

2024년 12월 17일 제 79차 유엔 총회에서 채택된 북한인권 결의 79/181호 핵심 내용의  
제 58차 유엔 인권이사회 북한인권 결의안 포함 요청 공동성명

2025년 3월 14일

우리는 한국과 다른 유사입장국들이 제네바 현지 시간으로 2025년 3월 21일 오후 1시 제출 마감인 제 58차 유엔인권이사회 중 북한인권 결의안에 2024년 12월 17일 제 79차 유엔 총회에서 채택된 북한인권 결의 79/181호의 핵심 내용이 포함되도록 노력할 것을 요청합니다.<sup>1</sup>

아래 추가 제안들은 3개월 전 193개 유엔 회원국들이 컨센서스로 표결 없이 채택한 총회 결의 79/181호에서 그대로 옮겨온 것으로 193개 유엔 회원국에는 47개 인권이사회 이사국이 포함됩니다 (인권이사회 결의안들에 대한 추가 제안들은 노란색으로 표시되어 있으며, 총회 결의 79/181호에서 복사된 표현은 녹색으로 표시되어 있습니다).

전문 문단 19, 20, 22 및 본문 문단 1(e), 1(f), 1(i) 및 2(h), 2(m), 3, 6, 31에 대한 아래 추가 제안들은 납북자·억류자·국군포로, 이산가족, 정치범수용소, 노동권, 북송 임산부와 그 자녀에 대한 강제낙태와 영아살해 문제를 다루고 있습니다.

1. 북한의 납북자와 그 가족의 강제분리 (PP19)

- PP19 *Stressing again with grave concern* the urgency and importance of the issue of international abductions, which involves a serious violation of human rights, and of the immediate return of all abductees, as they and their family members are aging and there is no time to lose, expressing grave concern at the long years of severe suffering experienced by abductees and their families **as a result of their forced separation**, the lack of any concrete or positive action by the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, notably since the investigations on all the Japanese nationals commenced on the basis of the government-level consultations held between the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and Japan in May 2014, and the identical and non-substantive replies by the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea to the numerous communications transmitted by the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances and the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, and strongly demanding again that the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea sincerely listen to the victims and their families to address all allegations of enforced disappearances, clarify the fate and whereabouts of disappeared persons and faithfully provide accurate, detailed and full information promptly to the families of victims, and resolve immediately all issues relating to all abductees, in particular the realization of the immediate return of all abductees of Japan and the Republic of Korea,
- [see PP23 of GA resolution 79/181: “*Stressing again with grave concern* the urgency and importance of the issue of international abductions, which involves a serious violation of human rights, and of the immediate return of all abductees, as they and their family members are ageing and there is no time to lose, expressing grave concern at the long years of severe suffering experienced by abductees and their families **as a result of their forced separation**, and the lack of any concrete or positive action by the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, notably since the investigations on all the Japanese nationals commenced on the basis of the government-level consultations held between the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and Japan in May 2014 and the identical and non-substantive replies by the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea to the numerous communications transmitted by the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances and the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, and strongly demanding again that the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea sincerely listen to the voices of the victims and their families to address all allegations of enforced disappearances, clarify the fate and whereabouts of disappeared persons and faithfully provide accurate, detailed and full information promptly to the families of the victims, and resolve immediately all issues relating to all abductees, in particular the realization of the immediate return of all abductees of Japan and the Republic of Korea,”]

<sup>1</sup> Human Rights Council Extranet, 58th session of the Human Rights Council (24 February to 4 April 2025), Draft resolutions, decisions and President’s statements, <https://hrcmeetings.ohchr.org/HRCSessions/RegularSessions/58/Pages/resolutions.aspx>

