occupation of the victims varies much from the occupation distribution in the whole landscape of North Korean economy. Whereas the majority of North Korean population works on farms, a large proportion of victims of human rights violations are public administrators, national security. social security and other officers. The disparity points to the analysis that most human rights incidents in North Korea originate from political reasons.

®-2 Position at Work-following International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO)

Position at work	Senior officials and managers	Professionals	Technicians and associate professionals	Office clerks	Service workers	Shop and market sales workers	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	Craft and related trades workers	Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Elementary occupations	Armed forces	Unidentified	Total
Number of individuals	532	322	71	98	126	34	235	151	87	576	185	8,826	11,243
Percentage (%)	4.7	2.9	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.3	2.1	1.3	0.8	5.1	1.6	78.5	100.0

- Of the victims in reported incidents whose job title was known, they were most frequently elementary occupations (5.1%), senior officials or managers (4.7%). This is followed by professionals (2.9%), skilled agricultural and fishery workers (2.1%) and armed forces (1.6%).
- Occupations identified were evenly distributed across the different categories. This suggests that victims of human rights violations in North Korea come from a wide variety of backgrounds.

(2) Information regarding perpetrators

a. Basic information regarding perpetrators

Data on perpetrators is difficult to collect as much of the information comes from publications and second-hand accounts. Witnesses are also unable to provide many details regarding perpetrators' backgrounds. However, information collected so far are presented and analyzed as follows.

① Gender

Gender	Male	Female	Unidentified	Total
Number of individuals	387	28	26	441
Percentage (%)	87.8	6.3	5.9	100.0

Most of perpetrators were male (87.8%) while very small proportion of them was female (6.3%).

② Place of residence of perpetrator

					Nor	th Ko	orea										
Birthplace	Pyongyang	North Hamgyong Province	South Hamgyong Province	Yang-gang Province	Chagang Province	North Pyongan Province	South Pyongan Province	North Hwanghae Province	South Hwanghae Province	Kangwon Province	Other areas in North Korea	South Korea	China	Japan	Other	Unidentified	Total
Number of individuals	11	118	22	11	3	9	6	3	2	6	31	1	33	4	1	180	441
Percentage (%)	2.5	26.8	5.0	2.5	0.7	2.0	1.4	0.7	0.5	1.4	7.0	0.2	7.5	0.9	0.2	40.8	100.0

- Of the places of residence of perpetrators identified, Pyongyang (2.5%) and North Hamgyong Province (31.8%) were most commonly reported.
- There is a regional pattern among perpetrators with a high concentration in China (7.5%), most of who are involved in forced repatriation.

③ Unit of individuals

Unit of perpetrators	Individual	Group*	Total
Number of individuals	430	11	441
Percentage (%)	97.5	2.5	100.0

• 97.5% of incidents recorded were carried out by individuals. Only 2.5% of incidents recorded were perpetrated by a group of individuals.

(4) Status of perpetrator at time of incident

Status of perpetrator	Still holding post	Dismissed from work or demoted	Other	Unidentified	Total
Number of individuals	194	15	189	43	441
Percentage (%)	44.0	3.4	42.9	9.8	100.0

• Despite the fact perpetrators carried out human rights violations, majority of them still hold their positions (44.0%), indicating that mostly perpetrators were not punished for the crimes thay committed.

(5) Status of Perpetrator when data was captured

Status	Living	Dead	Unidentified	Total
Number of individuals	146	23	272	441
Percentage (%)	33.1	5.2	61.7	100.0

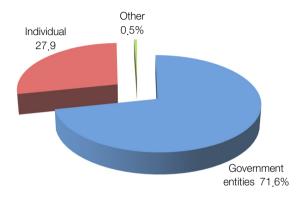
• Due to the lack of information regarding status of perpetrators, 33.1% of recorded perpetrators were known to be alive and 5.2% of them dead.

b. Type of perpetrator

1) Type of perpetrator

Category	Government entities	Individual	Other	Total
Number of individuals	316	123	2	441
Percentage (%)	71.6	27.9	0.5	100.0

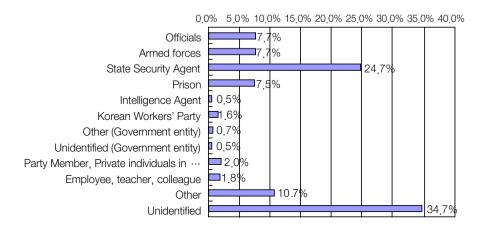
• Most perpetrators recorded in incidents were members of a North Korean government entity such as the State Security Agency and the police (71.6%). Only 27.9% of perpetrators carried out human rights violations individually.



