



**International
Human Rights
Instruments**

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Twentieth meeting of chairpersons
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of the human rights treaty bodies
Geneva, 23-25 June 2008

REPORT ON RESERVATIONS

1. In pursuance with paragraph 16 of General Assembly resolution 61/34 of 4 December 2006, the International Law Commission convened a meeting during its fifty-ninth session with United Nations experts in the field of human rights, including representatives from human rights treaty bodies, in order to discuss issues relating to reservations to human rights treaties. The meeting took place in Geneva on 15 and 16 May 2007. The Special Rapporteur on reservations to treaties prepared a report on the meeting (ILC(LIX)/RT/CRP.1) which has been made available to participants. The Special Rapporteur on reservations issued his twelfth report (A/CN.4/584) which deals with the formulation and withdrawal of acceptances and objections.
2. The International Law Commission revised the wording of several guidelines relating to reservations (e.g. guidelines 3.1.8 to 3.1.10) and provisionally adopted them (A/62/10, para.153). At the request of the General Assembly, a topical summary of the debate on the report of the International Law Commission in the General Assembly, which includes that relating to reservations, has been prepared by the Secretary-General (A/CN.4/588, paras. 5-58).
3. During the first session of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review of the Human Rights Council (7-18 April 2008), the issue of reservations was raised with States under review, with several being urged to withdraw their reservations to international human rights treaties.

Annex I

The practice of the human rights treaty bodies with respect to reservations- concluding observations/comments

A. Committee on the Rights of the Child

Positive remarks

On two occasions, the Committee

- Welcomed the oral information provided by the State party to withdraw its reservations to the Convention (Qatar).
- Congratulated the State party on its accession to the main seven international human rights instruments, including its accession, without reservations, to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Timor Leste).

Qatar

The Committee notes with appreciation the oral information provided by the State party delegation during the dialogue, that the State party on 20 September 2007, withdrew its reservations to the Convention. The Committee invites the State party to notify the Secretary-General of the withdrawal of its reservation at the earliest opportunity. (CRC/C/OPAC/QAT/CO/1).

Timor Leste

The Committee congratulates the State party on its accession to the main seven international human rights instruments, including its accession, without reservations, to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (“the Convention”) and its Optional Protocols, as well as the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (CRC/C/TLS/CO/1).

Critical remarks

On two occasions, the Committee

- Recommended to review the existing reservations to the Convention with a view to withdrawing them (Maldives, Kuwait).

Maldives

The Committee notes the State party’s efforts to address various concerns and recommendations (CRC/C/15/Add.91) made upon the consideration of the State party’s initial report (CRC/C/8/Add.33 and 37) through legislative measures and policies. However, some of the concerns it expressed and recommendations it had made regarding, inter alia, the State party’s reservations, harmonization of domestic legislation to fully comply with the provisions and principles of the Convention, discrimination against children with disabilities, children born out of wedlock and girls, the prevention of ill-treatment of children, including sexual abuse, the prevalence of malnutrition, the issue of drug abuse and the administration of juvenile justice, have not been sufficiently addressed.

The Committee, while noting with interest that the Ministry of Gender and Family has requested the Attorney General to review the existing reservations to the Convention with a view to withdrawing them, regrets the broad nature of the State party's reservation to article 14, paragraph 1, of the Convention. With regard to the State party's reservation to article 21 of the Convention, the Committee notes that concerns expressed by the State party in its reservation are well taken care of by article 21 which expressly refers to States parties which "recognize and/or permit the system of adoption".

The Committee reiterates, in the light of article 51, paragraph 2, of the Convention, and its previous recommendations (see CRC/C/15/Add.91, paras. 6 and 25), that the State party review the nature of its reservations with a view to withdrawing them in accordance with the Vienna Declaration and Plan of Action of the World Conference on Human Rights of 1993. The Committee further recommends that the State party seek inspiration from other Muslim countries which have either withdrawn similar reservations or not entered any reservations to the Convention (CRC/C/MDV/CO/3).