## 2. 북한의 계속된 <포로의 대우에 관한 제네바협약>에 따른 국군포로 송환 의무 위반 (PP20)

- PP20 *Noting with concern* the allegations of continued violations of the human rights of unrepatriated prisoners of war and their descendants, and the continued failure of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in its obligations to repatriate under the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, of 12 August 1949, and noting with concern also the issue of nationals of other States Members of the United Nations detained in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, with no information available regarding their health or the conditions of their detention,
- [see PP24 of GA resolution 79/181: “*Noting with concern* the allegations of continued violations of the human rights of unrepatriated prisoners of war and their descendants, and the continued failure of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in its obligations to repatriate under the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, of 12 August 1949, and noting with concern also the issue of nationals of other Member States arbitrarily detained in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with no information available regarding their health or the conditions of their detention,”]

## 3. 이산가족의 강제분리 종식 호소 (PP22)

- PP22 *Stressing* the urgency and importance of the issue of separated families, including affected Koreans worldwide, in this regard encouraging the resumption of reunions of separated families and in accordance with the commitments made on this issue at the inter-Korean summit held on 19 September 2018 to strengthen humanitarian cooperation to fundamentally resolve the issue of separated families, to end their forced separation, and highlighting the importance of allowing permanent regular reunions and contact between separated families, including through meetings at an easily accessible location and regular facility, regular written correspondence, video reunions and the exchange of video messages, in accordance with relevant Security Council resolutions,
- [see PP25 of GA resolution 79/181: “*Stressing* the urgency and importance of the issue of separated families, including affected Koreans worldwide, and in this regard urging the resumption of the reunions of separated families, considering the advanced age of the family members concerned, including the implementation of the commitments made on this issue at the inter-Korean summit held on 19 September 2018 to strengthen humanitarian cooperation to fundamentally resolve the issue of separated families, to end their forced separation, and allow permanent regular reunions and contact between separated families, including through meetings at an easily accessible location and regular facility, regular written correspondence, video reunions and the exchange of video messages, in accordance with relevant Security Council resolutions,”]

## 4. “수용소” 앞에 “정치범” 추가 (OP1(e))

- OP1(e) Violations of the right to life and acts of extermination, murder, enslavement, torture and other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment, imprisonment, rape and other grave forms of sexual and gender-based violence and persecution on any grounds, including on the grounds of political opinion, religion or belief and sexual orientation and gender identity, throughout the entire penal system and in all places of detention, including in political prison camps, re-education camps, labour training camps, labour training centres, detention centres, holding centres and waiting rooms, and the widespread practice of collective punishment, with harsh sentences imposed on innocent individuals;
- [see OP2(a)(ii) of GA resolution 79/181: “The existence of an extensive penal system including political prison camps, re-education camps, labour training camps, labour training centres, detention centres, holding centres and waiting rooms, where a vast number of persons are deprived of their liberty and subjected to deplorable conditions, including forced labour, and where alarming violations of human rights are perpetrated;”]

## 5. 북한 여성 및 여아가 겪는 강제낙태와 체강검사 (OP1(f))

- OP1(f) Persistent violations and abuses of all rights of all women and girls, who remain the most vulnerable to trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation or domestic servitude and to child, early and forced marriage and other forms of sexual and gender-based violence, including through forced abortions, invasive body cavity searches;

- [see OP2(a)(viii) of GA resolution 79/181: “Violations of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all women and girls, including unequal access to employment and discriminatory regulations; as well as, in particular, the creation of internal conditions that force women and girls to leave the country, making them extremely vulnerable to trafficking in persons for the purpose of sexual exploitation, forced labour, domestic servitude or forced marriage, and their subjection to sexual and gender-based discrimination, including in the political and social spheres, as well as throughout the entire penal system, **including through forced abortions, invasive body cavity searches** and other forms of sexual and gender-based violence;”]

