

Madagascar

Madagascar 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



Madagascar 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. Madagascar has not accepted the jurisdiction of the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights.

Individuals and groups have submitted complaints of human rights violations committed by Madagascar through the [African human rights system](#). For example, in *Monja Joana v. Madagascar*, the Commission found inadmissible a case involving the arrest and indefinite detention of a political figure and his sons, because the author failed to maintain communication with the Commission regarding his complaint. See ACommHPR, *Monja Joana v. Madagascar*, Communication No. 108/93, 20th Ordinary Session, 24 April 1997.

Madagascar has fallen behind in submitting its [periodic reports](#) to the ACHPR on human rights conditions in the country.

Madagascar has ratified the following **regional human rights treaties**:

- African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights
- African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child

United Nations System

As a UN Member State, Madagascar is subject to the oversight of various [UN human rights bodies](#), including the [Human Rights Council](#) and its [Universal Periodic Review](#) and thematic [special procedures](#). As a party to specific universal human rights treaties, Madagascar's policies and practices are monitored by [UN treaty bodies](#). It has accepted the complaints procedure of one treaty body.

Madagascar 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 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)

Madagascar has submitted a reservation, declaration or understanding that modifies its obligations under the following treaties: [ICESCR](#) and [CERD](#).

Madagascar has also ratified the optional protocols to the CRC addressing children in armed conflict and the sale of children, child prostitution, and child pornography. Madagascar has a duty to submit **State reports** to each UN treaty body that is associated with the relevant treaty Madagascar has ratified. These reports must be submitted on a periodic basis, and describe the steps Madagascar has taken to implement the treaty provisions.

Madagascar has also ratified the [optional protocol](#) allowing individuals to submit **complaints** against the State alleging violations of the ICCPR. Additionally, certain UN treaties include **inquiry procedures**, which allow the UN treaty body to consider allegations of grave or systematic human rights violations. Madagascar has accepted the inquiry procedure of the CAT.

On August 26, 2011, Madagascar extended a **standing invitation** to UN special procedures, which means that any special rapporteurs or working groups are welcome to conduct visits in Madagascar. For example, the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography conducted a visit to Madagascar in July 2013, and published a [report](#) on the visit in December 2013.

For more information on Madagascar's engagement with [UN human rights bodies](#), visit <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/countries/AfricaRegion/Pages/MGIndex.aspx>.

Last updated: September 15, 2017