

INTERNATIONAL
SEMINAR
ON NATIONAL
HUMAN RIGHTS
MECHANISMS FOR
IMPLEMENTATION,
REPORTING AND
FOLLOW-UP IN THE
FIELD OF HUMAN
RIGHTS

Marrakech,
December 7-8, 2022

Country experiences regarding the establishment, mandates and work methodologies of National Mechanisms for Implementation, Reporting and Follow-up - CIDU

Maja Bova

CIDU - Italy

CIDU - Composition

The Inter-ministerial Committee for Human Rights (acronym in Italian, CIDU)

- Established in 1978, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Italy (www.cidu.esteri.it).
- In terms of **composition**, each Ministry/central-related Administration appoints a representative, including from: 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; National Office against Racial Discrimination; **Superior Council of the Judiciary (CSM)**; **National Office of Statistics (ISTAT)**; Carabinieri Corps; Revenue Guards Corps (*Guardia di Finanza*); **National Association of Italian Municipalities (ANCI)**; **Union of Italian Provinces (UPI)**; **Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces**; Italian Society for International Organizations (SIOI)); CREA; CNEL; Italian Commission-UNESCO.



Working modalities (e.g. WGs)

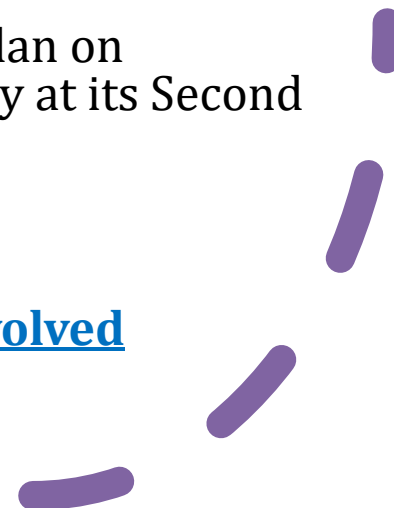
CIDU & Domestic Tasks

By an inter-ministerial and participatory approach, *CIDU* is the National Mechanism for Implementation, Reporting and Follow-up (NMIRF) and **performs the following tasks:**

- a) Review draft laws relating to HR, upon request;
- b) **Reporting relating to international human rights standards** (mainly UN & Council of Europe);
- c) Participation in international/regional fora, such as UN Human Rights Council & FRA;
- d) Coordination of the consideration of Italy under Universal Periodic Review Mechanism (UPR);
- e) Elaboration of the National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security in accordance with Security Council Resolution 1325(2000) - presently at its Fourth edition;
- f) Elaboration of the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights – presently at its Second Edition.



Other stakeholders involved



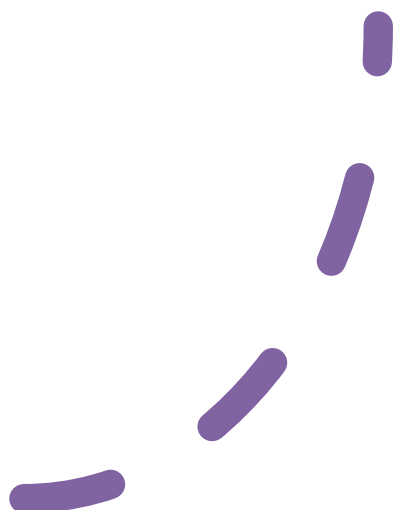
CIDU & Relevant Stakeholders

- Parliamentary Commissions - Periodic public hearings (e.g. UPR)
+ annual reporting (Law No. 80/1999)

- CSOs & UPR
- CSOs & TBs
- CSOs and NAPs

- National Authorities such as NPM, National Authority on Data Protection & NEB

CIDU's Activities

- Promoting human rights through education – HRE
(CIDU's President; CIDU's trainings)
 - **National Action Plans** on WPS & BHR
 - **Coordinating and reporting on State' observance of relevant human rights standards**, including Communications and under Universal Periodic Review
 - UNSPs', ECRI and CPT **country missions to Italy**
 - **Dialogue with CSOs**
- 

UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW Cycles

& CIDU



- National report
- Delegation / Oral consideration
- Addendum
- Mid-term reporting (since Cycle 2)
- S.M.A.R.T. recommendations
- UNHCHR's Letter

PiRs 2021 (Cycle 3)

