Vol. 5, Eastern Europe Romania

Romania's fourth periodic report (CCPR/C/95/Add.7) has been submitted but is not yet scheduled for consideration by the Committee; the fifth periodic report is due 31 December 1999.

Reservations and Declarations: Paragraph 1 of article 48 and paragraph 3 of article 1.

Optional Protocol: Acceded: 30 July 1993.

Reservations and Declarations: Paragraph 2 (a) of article 5.

Second Optional Protocol: Signed: 15 March 1990; ratified: 27 February 1991.

### Racial Discrimination

Acceded: 15 September 1970.

Romania's 12<sup>th</sup> periodic report was due 15 October 1995. Reservations and Declarations: Article 22; articles 17 and 18.

### Discrimination against Women

Signed: 4 September 1980; ratified: 7 January 1982 Romania's fourth periodic report was due 6 February 1995.

#### Torture

Acceded: 18 December 1990

Romania's second periodic report was due 16 January 1996.

### Rights of the Child

Signed: 26 January 1990; ratified: 28 September 1990 Romania's second periodic report was due 27 October 1997.

### THEMATIC REPORTS

Mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary execution, Special Rapporteur on: (E/CN.4/1997/60, paras. 16, 18, 32; E/CN.4/1997/60/Add.1, paras. 400-401)

The report refers to a case previously transmitted to the government in which ill-treatment in custody was alleged. The government informed the Special Rapporteur that an official autopsy, which was ordered following the opening of an investigation by the Bucharest public prosecutor, found that the body bore no traces of violence and that death was due to cardio-respiratory failure.

# Racial discrimination, Special Rapporteur on: (E/CN.4/1997/71, para. 29)

The report refers to information received indicating that in Bucharest, Romanies suffer violence at the hands of individuals and that the police are complicit in attacks. The report refers to an attack on a Romany community in the Curtes Ages district in June 1996, in which a house was set ablaze and five others damaged by a group of people while in full view of the police.

# **Religious intolerance, Special Rapporteur on:** (E/CN.4/1997/91, paras. 9, 17, 22, 26, 37,41, 66)

The report refers to violations of religious freedom against Christianity and a ban on public manifestations. The report notes that the government disputed allegations of discrimination against the Romanian Evangelical Alliance, particularly with regard to the procedures for approving construction permits for places of worship. The report notes that the government claimed that the two "Voice of Gospel" radio stations had received authorization from the National Radio and Television Council to broadcast, but on another

frequency. Responding to questions related to the disposition of church property, the government outlined for the Special Rapporteur (SR) legislation and policy in that area, which sought to identify the most appropriate measures for preserving the current social usefulness of the property in question without creating privileges for certain religions to the detriment of others.

The SR's interim report to the General Assembly (A/52/477, paras. 21, 25, 28, 33, 34, 36, 38, 42-43) notes that communications were sent to the government related to: violations of religious freedom against Christians and Jehovah's Witnesses: information indicating that the national Orthodox Church had tried to restrict the activities of other religions and religious groups and communities; the problem of restitution of goods and properties confiscated by the former regime; and mistreatment of clergy and believers. The government replied to information previously transmitted stating that: resolute measures had been taken to overcome past injustices and guarantee freedom of religion; the process of restitution to the Greek Catholic church had been accelerated; necessary measures were being taken in response to all displays of intolerance; and the Jehovah's Witnesses were recognized by law and their activities protected against any act violating human rights.

## Sale of children, child prostitution, child pornography, Special Rapporteur on the: (E/CN.4/1997/95, paras. 56, 57)

The report notes that Romanian girls are engaged in prostitution in northern Europe but that the traffic in Romanians is generally towards Cyprus, Italy and Turkey. The report refers to the fact that Romanian boy prostitutes are not only the majority in cities in Western Europe, but also in cities such as Budapest, and that the youngest boys are transported by adults while teenage boys often travel alone or with a group of friends. The Special Rapporteur's interim report to the General Assembly (A/52/482, para. 28) notes and welcomes the fact that the issue of sexual exploitation of children has attracted domestic media attention.

# **Torture, Special Rapporteur on:** (E/CN.4/1997/7, Section III; E/CN.4/1997/7/Add.1, paras. 405–416)

The report of the Special Rapporteur (SR) refers to information received indicating that: torture and ill-treatment have taken place during detention, usually at police stations; police officers used force during interrogations in order to obtain confessions; lawyers were unable to have confidential discussions with their clients during their detention by the police, since a police officer was always present during their conversations; the provision in the Criminal Code stipulating that a member of the accused's family or a designated person should be informed within 24 hours of arrest was not always respected; during pre-trial detention, the right to correspondence and visits was used as a means of bringing pressure on the accused, and was granted in exchange for a confession; investigations initiated as a result of a complaint were rarely carried out thoroughly or impartially, and were often delayed or prolonged without reason; police officers are held accountable for their acts only before the military courts; and, there was no procedure enabling the civilian victim to appeal to an independent court against the conclusions of a military prosecutor, the only recourse being to lodge a complaint with a higher military prosecutor.