

Italy

Italy 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, Italy has ratified the European Convention on Human Rights and is subject to the jurisdiction of the [European Court of Human Rights](#). Italy has ratified the Revised European Social Charter, and has authorized the [European Committee of Social Rights](#) to decide collective complaints against it. Italy's 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 Italy to the European Court of Human Rights. For example, the Court held that Italy violated its human rights obligations by sending Somali and Eritrean migrants back to Libya, where they risked being subject to ill-treatment and arbitrary repatriation. See ECtHR, [Hirsi Jamaa and Others v. Italy](#), no. 27765/09, ECHR 2012, Judgment of 23 February 2012. Additionally, the Court may grant [interim measures](#) to protect people in urgent situations of risk in Italy.

As a State party to the Revised European Social Charter, Italy must submit regular reports to the European Committee of Social Rights on its implementation of the Charter's provisions. The Committee has also decided collective complaints against Italy. For example, the Committee held that the lack of access to abortion services, caused by a domestic law allowing health care providers to refuse to provide abortions based on their beliefs, violated the Charter's provisions on rights to protection of health and non-discrimination. See ECSR, [International Planned Parenthood Federation – European Network \(IPPF EN\) v. Italy](#), Complaint No. 87/12, Merits, 10 September 2013.

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

Italy 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 Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)
- Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)
- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD)

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

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

Italy has also ratified [optional protocols](#) and made appropriate declarations allowing individuals to submit **complaints** against the State alleging violations of the ICCPR, ICESCR, CEDAW, CRC, CAT, CRPD, 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. Italy has accepted the inquiry procedures of the CAT, CEDAW, CED, CRC, and CRPD.

In March 2001, Italy extended a **standing invitation** to UN special procedures, which means that any such mandate holders are welcome to conduct visits in Italy. For example, the Special Rapporteur on the freedom of expression went on a mission to Italy in 2013 and published a visit [report](#) in 2014.

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

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