

Ecuador

Ecuador is a Member State of the Organization of American States (OAS) and of the United Nations (UN), and has human rights obligations at both the regional and universal levels.

Regional: Inter-American System



As a Member of the OAS, Ecuador is held to the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man and its human rights policies and practices are monitored by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. The Commission may decide [complaints](#) against the State and may also hold [hearings](#) or issue reports on the human rights situation there. Ecuador has accepted the jurisdiction of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, which may issue binding [judgments](#) concerning alleged abuses.

Individuals and groups have submitted complaints of human rights violations committed by Ecuador to the [Inter-American human rights system](#). For example, the Commission found that the forced disappearance of an individual at the hands of naval officers constituted torture and violated his rights to life and to be brought promptly before a judge. See IACHR, Report No. 1/97, Case 10.258, [Manuel García Franco](#) (Ecuador), 12 March 1997. In *Tibi v. Ecuador*, the Court addressed violations of Tibi's rights after State agents detained, tortured, beat, burned, and "asphyxiated" him in order to obtain a confession. See I/A Court H.R., [Tibi v. Ecuador](#). Preliminary Objections, Merits, Reparations and Costs. Judgment of September 7, 2004. Series C No. 114.

Additionally, the Commission and Court have issued [precautionary measures](#) and [provisional measures](#) to protect people in urgent situations of risk in Ecuador.

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

- American Convention on Human Rights
- Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights ("Protocol of San Salvador")
- Inter-American Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Persons with Disabilities
- Inter-American Convention on the Forced Disappearance of Persons
- Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence Against Women ("Convention of Belem do Pará")
- Inter-American Convention to Prevent and Punish Torture

United Nations System

As a UN Member State, Ecuador 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, Ecuador's policies and practices are monitored by UN [treaty bodies](#). It has accepted the complaints procedure of seven treaty bodies.

Ecuador 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 Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)
- Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)
- Convention for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CED)
- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD)
- International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of all Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (CMW)

Ecuador has submitted a reservation, declaration or understanding that modifies its obligations under the following treaties: [ICCPR](#), [CMW](#), and [CRC](#).

Ecuador has ratified the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR aimed at abolishing the death penalty, and optional protocols to the CRC addressing children in armed conflict and the sale of children, child prostitution, and child pornography. Ecuador has a duty to submit **State reports** to each UN treaty body that is associated with the relevant treaty Ecuador has ratified. These reports must be submitted on a periodic basis, and describe the steps Ecuador has taken to implement the treaty provisions.

Ecuador has also ratified [optional protocols](#) or made appropriate declarations allowing individuals to submit **complaints** against the State alleging violations of the ICCPR, ICESCR, CAT, CEDAW, CRPD, CED, CERD. Additionally, certain UN treaties include **inquiry procedures**, which allow the UN treaty body to consider allegations of grave or systematic human rights Ecuador has accepted the inquiry procedures of the CAT, CED, CEDAW, and CRPD.

On January 9, 2003, Ecuador extended a **standing invitation** to UN special procedures, which means they are welcome to conduct visits in Ecuador. For example, the Special Rapporteur on the right to education went on a mission to Ecuador in September 2012 and published a [report](#) in 2013.

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

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