INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS
NEW YORK, 16 DECEMBER 1966

ECUADOR: NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 4 (3)

The Secretary-General of the United Nations, acting in his capacity as depositary, communicates the following:

The above notification was originally received on 15 March 2017. Subsequently, on 1 June 2017, Ecuador provided the Secretary-General with further required information.

(Translation) (Original: Spanish)

The Permanent Mission of Ecuador to the United Nations presents its compliments to the United Nations Secretariat and informs it that, owing to the seismic events of 16 April 2016 and the strong aftershocks, the Government of the Republic of Ecuador has extended the state of emergency in the provinces of Esmeraldas and Manabí by Executive Decree No. 1338 of 12 March 2017, in order to protect their populations from the adverse effects of this natural disaster and ensure their safety. It will remain in effect for 30 days following signature of the Decree.

The Permanent Mission of Ecuador to the United Nations, in accordance with article 4, paragraph 3, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectfully requests the Secretariat to inform all States parties to the Covenant of this measure.

The Permanent Mission of Ecuador to the United Nations takes this opportunity to convey to the United Nations Secretariat the renewed assurances of its highest consideration.

New York, 15 March 2017
Decree No. 1338

- Dates of the state of emergency: 12 March 2017, in effect for thirty days following its signature, from 12 March 2017 to 10 April 2017.

- Precise reference of the domestic decree or legislation that effects the derogation: Articles 14, 164, 165, 166, 389 and 396 of the Constitution; Articles 29 and 36 of the Public and State Security Act.

- Specific articles of the Covenant that were subject to derogation: Article 12.- “1. Everyone lawfully within the territory of a State shall, within that territory, have the right to liberty of movement and freedom to choose his residence” (freedom of movement). Article 17.- “1. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to unlawful attacks on his honour and reputation.” (inviolability of the home).

- Reasons for the derogation: The intention of those affected to return to their homes in buildings in the provinces of Manabí and Esmeraldas, which are at risk as a result of the earthquake in April 2016 and its aftershocks.

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13 June 2017