

## **Central African Republic**

Central African Republic is a Member State of the African Union (AU) and of the United Nations (UN), and has human rights obligations at both the regional and universal levels.

## **Regional: African System**



Central African Republic has ratified the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights (African Charter), and its human rights policies and practices are monitored by the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR), which reviews the State's reports concerning its human rights situation and decides complaints of alleged violations. Central African Republic has not accepted the jurisdiction of the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights.

Individuals and groups have not submitted successful complaints of human rights violations committed by Central African Republic to the <u>African human rights</u> <u>system</u>.

Central African Republic has fallen behind in submitting

its <u>periodic reports</u> to the ACHPR on human rights conditions in the country. The ACHPR has conducted several missions to Central African Republic including a fact-finding mission in <u>2014</u>, promotion missions in <u>2012</u> and <u>2011</u>, a research and information visit regarding indigenous populations/communities in <u>2007</u>, and a mission on prisons and conditions of detention in <u>2000</u>.

Central African Republic has ratified the following regional human rights treaties:

- African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights
- AU Convention Governing Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa
- AU Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa



## **United Nations System**

As a UN Member State, Central African Republic is subject to the oversight of various <u>UN human rights</u> bodies, including the <u>Human Rights Council</u> and its <u>Universal Periodic Review</u> and thematic <u>special</u> <u>procedures</u>. In 2013, the UN Human Rights Council established the <u>Independent Expert</u> on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic, whose mandate is to monitor the human rights situation in Central African Republic and make recommendations to the State. As a party to specific universal human rights treaties, Central African Republic's policies and practices are monitored by <u>UN treaty bodies</u>. It has accepted the complaints procedure of one treaty body.

Central African Republic has ratified the following UN human rights treaties:

- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)
- Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT)
- Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CED)
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
- Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)
- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD)
- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)

Central African Republic has ratified the Optional Protocol to CAT and the Optional Protocol to the CRC addressing the sale of children, child prostitution, and child pornography. The State has a duty to submit **State reports** to each UN treaty body associated with each treaty it has ratified. These reports must be submitted on a periodic basis and describe the steps Central African Republic has taken to implement the treaty provisions.

Central African Republic has also ratified the optional protocol allowing individuals to submit **complaints** against the State alleging violations of the ICCPR. While certain UN treaties include **inquiry procedures** allowing the UN treaty body to consider allegations of grave or systematic human rights violations, Central African Republic has not accepted any inquiry procedures.

On September 3, 2013, Central African Republic extended a **standing invitation** to UN special procedures, which means that any special rapporteurs or working groups are welcome to conduct visits in Central African Republic. For example, the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions went on a mission to the country in 2008 and published a <u>report</u> on that visit in May 2009.

For more information on Central African Republic's engagement with <u>UN human rights bodies</u>, visit <u>http://www.ohchr.org/EN/countries/AfricaRegion/Pages/CFIndex.aspx</u>.

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