#### 6. 북한의 국군포로 송환 거부 및 모든 납북자, 억류자, 미송환 국군포로의 즉각적 송환 (OP1(i) and OP2(h))

- OP1(i) Systematic abduction, denial of repatriation and subsequent enforced disappearance of persons, including those from other States Members of the United Nations, on a large scale and as a matter of State policy, **as well as denial of repatriation of prisoners of war**;
- OP2(h) Urgently resolving the issue of all persons who have been abducted or otherwise forcibly disappeared and their descendants by clarifying their fate and whereabouts in good faith and with transparency, including by ensuring the realization of the **if immediate return of all abductees, detainees and unrepatriated prisoners of war**, and engaging in constructive dialogue with the parties concerned;
- [see OP3 of GA resolution 79/181: “Condemns the systematic abduction, denial of repatriation and subsequent enforced disappearance of persons, including those from other Member States, on a large scale and as a matter of State policy, **as well as denial of repatriation of prisoners of war**, and in this regard strongly urges the Government of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea to engage in constructive dialogues with the parties concerned and to urgently resolve these issues of international grave concern, by clarifying their whereabouts in good faith and in a transparent manner, including by ensuring the realization of the immediate return **of all abductees, detainees and unrepatriated prisoners of war**;”]

#### 7. 북송 탈북 난민에 대한 북한의 임신부와 그 자녀에 대한 강제낙태와 영아살해 및 국제적인 공정한 재판 보장에 부합되지 않는 재판 (OP2(m))

- OP2(m) Ensuring that citizens of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea who have been expelled or repatriated to the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea are able to return in safety and dignity, are treated humanely and are not subjected to any kind of human rights violation, including enforced disappearance, arbitrary execution, torture and ill-treatment, as well as sexual and gender-based violence, **including forced abortions and infanticide against repatriated mothers and their children, and trials that do not conform with international fair trial guarantees**, and providing information on their status and treatment, in particular of women, children and persons with disabilities in detention;
- [see OP19(g) of GA resolution 79/181: “To ensure that citizens of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea who are expelled or returned to the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea are able to return in safety and dignity, are treated humanely and are not subjected to any kind of human rights violations and abuses, including enforced disappearances, arbitrary executions, torture and ill-treatment, sexual and gender-based violence, **including forced abortions and infanticide against repatriated mothers and their children, and trials that do not conform with international fair trial guarantees**, and to provide information on their status and treatment, in particular of women, children and persons with disabilities in detention;”]

#### 8. 국제노동기구(ILO) 회원, 국제노동기준 준수, ILO 핵심협약 비준 (OP3)

- OP3 *Recalls* General Assembly resolution 78/218, in which the Assembly expressed its very serious concern at the violations of workers’ rights, including the right to freedom of association and effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining, the right to strike, and the prohibition of the economic exploitation of children and of any harmful or hazardous work of children, as well as at the exploitation of workers sent abroad from the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea to work under conditions that reportedly amount to forced labour, often for the purpose of generating income for the Government **and in which the Assembly strongly urged the**

Government to become a member of the International Labour Organization, to enact legislation and adopt practices to comply with international labour standards and to consider ratifying all the relevant conventions, in particular the core labour conventions of the International Labour Organization;

- [see OP19(m) of GA resolution 79/181: “*Strongly urges* the Government of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea to respect, protect and fulfil all human rights and fundamental freedoms and, in this regard: ... To become a member of the International Labour Organization, to enact legislation and adopt practices to comply with international labour standards and to consider ratifying all the relevant conventions, in particular the core labour conventions of the International Labour Organization;”]

