



Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights

**Information Submitted to the
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for
Human Rights
as a Stakeholder in the
Universal Periodic Review of the Principality of Andorra**



WARSAW, 15 SEPTEMBER 2014

The following information is submitted by the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE/ODIHR) about an OSCE participating State or Partner for Co-operation under consideration in the Universal Periodic Review process:

Participating/Partner State: The Principality of Andorra

UPR Session and Date of Review: 22d Session, April-May 2015

Background

The Principality of Andorra is a participating State of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) and has thus undertaken and has recently reaffirmed a wide range of political commitments in the “human dimension” of security as outlined in relevant OSCE documents.¹ The OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (OSCE/ODIHR) has been mandated by OSCE participating States, including the Principality of Andorra, to assist them in implementing their human dimension commitments. OSCE/ODIHR assistance includes election observation and assessment activities as well as monitoring and providing assessments, advice and recommendations relating to implementation of commitments in the fields of human rights, democracy, tolerance and non-discrimination, and the situation of Roma and Sinti in the OSCE area. The present submission provides publicly available country-specific information that may assist participants in the Universal Periodic Review process in assessing the situation in the Principality of Andorra and its implementation of past recommendations, as well as to formulate new recommendations that may be relevant to enhancing the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Early Parliamentary Elections, 3 April 2011

Following an invitation from the Permanent Mission of the Principality of Andorra to the OSCE to observe the 3 April 2011 early parliamentary elections, the OSCE/ODIHR deployed a Needs Assessment Mission (NAM) to Andorra from 21 to 23 March 2011. The OSCE/ODIHR NAM recommended deploying an Election Assessment Mission for the elections. However, given the time constraints and the resources already committed, the OSCE/ODIHR was not in a position to undertake an election-related activity for these elections. The NAM report can be found at <http://www.osce.org/odihr/elections/76277>

Legislation reviewed by ODIHR

NTR

Tolerance and non-discrimination issues, including incidents of and responses to hate crime

OSCE participating States have made a number of commitments to promote tolerance and non-discrimination and specifically to combat hate crime, and the OSCE/ODIHR supports states in their implementation of those commitments. In this context, the OSCE/ODIHR produces an annual report on hate crime – *Incidents and Responses* – to highlight the prevalence of hate crimes and good practices that participating States and civil society have

¹ Compendium of OSCE Human Dimension Commitments, vol 1 and 2; Astana Commemorative Declaration, 2010.

adopted to tackle them. It also helps participating States to design and draft legislation that effectively addresses hate crimes; provides training that builds the capacity of participating States' criminal justice systems and the law-enforcement officials, prosecutors and judges that staff them; raises awareness of hate crimes among governmental officials, civil society and international organizations; and supports the efforts of civil society to monitor and report hate crimes.

The report relies mainly on information and statistics provided by governments, since such data collection is primarily the responsibility of states, as is the responsibility to respond to hate crimes. As of 2012, 55 of the 57 OSCE participating States had appointed National Points of Contact on Combating Hate Crimes, to support ODIHR in its task of serving "as a collection point for information and statistics collected by participating States". The bulk of information for the report was gathered through the completion of an online questionnaire by National Points of Contact. The questionnaire for 2012 contained questions about the following areas: data-collection methods; legislation; reported hate crime data; and policies and initiatives.

Information concerning Andorra in the most recent edition of the annual hate crimes report covering 2012 (<http://tandis.odihr.pl/hcr2012/>) includes the following:

- Andorra's Criminal Code includes a general penalty-enhancement provision.
- Hate crime data are collected by the Interior Ministry and Ministry of Justice.
- Andorra regularly completes ODIHR's annual online questionnaire.
- In 2012, Andorra reported that no hate crimes were perpetrated (see Andorra's data reported to ODIHR at <http://hatecrime.osce.org/andorra>)

Roma and Sinti issues

NTR

Country-specific ODIHR monitoring, assessment, co-operation and assistance activities (other than elections)

NTR

Other assessments and recommendations contained in ODIHR reports on thematic human issues

NTR