

### Canadian Position:

Canada became party to the International Covenants and the Optional Protocol in 1976 and is a traditional co-sponsor of the resolutions on this subject in both the CHR and the UN General Assembly. In recent years Canada, along with several other countries, has worked actively to promote further study on the problems facing the HRC and other treaty monitoring bodies and to develop medium and long term solutions. At CHR 45, Canada co-sponsored Resolution 1989/47, which requested the Secretary-General to commission a study on the question of the effective functioning of the UN treaty bodies. That study, prepared by Mr. Philip Alston of Australia, was completed in November 1989 and will be considered in detail at the forthcoming session of the CHR. Canada will continue to work closely with other countries to ensure that the Alston report is given full consideration by the CHR and the momentum that has been built towards improving the effectiveness of UN treaty monitoring bodies is continued.

Canada's second report under the ICCPR was submitted to the HRC in 1989 and is expected to be considered sometime in 1990. Canada's report for Articles 6-9 of the ICESCR was considered by the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in February 1989. The next report, on Articles 10-12, is expected to be considered during 1990.

Canada ratified the Convention against Torture on June 24, 1987. On November 13, 1989, Canada made the declarations pursuant to Articles 21 and 22 accepting the individual and inter-state complaint mechanisms. Canada's initial report under the Convention was considered by the Committee Against Torture at its November 1989 session.