Kuwait

The Committee recommends that the State party review its legislation with a view to bringing it into conformity with the Optional Protocol and, in particular, article 5 relating to extradition. The Committee encourages the State party to withdraw its reservation to article 5(3) of the Optional Protocol (CRC/C/OPSC/KWT/CO/1).

B. Human Rights Committee

Critical remarks

On one occasion, the Committee

- Recommended that the State party withdraw its reservation (Botswana).

Botswana

The Committee notes with concern the vague and extremely wide reservation which the State party entered in relation to articles 7 and 12 of the Covenant. With regard to the reservation entered into in relation to article 7 of the Covenant, it recalls that reservations offending peremptory norms of international law including the prohibition of torture are incompatible with the objects and purposes of the Covenant (General Comment No. 24, paragraph 8) (arts 7 and 12). The State party should immediately withdraw its reservation to article 7 of the Covenant, and should also withdraw its reservation to article 12 of the Covenant (CCPR/C/BWA/CO/1).

Comments on other treaties

On one occasion, the Committee

- Welcomed the intention of the State party to withdraw its reservations to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Tunisia)

Tunisia

Le Comité note avec satisfaction l'intention de l'État partie de lever ses réserves à la Convention sur les droits de l'enfant dans le sens d'une application effective notamment des dispositions des articles 23 et 24 du Pacte (CCPR/C/TUN/CO/5).

C. Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Critical remarks

On one occasion, the Committee

- Recommended that the State party give consideration to withdrawing the reservation (Netherland Antilles).

Netherland Antilles

The Committee notes that the right to strike is recognized in the State party, but regrets that the State party has not clarified the reasons for maintaining its reservation to article 8 (1) (d) of the Covenant in respect of the Netherlands Antilles.

The Committee recommends that the State party give more serious consideration to withdrawing the reservation to article 8 (1) (d) of the Covenant (E/C.12/NLD/CO/3/Add.1).

D. Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

Positive remarks

On two occasions, the Committee

- Noted that the State party has ratified the Convention without any reservation (Dominican Republic, Indonesia).

Dominican Republic

The Committee notes with satisfaction that the State party has ratified the Convention without any reservation (CERD/C/DOM/CO/12).

Indonesia

The Committee notes with satisfaction that the State party has ratified the Convention without any reservation (CERD/C/IDN/CO/3).

Critical remarks

On three occasions, the Committee

- Recommended that the State party withdraw its reservations (Fiji, Mozambique, United States of America).

Fiji

The Committee reiterates its concern about the decision by the State party to maintain its reservations and declarations which may seriously affect the implementation of the Convention, particularly in light of recent developments in international law regarding the protection of indigenous rights.

The Committee encourages the State party to consider withdrawing its reservations and declarations. In particular, the Committee recommends the State party to reflect on the appropriateness of its reservation and declarations in light of the

developments in international law in relation to indigenous peoples' rights (CERD/C/FJI/CO/17).

Mozambique

The Committee also notes that the State party has not withdrawn its reservation to article 22 of the Convention and recommends that it consider doing so (CERD/C/MOZ/CO/12).

United States of America

While appreciating that the Constitution and laws of the State party may be used in many instances to prohibit private actors from engaging in acts of racial discrimination, the Committee remains concerned about the wide scope of the reservation entered by the State party at the time of ratification of the Convention with respect to discriminatory acts perpetrated by private individuals, groups or organisations. (Article 2)

The Committee recommends that the State party consider withdrawing or narrowing the scope of its reservation to article 2 of the Convention, and to broaden the protection afforded by the law against discriminatory acts perpetrated by private individuals, groups or organisations.

While appreciating that some forms of hate speech and other activities designed to intimidate, such as the burning of crosses, are not protected under the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, the Committee remains concerned about the wide scope of the reservation entered by the State party at the time of ratification of the Convention with respect to the dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority and hatred. (Article 4)

The Committee draws the attention of the State party to its general recommendations No. 7 (1985) and No. 15 (1993) concerning the implementation of article 4 of the Convention, and request the State party to consider withdrawing or narrowing the scope of its reservations to article 4 of the Convention. In this regard, the Committee wishes to reiterate that the prohibition of all ideas based upon racial superiority or hatred is compatible with the right to freedom of opinion and expression, given that the exercise of this right carries special duties and responsibilities, including the obligation not to disseminate racist ideas (CERD/C/USA/CO/6).

