

# Nauru



Nauru is a Member State of the United Nations (UN), and has international human rights obligations. Nauru is not a participant in any regional human rights system.

## United Nations System

As a UN Member State, Nauru 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, Nauru's policies and practices are monitored by UN [treaty bodies](#). It has not accepted the complaints procedure of any treaty bodies.

Nauru has ratified the following **UN human rights treaties**:

- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
- Convention against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT)
- Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)
- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)

Nauru has a duty to submit **State Reports** to each UN treaty body associated with the relevant treaty Nauru has ratified. These reports must be submitted on a periodic basis, and describe the steps Nauru has taken to implement the treaty provisions.

Nauru has not authorized individuals to submit **complaints** against the State to UN human rights treaty bodies. Some UN treaties contain **inquiry procedures**, allowing UN treaty bodies to consider allegations of grave or systematic human rights violations. Nauru has accepted the CAT inquiry procedure.

On May 30, 2011, Nauru extended a **standing invitation** to UN special procedures, which means that any special rapporteurs or working groups are welcome to conduct visits in Nauru.

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

*Last updated: October 23, 2018*