

# Georgia

Georgia is a Member State of the Council of Europe (COE) and of the United Nations (UN), and has human rights obligations at the regional and universal levels.

## Regional: European System



As a Member of the COE, Georgia has ratified the European Convention on Human Rights and is subject to the jurisdiction of the [European Court of Human Rights](#). Georgia has ratified the Revised European Social Charter, but has not authorized the [European Committee of Social Rights](#) to decide collective complaints against it. Its human rights policies and practices are also monitored by the [COE Commissioner for Human Rights](#), who identifies gaps

in human rights protection, conducts country visits, engages in dialogue with States, and prepares thematic reports and advice.

Individuals and groups have submitted complaints of human rights violations committed by Georgia to the European Court of Human Rights. For example, the Court held that there had been a violation of the right to life when poor prison conditions and lack of medical care contributed to an individual dying from tuberculosis while detained. See ECtHR, [Makharadze and Sikharoulidze v. Georgia](#), no. 35254/07, ECHR 2011, Judgment of 22 November 2011,. Additionally, the Court may grant [interim measures](#) to protect people in urgent situations of risk in Georgia.

As a State party to the Revised European Social Charter, Georgia must submit yearly reports to the European Committee of Social Rights on its implementation of the Charter's provisions.

Georgia is a [party](#) to the following **regional human rights treaties**:

- European Convention on Human Rights and several of its [protocols](#)
- Revised European Social Charter
- COE Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence
- COE Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings
- European Convention for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
- Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities

## United Nations System

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

Georgia 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)
- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD)

Georgia has submitted a declaration that modifies its obligations under the [CRPD](#).

Georgia has also 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. Georgia has a duty to submit **State reports** to the UN treaty body associated with each UN human rights treaty Georgia has ratified. These reports must be submitted on a periodic basis and describe the steps taken to implement the treaty provisions.

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

On March 30, 2010, Georgia extended a **standing invitation** to UN special procedures, which means that any such mandate holders are welcome to conduct visits in Georgia. For example, the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment went on a mission to Georgia in February 2005 and published a [report](#) in September 2005.

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

*Last updated: January 2020*