Comments on other treaties

On one occasion, the Committee

- Noted that the State party has decided to withdraw its reservation to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (New Zealand).

On one occasion, the Committee

- Recommended the State party to withdraw its reservations to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (Mozambique).

New Zealand

The Committee notes with satisfaction that the State party has decided to lift its reservation to the Convention on the Rights of the Child that limits access to publicly funded education and health services for undocumented children, and that it plans to amend its Immigration Act to eliminate the offence for education providers of enrolling children without the appropriate permit. It remains concerned however that under the new Immigration Bill, undocumented children will only be authorized to attend school provided they are not alone in New Zealand and their parents are taking steps to regularize their status (arts. 2 and 5) (CERD/C/NZL/CO/17).

Mozambique

The Committee further wishes to encourage the State party to ratify the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness. Furthermore, it also recommends the State party to withdraw its reservations to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (CERD/C/MOZ/CO/12).

E. Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

Positive remarks

On four occasions, the Committee

- Commended the State party for ratifying the Convention without reservations (Mozambique, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Vanuatu)

Mozambique

The Committee commends the State party for ratifying the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women without reservations and expresses its appreciation to the State party for its combined initial and second periodic report, which although overdue, followed the Committee's guidelines for the preparation of reports (CEDAW/C/MOZ/CO/2).

Serbia

The Committee commends the State party for its accession to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women without reservations (CEDAW/C/SCG/CO/1).

Sierra Leone

The Committee commends the State party for ratifying the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women without reservations (CEDAW/C/SLE/CO/5).

Vanuatu

The Committee commends the State party for ratifying the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women without reservations (CEDAW/C/VUT/CO/1).

On seven occasions, the Committee

- Welcomed the withdrawal of the reservation by the State party (Cook Islands, France, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Syria).

Cook Islands

The Committee commends the Cook Islands for its withdrawal, effected on 30 July 2007, of all reservations held upon accession, namely to article 11 (2) (b) on the provision of maternity leave; articles 2 (f) and 5 (a) with regard to inheritance of chiefly titles and in general as regards recruitment and service of women in the armed forces (CEDAW/C/COK/CO/1)

France

The Committee welcomes the State party's withdrawal of its reservations to articles 5 (b) and 16 paragraph 1 (d) (CEDAW/C/FRA/CO/6).

Luxembourg

The Committee commends the State party on the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on 1 July 2003 and on the withdrawal of reservations to article 7 and article 16, paragraph 1 (g) of the Convention on 9 January 2008 (CEDAW/C/LUX/CO/5).

New Zealand

The Committee commends the State party for the withdrawal in July 2007 of its last reservation to the Convention, relating to the armed forces and law enforcement forces (CEDAW/C/NZL/CO/6).

Republic of Korea

The Committee commends the State party for the withdrawal of its reservations to article 9 in August 1999 (CEDAW/C/KOR/CO/6)

Singapore

The Committee commends the State party on the withdrawal of its reservation, made upon ratification with regard to article 9. The Committee notes that the State party maintains its reservations to articles 2, 11, paragraph 1 and 16 of the Convention (CEDAW/C/SGP/CO/3).

Syria

The Committee commends the State party for its decision to withdraw reservations to articles 2, 15 (4), 16(1) (g) and 16 (2) (CEDAW/C/SYR/CO/1).

Critical remarks

On twelve occasions the Committee

- Recommended the withdrawal of a reservation by the State party to the Convention (France, Jordan, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Pakistan, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Syria).

France

While welcoming that the State party, during the constructive dialogue with the Committee, indicated that it may review and withdraw its remaining declarations and reservations, the Committee regrets that this withdrawal has not yet been realized.