② Role of perpetrators

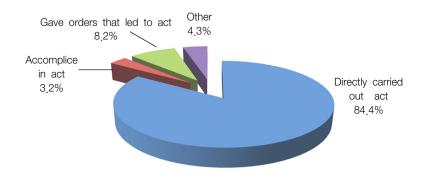
Role of perpetrators	Officials	Armed forces	State Security Agent	Prison	Intelligence Agent	Korean Workers' Party	Other (Government entity)	Unidentified (Government entity)	Party Member, Private individuals in a position of relative power in the workplace	Employee, teacher, colleague	Other	Unidentified	Total
Number of individuals	34	34	109	33	2	7	3	2	9	8	47	153	441
Percentage (%)	7.7	7.7	24.7	7.5	0.5	1.6	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.8	10.7	34.7	100.0

· A closer look at perpetrators' social class and organizational affiliation reveals that the majority are SSA officer or policemen (24.7%), public administrators (7.7%), army officers (7.7%) and prison guards (7.5%), which show that a majority of human righst abuses in North Korea is perpetrated by national intelligence angencies, judicial authorities and confinement facilities.



3 Degree of involvement of perpetrator

Degree of involvement	Directly carried out act	Gave orders that led to act	Accomplice in act	Other	Total
Number of	372	36	14	19	441
Percentage (%)	84.4	8.2	3.2	4.3	100.0



• Majority of the reported perpetrators directly carried out the human rights violations (84.4%). This is followed by perpetrators who gave orders that led to human rights violations (8.2%) and perpetrators who collaborated in the act (3.2%).

(3) Information regarding witnesses

a. Summary of information regarding witnesses

① Gender

Gender	Male	Female	Unidentified	Total
Number of witnesses	365	834	27	1,226
Percentage (%)	29.8	68.0	2.2	100.0

- The number of female witnesses (68.0%) was higher than that of males (29.8%). This may reflect the gender ratio of North Korean defectors who entered South Korea, which is 8:2%.
- Due to the political constraints, interviewees or testifiers were mainly North Korean defectors who entered South Korea. Thus, the demography of witnesses may reflect the demography of North Korean defectors who entered South Korea.

② Birthplace of witness

Birthplace	Pyongyang	North Hamgyong Province	South Hamgyong Province	Yang-gang Province	Chagang Province	North Pyongan Province	South Pyongan Province	North Hwanghae Province	South Hwanghae Province	Kangwon Province	Other areas in North Korea	South Korea	China	Japan	Other	Total
Number of individuals	44	616	95	81	13	25	34	18	17	34	210	5	22	11	1	1,226
Percentage (%)	3.6	50.2	7.7	6.6	1.1	2.0	2.8	1.5	1.4	2.8	17.1	0.4	1.8	0.9	0.1	100.0

- The majority of birthplaces of witnesses were Hamgyong Province (57.9%), followed by Pyongyang which accounted for 3.6% and Yangang Province (6.6%). Other areas accounted for less than 3% each. This reflects the North Korean defectors who entered South Korea, the majority of who were born in in Hamgyong Province (around 70.0%).
- (3) Place of residence of witnesses involved in reported incidents

Place of residence when incident occurred	Pyongyang	North Hamgyong Province	South Hamgyong Province	Yang-gang Province	Chagang Province	North Pyongan Province	South Pyongan Province	North Hwanghae Province	South Hwanghae Province	Kangwon Province	Other areas in North Korea	South Korea	China	Japan	Other	Unidentified	Total
Number of individuals	23	738	103	83	9	24	30	16	17	19	6	2	20	1	2	133	1,226
Percentage (%)	1.9	60.2	8.4	6.8	0.7	2.0	2.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.2	1.6	0.1	0.2	10.8	100.0

• Most witnesses involved in reported incidents were residents in North Hamgyong Province at the time of the incident. (68.6%). This is maybe due to the fact that the majority of North Koreans who have crossed the border into China and subsequently defected to South Korea are from North Hamgyong province.

(4) Place of residence of witness when the data was captured

Place of residence of witness when the data was captured	South Korea	China	Unidentified	Total
Number	1,035	2	189	1,226
Percentage (%)	84.4	0.2	15.4	100.0

- The majority of witnesses were residents in South Korea when the data was captured (84.4%). The majority of NKDB's interviewees are North Korean defectors residing in South Korea.
- The number of witnesses whose current place of residence remains unidentified is comparatively high (15.4%).