#### 9. 북한의 북송 임산부와 그 자녀에 대한 강제낙태와 영아살해 (OP6)

- OP6 *Reiterates* its deep concern at the findings of the commission of inquiry and subsequent investigations of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights concerning the situation of refugees and asylum-seekers returned to the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and other citizens of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea who have been repatriated from abroad and made subject to sanctions, including internment, torture, cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment, sexual and gender-based violence, including forced abortions and infanticide against repatriated mothers and their children, enforced disappearance or the death penalty, in this regard strongly urges all States to respect the fundamental principle of non-refoulement, especially in the light of the resumption of cross-border travel, including where the Government of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea exerts pressure on returning States to effectuate such returns, to take action to counter acts of transnational repression by the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, to treat humanely those who seek refuge and to ensure unhindered access to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, with a view to protecting the human rights of those who seek refuge, and to ensure adequate international protection by refraining from sharing information about the contacts and conduct of refugees, asylum-seekers and other citizens of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea with the Government of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, and once again urges States to comply with their obligations under international human rights law, including the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment as well as the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the Protocol thereto, in relation to persons from the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea who are covered by those instruments;
- [see OP2(a)(v) of GA resolution 79/181: “The situation of refugees and asylum-seekers expelled or returned to the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, including where the Government of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea exerts pressure on returning States to effectuate such returns, and retaliations against citizens of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea who have been repatriated from abroad, leading to punishments of internment, torture, other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, sexual and gender-based violence, including forced abortions and infanticide against repatriated mothers and their children, or the death penalty, and in this regard strongly urges all Member States to respect the fundamental principle of non-refoulement, especially in the light of a resumption of cross-border travel, including where the Government of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea exerts pressure on returning States to effectuate such returns, to take action to counter acts of transnational repression by the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, to treat those who seek refuge humanely and to ensure unhindered access to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his Office, and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, with a view to protecting the human rights of those who seek refuge, and to refrain from sharing information about the contacts and conduct of refugees, asylum-seekers and other citizens of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea with the Government of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, and once again urges States parties to comply with their obligations under the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol thereto in relation to refugees from the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea who are covered by those instruments, as well as under the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;”]

#### 10. 강제실종, 국제 납치, 가족 강제분리를 포함한 인도적 및 인권 상황에 관한 대화와 관여 (OP31)

- OP31 Encourages all States, the United Nations system, including its relevant specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations and forums, civil society organizations, foundations and engaged business

enterprises and other stakeholders to support efforts aimed at improving dialogue on and engagement with regard to the humanitarian and human rights situation, including **enforced disappearances**, international abductions **and the forced separation of families**, in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, and inter-Korean dialogue;

- [see OP23 of GA resolution 79/181: “Encourages all Member States, the General Assembly, the Human Rights Council, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the United Nations Secretariat, relevant specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations and forums, civil society organizations, foundations and engaged business enterprises and other stakeholders towards which the commission of inquiry has directed recommendations to implement or take forward those recommendations, and to also support efforts aimed at resuming and improving dialogue, including inter-Korean dialogue, on the humanitarian and human rights situation, including **enforced disappearances, international abductions and the forced separation of families** in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;”]

우리는 마지막으로 유사입장국들이 연설 및 결의안(OP 2(1))에서 명시적으로 한국 출신 김정옥 · 김국기 · 최춘길 선교사의 즉각적이고 무조건적인 석방을 호소할 것을 요청합니다. 우리는 과거 북한이 “인도적 사유”로 한국계 미국, 한국계 캐나다 선교사를 석방했으며, EU 가 제안한 인권이사회의 미얀마에 관한 2018 년 3 월 23 일자 결의 37/32 호, 2018 년 9 월 27 일 결의 39/2 호, 2019 년 3 월 22 일자 결의 40/29 호에서 이름이 기재된 로이터 소속 와 론 기자와 초 소에우 기자가 2019 년 5 월 7 일 대통령 사면으로 석방된 것에 주목합니다.

감사합니다.

서명 단체 및 인사(2025 년 3 월 14 일 기준)

김규리 및 김혁(2023 년 10 월 9 일 중국에서 북한으로 송환된 김철옥 님의 친언니 및 사촌)

김정삼(2013 년 이후 북한에 구금 중인 김정옥 선교사의 형)

북한인권시민연합(NKHR)

북한정의연대

6.25 국군포로가족회

물망초

노체인

징검다리

THINK

전환기 정의 워킹그룹(TJWG)