The Committee encourages the State party to finalize as soon as possible the procedure of withdrawal of its reservation to article 14 paragraph 2 (c). The Committee further requests the State party to initiate as soon as possible the procedure to withdraw its declarations and its reservation to article 14 paragraph 2 (h), which in the opinion of the Committee has the character of an interpretative declaration, and to withdraw its reservation to article 16 paragraph 1 (g) (CEDAW/C/FRA/CO/6).

Jordan

The Committee is concerned about the State party's reluctance to withdraw its reservations to article 9, paragraph 2; 15, paragraph 4; and 16, paragraph 1 (c), (d) and (g). It is particularly concerned that the State party is unwilling to withdraw its reservation to article 15, paragraph 4, despite its assertion that this reservation has become redundant owing to an amendment to the Passport Act removing the requirement of male consent to the issuance of a passport to a Jordanian woman. The Committee is concerned about the State party's assertion that it cannot, for political reasons amend its nationality law to allow Jordanian women to pass their nationality to their children and foreign spouses and, for religious reasons, amend provisions of its Personal Status Act to give women equal rights with men in matters of marriage, divorce and custody of children.

The Committee calls upon the State party to speedily withdraw its reservation to article 15, paragraph 4, which it acknowledges has become redundant in the light of legal reform. It also urges the State party to recognize the negative impact of its nationality law on Jordanian women married to foreigners and on the children of those women and, accordingly, to revise its nationality law and remove its reservation to article 9, paragraph 2.

The Committee invites the State party to revise its Personal Status Act, in the light of comparative jurisprudence where more progressive interpretations of Islamic law have been codified in legislative reforms, to give women equal rights in marriage, divorce and custody of children and to withdraw its reservations to article 16, paragraphs 1(c), (d) and (g) (CEDAW/C/JOR/CO/4).

Lebanon

The Committee is concerned about the State party's reluctance to withdraw its reservation to article 9, paragraph 2. The Committee is particularly concerned about the State party's assertion that it cannot, for political reasons, amend its nationality law to allow Lebanese women to pass their nationality to their children and foreign spouses.

The Committee urges the State party to recognize the negative impact of its nationality law on Lebanese women married to foreigners and on the children of those women and, accordingly, revise its nationality law and remove its reservation to article 9, paragraph 2.

The Committee is concerned about the State party's reluctance to withdraw its reservation to article 16, paragraph 1 (c), (d), (f) and (g) of the Convention. The Committee is further concerned about the persistence of discrimination in areas which are not adjudicated by the confessional courts, such as the marital property regime.

The Committee urges the State party to remove its reservation to article 16, paragraph 1 (c), (d), (f) and (g) of the Convention. It calls upon the State party to ensure equality for women in marriage and its dissolution by giving women equal rights to property accumulated during marriage, in light of article 16 of the Convention and the Committee's general recommendation 21 on equality in marriage and family relations (CEDAW/C/LBN/CO/3).

Liechtenstein

While acknowledging the dual system of the State party, the Committee is concerned about the State party's reservation to article 1 of the Convention with respect to hereditary succession to the throne within the Princely House of Liechtenstein, which denies women's access to the throne, as confirmed by the delegation.

The Committee encourages the State party to discuss its reservation to article 1 of the Convention with the autonomous Princely House of Liechtenstein with a view to its withdrawal (CEDAW/C/LIE/CO/3)

Mauritania

While welcoming the State party's stated intention to withdraw its general reservation made upon ratification to the Convention, the Committee expresses its concern that this reservation is drawn so widely that it is contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention.

The Committee urges the State party to complete as soon as possible the process of withdrawal of its general reservation which is contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention (CEDAW/C/MRT/CO/1).

Morocco

While noting the public announcement, in March 2006, as well as during the dialogue with the Committee, of the State party's intention to withdraw its reservations to article 9, paragraph 2, article 16, subparagraph 1 (e) and article 16, paragraph 2, as well as of its declaration on article 15, paragraph 4, the Committee expresses concern that the withdrawal of those reservations and declarations has not been formally communicated to the depositary of the Convention.