- UPR-Midterm report-2021 Annex - LRGs;
Geneva November 2022 event



CIDU & Universal Periodic Review – Cycle 3 Follow-up

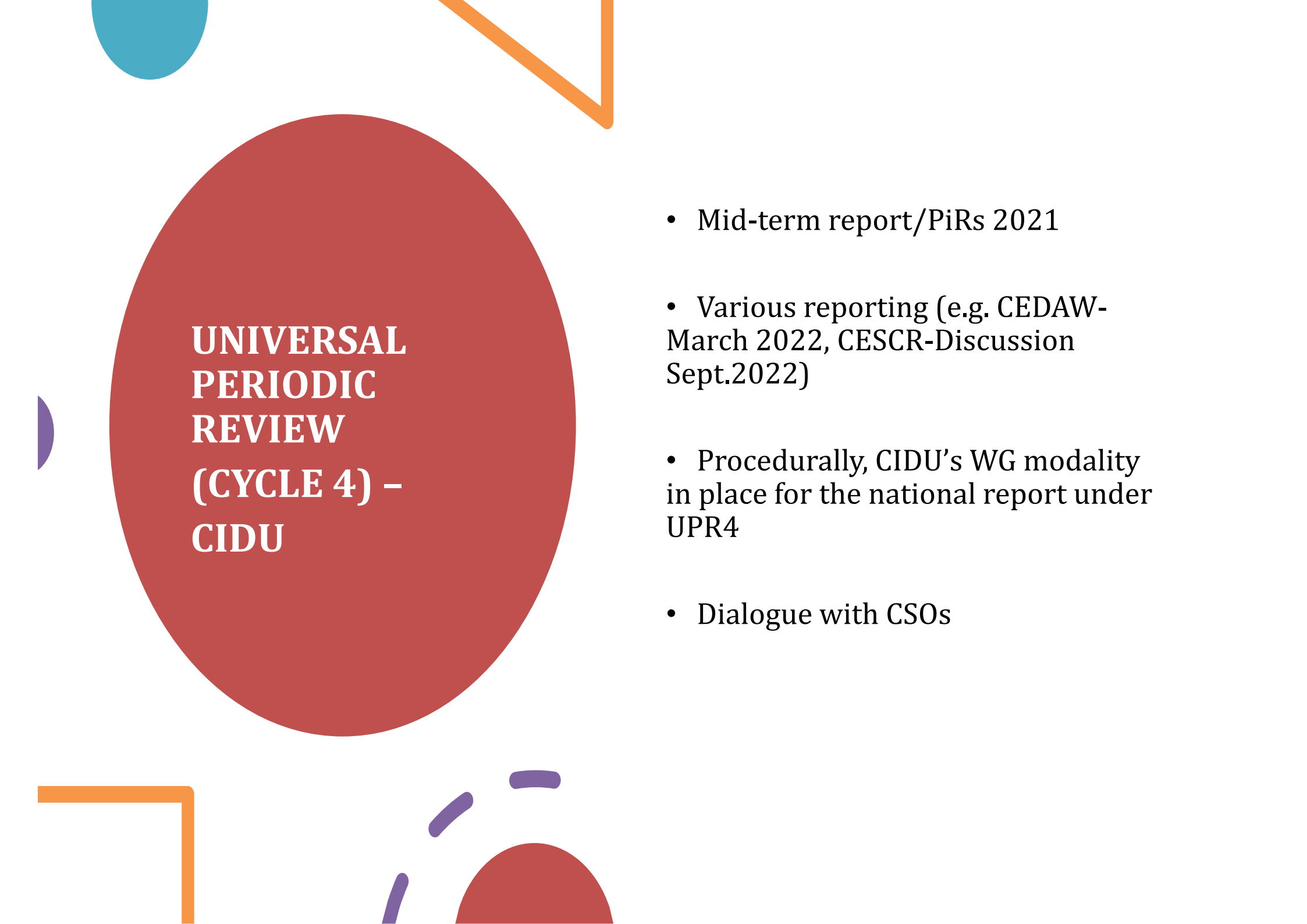
(Annex to
UNHCHR Letter
& Matrix)

Towards Mid-Term Report- 2021 /PiRs



PiRs - Scope of international obligations &
Cooperation with international human rights
mechanisms and bodies
National human rights framework
Equality and Non-Discrimination
Development, the environment, & BHR
CPRs, ESCRs
Rights of specific persons or groups
Women, Children PwDs, Minorities, Migrants

Annex (LRGs' good practices)



UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW (CYCLE 4) – CIDU

- Mid-term report/PiRs 2021
- Various reporting (e.g. CEDAW-March 2022, CESC-R-Discussion Sept.2022)
- Procedurally, CIDU's WG modality in place for the national report under UPR4
- Dialogue with CSOs

Conclusions / Recommendations

- Networking / An online platform for NMIRFs
- Sharing of good/best practices, including from the regional/local level
- Systematic consultations (e.g. CSOs, Parliament, LRGs)
- HRE (Trainings)
- Data collection



Ultimately, NMIRFs are key to effectively contributing to the implementation of UPR (Cycle 4) related recommendations - taking into account UNSDGs, to be achieved by 2030.

“The promotion and protection of human rights is a bedrock requirement for the realization of the (UN) Charter’s vision of a just and peaceful world” An Agenda for Further Change (2002)