TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT

Unilateral declarations by Member States against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

Report of the Secretary-General

CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION ................................................. 2

II. SUMMARY OF REPLIES RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENTS

   Iraq .................................................. 3
   Mexico ............................................... 3
   Nicaragua .......................................... 3
   Panama ............................................... 4
I. INTRODUCTION

1. In paragraph 1 of resolution 32/64 of 8 December 1977, the General Assembly called upon all Member States to reinforce their support of the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment by making unilateral declarations against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, along the lines of a model unilateral declaration annexed to the said resolution, and depositing them with the Secretary-General. In paragraph 2 of the same resolution, the General Assembly also urged all Member States to give maximum publicity to their unilateral declarations against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. In paragraph 3, the Secretary-General was requested to inform the General Assembly, in annual reports, of such unilateral declarations as might be deposited by Member States.

2. In paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 of resolution 33/178 of 20 December 1978, the General Assembly took note of the first annual report of the Secretary-General containing unilateral declarations (A/33/197): invited Member States which have not yet done so to deposit the unilateral declarations with the Secretary-General, as called for under resolution 32/64; and requested the Secretary-General to continue to inform the General Assembly, in annual reports, of such further unilateral declarations which may be deposited by Member States.

3. In conformity with paragraph 3 of resolution 32/64, paragraph 9 of resolution 33/178 as well as paragraphs 8 and 9 of resolution 34/167, this report reproduces unilateral declarations received as at 31 July 1980 from the following States: Iraq, Mexico, Nicaragua and Panama.
II. REPLIES RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENTS

IRAQ

[Signature]
3rd September 1976

The Government of the Republic of Iraq hereby declares its intention:

(a) To comply with the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, adopted by the General Assembly on 9 December 1975 in resolution 3452 (XXX).

(b) To continue the implementation, through its national legislation and other effective measures, of the provisions of the said Declaration.

MEXICO

[Signature]
27th June 1982

The Government of Mexico declares its intention:

(a) To comply with the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (General Assembly resolution 3452 (XXX), annex).

(b) To implement, through its national legislation and other effective measures, the provisions of the said Declaration.

NICARAGUA

[Signature]
24th June 1983

The Government of National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua declares its intention:

(a) To comply with the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (General Assembly resolution 3452 (XXX), annex).

(b) To implement, through its national legislation and other effective measures, the provisions of the said Declaration.
The Government of the Republic of Panama declares that:

(a) It will comply with the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (General Assembly resolution 34/52 (XXX), annex);

(b) It will implement, through its national legislation and other effective measures, the provisions of the said Declaration.

The Republic of Panama deposits this Declaration, since it considers it to be in harmony with the Panamanian legal code.