The Committee calls the State party to notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary of the Convention, the withdrawal of those reservations and declarations as soon as possible. It encourages the State party to continue to take the necessary steps for the withdrawal of all its remaining declarations and reservations to articles 2 and 16 to the Convention which, in the opinion of the Committee, go against the object and purpose of the Convention, in order for Moroccan women to benefit from all the Conventions' provisions (CEDAW/C/MAR/CO/4).

Niger

The Committee notes that reservations have been made by the State party to article 2, paragraph (d) and (f), article 5, paragraph (a), article 15, paragraph 4 and article 16, paragraph 1 (c), (e) and (g) of the Convention.

While appreciating the State party's efforts towards implementation of the provisions of the Convention and welcoming the State party's assertion that it is in the process of reviewing with the aim of removing, its reservations to the Convention, the Committee is concerned about the maintenance of these reservations, which include reservations to article 2, paragraphs (d) and (f), article 5, paragraph (a), article 15, paragraph 4, and article 16, paragraph 1 (c), (e) and (g) of the Convention. The Committee draws the attention of the State party to the fact that reservations to article 2 and 16 are contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention and notes that the State party has not entered reservations to other human rights treaties which all contain the principle of equality between women and men and the prohibition of discrimination on the basis of sex.

The Committee urges the State party to expedite its efforts to the withdrawal, within a concrete time frame of its reservations to article 2, paragraph (d) and (f), article 5, paragraph (a), article 15, paragraph 3 and article 16, paragraph 1 (c), (e) and (g) of the Convention (CEDAW/C/NER/CO/2)

Republic of Korea

While welcoming the amendment to the Civil Act in 2005, which will become effective on 1 January 2008, paving the way towards the lifting of the State party's remaining reservation to the Convention, the Committee remains concerned that no clear timeline has been established to withdraw the reservation to article 16, paragraph 1 (g) of the Convention.

The Committee urges the State party to expedite its efforts towards the withdrawal, within a concrete timeframe of its reservations to article 16, paragraph 1 (g) of the Convention (CEDAW/C/KOR/CO/6)

Pakistan

The Committee expresses concern about the declaration made by the State party on accession to the Convention to the effect that accession to the Convention was subject to the provisions of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

While welcoming the State party's confirmation that the declaration entered on accession does not place any restrictions upon its obligations to adhere fully to all provisions of the Convention, the Committee urges the State party to withdraw its declaration to the Convention without delay (CEDAW/C/PAK/CO/3).

Saudi Arabia

The Committee notes that a general reservation has been made by the State party to the Convention whereby in case of a conflict between the provisions of Islamic law and those of the Convention, the State party gives precedence to Islamic law, as well as specific reservations to article 9, paragraph 2, and article 29, paragraph 1, of the Convention.

The Committee is concerned about the general reservation made upon ratification of the Convention by the State party, which is drawn so widely that it is contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention.

The Committee urges the State party to consider the withdrawal of its general reservation to the Convention, particularly in light of the fact that the delegation assured that there is no contradiction in substance between the Convention and Islamic Sharia.

The Committee requests the State party to amend the Nationality Code so as to bring it in conformity with article 9 of the Convention and to withdraw its reservation concerning article 9, paragraph 2 (CEDAW/C/SAU/CO/2).

Singapore

The Committee reiterates its deep concern about the State party's general reservations to articles 2 and 16 and its reservation to article 11, paragraph 1 of the Convention. The Committee draws the attention of the State party to the fact that it considers reservations to articles 2 and 16 to be contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention.

The Committee urges the State party to exert its efforts towards the withdrawal, within a concrete timeframe of its reservations to article 2, article 11, paragraph 1 and article 16 of the Convention. The Committee encourages the State party to engage in a multi-stakeholder consultation, with women fully represented in each group, on the extent and scope of its reservations and their impact on all women's enjoyment of the rights enshrined in the Convention and to work towards the necessary revisions to relevant laws to facilitate the withdrawal of the reservations. It requests the State party to include in its next report an analysis of the precise scope of these reservations and their impact on different groups of women.

