

## BARBADOS

**Date of admission to UN:** 9 December 1966.

### TREATIES AND REPORTS TO TREATY BODIES

**Land and People:** Barbados has not submitted a core document for use by the treaty bodies.

#### Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Acceded: 5 January 1973.

Barbados's second and third periodic reports were due 30 June 1991 and 1996 respectively.

*Reservations and Declarations:* Paragraph (a) (i) of article 7; paragraph (2) of article 10; paragraph (2) (a) of article 13.

#### Civil and Political Rights

Acceded: 5 January 1973.

Barbados's third and fourth periodic reports were due 11 April 1991 and 1996 respectively.

*Reservations and Declarations:* Paragraph 3 (d) of article 14.

**Optional Protocol:** Acceded: 5 January 1973.

#### Racial Discrimination

Acceded: 8 November 1972.

Barbados's eighth through 12<sup>th</sup> periodic reports (covering the period 1987-1995) have not been submitted; the 12<sup>th</sup> periodic report was due 8 December 1995.

*Reservations and Declarations:* Article 4.

#### Discrimination against Women

Signed: 24 July 1980; ratified: 16 October 1980.

Barbados's fourth periodic report was due 3 September 1994.

#### Rights of the Child

Signed: 19 April 1990; ratified: 9 October 1990.

Barbados's initial report (CRC/C/3/Add.45) has been submitted and is pending for consideration at the Committee's 1998 session; the second periodic report was due 7 November 1997.

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## BELIZE

**Date of admission to UN:** 25 September 1981.

### TREATIES AND REPORTS TO TREATY BODIES

**Land and People:** Belize has not submitted a core document for use by the treaty bodies.

#### Civil and Political Rights

Acceded: 10 June 1996.

Belize's initial report was due 9 September 1997.

*Reservations and Declarations:* Paragraph 2 of article 12; paragraphs 3 (d) and 6 of article 14.

#### Discrimination against Women

Signed: 7 March 1990; ratified: 16 May 1990.

Belize's initial report (CEDAW/C/BLZ/1-2) has been submitted and is pending for the Committee's January 1998 session; the second periodic report is due 15 June 1999.

#### Torture

Acceded: 17 March 1986.

Belize's second and third periodic reports were due 25 June 1992 and 1996 respectively.

#### Rights of the Child

Signed: 2 March 1990; ratified: 2 May 1990.

Belize's initial report, (CRC/C/3/Add.46) has been submitted and is pending for the Committee's September 1998 session; the second periodic report was due 1 September 1997.

### THEMATIC REPORTS

#### Minimum humanitarian standards, Report of the S-G to the CHR: (E/CN.4/1997/77, Section I)

The report of the Secretary-General summarizes information received from the government. This states that Belize has no public emergency legislation. A public emergency would be declared by the Governor General through a proclamation published in the *Government Gazette*. The proclamation declaring the public emergency would remain in force until the situation which led to the declaration no longer existed. The government noted that since independence in 1981, there has never been a declaration of a state of public emergency in Belize.

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## BOLIVIA

**Date of admission to UN:** 14 November 1945.

### TREATIES AND REPORTS TO TREATY BODIES

**Land and People:** Bolivia has submitted a core document (HRI/CORE/1/Add.54/Rev.1) for use by the treaty bodies.

The report prepared by the government contains demographic and statistical data as well as information on the historical background, the political structure, the general legal framework for the protection of human rights and principal problems of justice related to human rights.

The legal framework related to human rights is established by the Constitution which covers the full range of rights set out in the two International Covenants. The international human rights treaties to which Bolivia is a state party rank as law and may be invoked before any national court. The report acknowledges that there remain serious obstacles to the practical application of international standards which prevent the benefits of the Constitution from being fully and generally enjoyed by all citizens. These obstacles are mainly attributable to structural poverty, cultural differences and the continuing slow process of democratization. Specific problems are identified in the report as, *inter alia*: shortcomings in the administration of justice, including delays in settling disputes, corruption, excessive judicial workload, shortage of defence counsel, and lack of access to justice for economic reasons or because of marginalization and ethno-cultural domination; the incompatibility between provisions in the Constitution and special legislation to combat drug trafficking; and, interference in the administration of justice by the international community through drug interdiction and drug eradication programmes. The report cites a number of laws intended to strengthen the promotion and protections of