

## COUNTRY PROFILE FOR MOROCCO

### Status of Ratifications

Human Rights Instrument : (Date into force)	Ratification Status	Declaration
<b>International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination :1969</b>	Signature: 1967, Ratification/Accession: 1970	✓
<b>International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights :1976</b>	Signature: 1977, Ratification/Accession: 1979	
<b>Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights :1976</b>	Signature: NA, Ratification/Accession: NA	
<b>Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty :1991</b>	Signature: NA, Ratification/Accession: NA	
<b>International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights :1976</b>	Signature: 1977, Ratification/Accession: 1979	
<b>Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights :2013</b>	Signature: NA, Ratification/Accession: NA	
<b>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women :1981</b>	Signature: NA, Ratification/Accession: 1993	✓
<b>Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women :2000</b>	Signature: NA, Ratification/Accession: NA	
<b>Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment :1987</b>	Signature: 1986, Ratification/Accession: 1993	✓
<b>Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment :2006</b>	Signature: NA, Ratification/Accession: 2014	
<b>Convention on the Rights of the Child :1990</b>	Signature: 1990, Ratification/Accession: 1993	✓
<b>Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict :2002</b>	Signature: 2000, Ratification/Accession: 2002	✓
<b>Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography :2002</b>	Signature: 2000, Ratification/Accession: 2001	
<b>Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure :1753</b>	Signature: 2012, Ratification/Accession: NA	
<b>International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families :2003</b>	Signature: 1991, Ratification/Accession: 1993	✓
<b>International Convention for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance :2010</b>	Signature: 2007, Ratification/Accession: 2013	✓
<b>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities :2008</b>	Signature: 2007, Ratification/Accession: 2009	
<b>Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities :2008</b>	Signature: NA, Ratification/Accession: 2009	

## Declarations

Ratifications (Acronym)	Declarations
<p><b>International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD)</b></p>	<p>The Kingdom of Morocco does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 22 of the Convention, under which any dispute between two or more States Parties with respect to the interpretation or application of the Convention is, at the request of any of the parties to the dispute, to be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision. The Kingdom of Morocco states that, in each individual case, the consent of all parties to such a dispute is necessary for referring the dispute to the International Court of Justice. 19 October 2006</p> <p>In accordance with article 14 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco declares that it recognizes, on the date of deposit of the present document, the competence of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to receive and consider communications from individuals or groups of individuals within its jurisdiction claiming to be victims of a violation, subsequent to the date of deposit of the present document, of any of the rights set forth in this Convention.</p>
<p><b>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)</b></p>	<p>Declarations: 1. With regard to article 2: The Government of the Kingdom of Morocco express its readiness to apply the provisions of this article provided that: - They are without prejudice to the constitutional requirement that regulate the rules of succession to the throne of the Kingdom of Morocco; - They do not conflict with the provisions of the Islamic Shariah. It should be noted that certain of the provisions contained in the Moroccan Code of Personal Status according women rights that differ from the rights conferred on men may not be infringed upon or abrogated because they derive primarily from the Islamic Shariah, which strives, among its other objectives, to strike a balance between the spouses in order to preserve the coherence of family life. 2. With regard to article 15, paragraph 4: The Government of the Kingdom of Morocco declares that it can only be bound by the provisions of this paragraph, in particular those relating to the right of women to choose their residence and domicile, to the extent that they are not incompatible with articles 34 and 36 of the Moroccan Code of Personal Status. Reservations: 3. With regard to article 29: The Government of the Kingdom of Morocco does not consider itself bound by the first paragraph of this article, which provides that any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. The Government of the Kingdom of Morocco is of the view that any dispute of this kind can only be referred to arbitration by agreement of all the parties to the dispute.</p>
<p><b>Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT)</b></p>	<p>Reservations made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification: ..... 2. In accordance with article 30, paragraph 2, the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of the same article. 19 October 2006</p> <p>The Government of the Kingdom of Morocco declares, under article 22 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, that it recognizes, on the date of deposit of the present document, the competence of the Committee against Torture to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of individuals subject to its jurisdiction who claim to be victims of a violation, subsequent to the date of deposit of the present document, of the provisions of the Convention.</p>
<p><b>Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)</b></p>	<p>Declarations: The Government of the Kingdom of Morocco interprets the provisions of article 14, paragraph 1, of the Convention on the Rights of the Child in the light of the Constitution of 7 October 1996 and the other relevant provisions of its domestic law, as follows: Article 6 of the Constitution, which provides that Islam, the State religion, shall guarantee freedom of worship for all. Article 54, paragraph 6, of Act 70-03 (the Family Code), which stipulates that parents owe their children the right to religious guidance and education based on good conduct. By this declaration, the Kingdom of Morocco reaffirms its attachment to universally recognized human rights and its commitment to the purposes of the aforementioned Convention.</p>
<p><b>Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (OP-CRC-AC)</b></p>	<p>Declaration: Pursuant to paragraph 2 of the article concerning the involvement of children in armed conflicts, the Kingdom of Morocco declares that the minimum age required by national law for voluntary recruitment in the armed forces is 18 years.</p>
<p><b>International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (ICRMW)</b></p>	<p>Reservation: The Government of the Kingdom of Morocco does not consider itself bound by article 92, paragraph 1 of this Convention which provides that any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. The Government of the Kingdom of Morocco considers that any such dispute may be submitted to arbitration only with the agreement of all the parties to the conflict.</p>
<p><b>International Convention for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CPED)</b></p>	<p>Declaration: Pursuant to 42 (2) of the Convention, the Kingdom of Morocco does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article and declares that for any dispute between two or more States to be brought before the International Court of Justice, it is necessary to have, in each case, the agreement of all States parties to the dispute.</p>