While recognizing the State party's achievements in the area of women's employment, the Committee reiterates its concern about the reservation, made upon ratification, to article 11, paragraph (1), of the Convention and remains concerned about the continuing vertical and horizontal occupational segregation; the persistent wage gap between women and men; and the lack of a legal definition and prohibition of sexual harassment.

The Committee urges the State party to withdraw its reservation to article 11, paragraph (1), and to adopt effective measures to eliminate occupational segregation, both horizontal and vertical (CEDAW/C/SGP/CO/3).

Syria

While welcoming the decision of the State party to remove reservations to articles 2, 15 (4), 16 (1) (g) and (2), the Committee is concerned about the remaining reservations of the state party to articles 9 (2), 16 (1) (c), (d) and (f) and 29 (1).

The Committee calls upon the State party to speedily complete the process of removal of reservations to articles 2, 15(4), 16 (1) (g) and 16(2) by depositing the necessary instrument of removal with the Secretary-General, as depository of the Convention. It also calls upon the State party to review and withdraw all remaining reservations, and especially reservations to articles 9

and 16, which are incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention (CEDAW/C/SYR/CO/1).

F. Committee on Migrant Workers

Critical remarks

On one occasion, the Committee

- Recommended that the State party withdraw its reservations to the Convention.

Egypt

The Committee notes with concern the State party's reservations to article 4 and article 18, paragraph 6, of the Convention.

The Committee encourages the State party to review its reservations to article 4 and article 18, paragraph 6, of the Convention, with a view to withdrawing them. In this context, the Committee recalls that the State party has not made a reservation to article 14, paragraph 6, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which provides all individuals, including migrant workers, with the right to claim compensation for wrongful conviction (CMW/C/EGY/CO/1).

Annex II

Table of reservations, interpretative declarations, objections and withdrawals

A. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

Substantive provisions by article	Reservations	Declarations/ Understandings	Objections	Withdrawal (partial)	Withdrawal (total)
Articles 3, 18 and 23, 9, para 5; 14, para 7	Bahrain		Hungary, Latvia, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, Sweden, United Kingdom		
Articles 8(3), 10(2) and 10(3)		Samoa			
Article 18	Maldives		Australia, Austria, Canada, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom		

B. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Substantive provisions by article	Reservations	Declarations/ Understandings	Objections	Withdrawal (partial)	Withdrawal (total)
Art.8, par.1(d)		Bahrain			

C. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Substantive provisions by article	Reservations	Declarations/ Understandings	Objections	Withdrawal (partial)	Withdrawal (total)
Global Articles 9(2) 29(1)	Brunei		Canada, France, Greece, Italy, Poland, Slovakia, Spain, United Kingdom		
Articles 2 (f), 5(a), 11 (2)b				Cook Islands	
Global Articles 9(2), 15(4), 16 (a), c), f), 29(1)	Oman		Czech Republic, Greece, Italy		
Article 9				Singapore	
Article 9 (1)					Turkey
Article 9 (2)					Egypt
Article 15 (4)					United Kingdom
Articles 7 & 16(1)(g)					Luxembourg

**D. Convention against Torture and other Cruel,
Inhuman or Degrading Treatment and Punishment**

Substantive provisions by article	Reservations	Declarations/ Understandings	Objections	Withdrawal (partial)	Withdrawal (total)
Articles 1, 4 & 5		Thailand			
Articles 30 (1)	Thailand				

**E. Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of
the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict**

Substantive provisions by article	Reservations	Declarations/ Understandings	Objections	Withdrawal (partial)	Withdrawal (total)
Article 3(2)		Angola, Burkina Faso, China, China (Hong Kong & Macao), Nepal, Vanuatu			

**F. Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of
the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography**

Substantive provisions by article	Reservations	Declarations/ Understandings	Objections	Withdrawal (partial)	Withdrawal (total)
Global		Moldova			
Art. 2, para. c		Sweden			
