**ITALY**

***Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation***

*Inter-ministerial Committee for Human Rights*

*Comitato Interministeriale per i Diritti Umani*

**ITALY’S CONTRIBUTION,**

**IN LIGHT OF QUESTIONNAIRE ON**

**UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 68/268**

**(A/RES/68/268)**

*April 30th , 2019*

**ITALY’S CONTRIBUTION**

 *To the attention of*

*registry@ohchr.org*

At the outset, Italy wishes to reiterate its full and firm support for the work of the whole UN HR machinery, especially UN Treat Bodies.

**Introduction**

By recalling our national Common Core Document (HRI/CORE/ITA/2016[[1]](#footnote-1)), it is of relevance the role played by the Inter-ministerial Committee for Human Rights (acronym in Italian,CIDU) as established in 1978, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MFAIC).

- In terms of composition, each Ministry appoints a specific human rights focal point participating in CIDU’s work. It thus consists of, among others: Presidency of the Council of Ministers (acronym, PCM); Ministry of Justice; Ministry of Interior; Ministry of Education; Ministry of Labour; Ministry of Health; Ministry on Economic Development; Ministry of Defence; Ministry on Environment; Ministry on Agriculture; Ministry on Cultural Heritage; the National Office against Racial Discrimination; CSM; CNEL; ISTAT; Carabinieri Corps; Revenue Guards Corps (*Guardia di Finanza*); the National Association of Italian Municipalities (in Italian, ANCI); and the Italian Society for International Organizations (SIOI)).

With an inter-ministerial and participatory approach, CIDU as the standing national reporting and follow-up mechanism[[2]](#footnote-2) performs the following tasks: a) review of all laws, regulations and administrative acts adopted at the national and local levels concerning pledges taken at the international level in the area of human rights; b) advisory activity on the adoption of provisions in line with relevant international obligations; c) coordination and drafting of reports, including those on the implementation of international human rights Conventions that Italy is requested to submit to the UN, Council of Europe, and other Organizations and mechanisms in the field of human rights; d) participation in international conferences and fora, such as the yearly sessions of the UN Human Rights Council (Geneva) and the UNGA Third Committee (New York); e) preparation of the national reports and consideration of Italy under the Universal Periodic Review Mechanism (UPR); f) elaboration and focal point for the National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security in accordance with Security Council Resolution 1325(2000); g) elaboration and focal point for the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights.

**Turning to the specific issues (Letters A and B)**

As for UN General Assembly Resolution 68/268, since its adoption, we promptly implemented it.

In this respect, as a way of examples, we accepted simplified reporting procedure all the times it has been requested (i.e. CAT, CCPR). We also submitted a Common Core Document forming part of the reporting to UN Treaty Bodies in 2016, in line with relevant UN Guidelines.

Likewise, we have promptly adhered and complied so far with the word-limit requirement within our reporting exercises: Needless to say, this has not been always a very easy task due to the variety and scope of information to be provided.

* Eventually, there should be more flexibility when States submit annexes and follow-up replies, which are a good opportunity to provide additional information on the implementation of relevant HR obligations.

In conclusion, Italian Authorities take this opportunity to reiterate their firm full support for the outstanding work carried out by UN Treaty-monitoring Bodies, both individually and jointly.

1. Paras.203, 204, 205. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/HRTD/docs/HCReportTBStrengthening.pdf. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)