

**Asia-Pacific Human Rights Information Center (HURIGHTS OSAKA), an ECOSOC-accredited NGO, would like to submit the following recommendations.**

The Japanese government should develop institutional human rights infrastructure based on international human rights standards as below.

1. The Government should establish National Human Rights Institution in accordance with the Paris Principles.

2. The Government should accept each of the individual communication procedure so that human rights treaty bodies could receive and consider communications from or on behalf of individuals or groups of individuals subject to its jurisdiction who claim to be victims of human rights violation by Japan.

3. The Government should adopt and implement a comprehensive anti-discrimination law that would prohibit and sanction any direct or indirect form of discriminations based on age, race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnic origin or nationality.

4. The Government should ratify or accede the following human rights treaties.

- Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty.
- International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families
- Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
- ILO Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention (No. 111)

5. In order to prevent recurrence of an incident like Ms. Ratnayake Liyanage Wishma Sandamali, a Sri Lankan woman, who died while in custody at Nagoya immigration center in March 2021, the Government should commit to prioritize non-custodial alternatives to immigration detention that are in line with international law, and to take a human rights-based approach to any detention of migrants, in accordance with the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and using detention as a measure of last resort only.

Regarding long-term detentions at immigration facilities, Human Rights Committee and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination have stated that detention periods should be kept to a minimum, and recommended that the Japanese government only carry out detentions when other methods were thoroughly considered and ruled out.

6. Japan should seriously consider taking measures on the recommendations repeatedly communicated by CEDAW in consideration of its State party reports, that include, among others, amendment of the Civil Code to introduce freedom to choose dual-surnames, effective implementation of temporary special measures to accelerate gender equality, and abolition of a period for ban of remarriage stipulated only for women.