International Human Rights Regimes

IREn4004 International Law and Regimes

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Aims of the seminars

- Intro to HR
- Intro to IHR research
- Understanding uniqueness of IHR treaties
- Knowledge of major IHR regimes
- Discussion:
 - Why do states make IHR commitments?
 - What are the effects of IHR commitments?

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting (American Society of International Law) Vol. 96 (MARCH 13-16, 2002), pp. 265-268 (4 pages)

REALIST VIEWS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

by Stephen D. Krasner*

International law is either what freely concluded treaties and agreements say it is, or is the result of widely accepted customary practice. International law not only defines specific obligations but also, for some, reflects normative aspirations that should govern relations among states. For many if not all lawyers there is an obligation to obey international law.

For political scientists this is an odd way of conceptualizing a set of agreements or practices for which there is no overarching authority capable of resolving conflicting interpretations of what the law means, and no neutral third party with the legitimate right to punish violators. For many years most political scientists who studied international politics regarded international law as an oxymoron. International law courses disappeared from the curriculum of many political science departments.

Legalization and World Politics

edited by Judith L. Goldstein, Miles Kahler, Robert O. Keohane, and Anne-Marie Slaughter

Article Contents

Abstract

1 Introduction 2 Methodology

3 Common Questions

4 Empiricism and Evaluation:

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The Oxford Handbook of International Adjudication . Oxford: Oxford University PI 2014. Pp. xcii + 975. £125.00. ISBN: 9780199660681.

Yuval Shany . Assessing the Effectiveness of International Courts . Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2014. Pp. xix + 322. £70.00. ISBN: 9780199643295.

Eur J Int Law (2014) 25 (3): 919-934. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1093/ejil/chu066

Published: 31 October 2014

Gleider I. Hernández 🐱

9780691154749. Cesare P.R. Romano, Karen J. Alter, Yuval Shany (eds).

Karen J. Alter . The New Terrain of International Law: Courts, Politics, Rights . Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2014. Pp. xxiii + 450. £65.00. ISBN:

The Judicialization of International Law: Reflections on the Empirical Turn 🕮

Podcasts Publish V Issues

European Journal of International Law



Volume 25, Issue 3 August 2014

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HR?

HR expansion

- Media
- Subjects of rights
- Number of rights
- HR in IR

Issues with HR

- Philosophical (foundation)
- Universalism and cultural relativism
- Generations of rights
- Subjects of rights

A short historical excursion

First international HR efforts

- Abolishing slavery
- Humanitarian law
- Protection of minorities

BUT: 19th century – first international treaties touching on HR, but not dealing with the state – individual relationship

Doctrine: IHRL is not law, only states are subjects of law

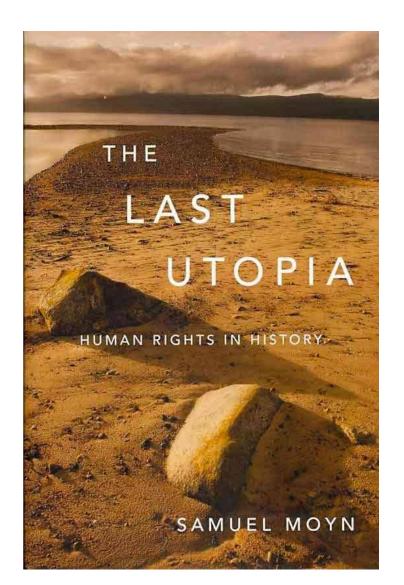
Historical excursion

Big trends after WW2

- Constitutions and bills of rights
- Constitutional courts
- Internationalization

1970s

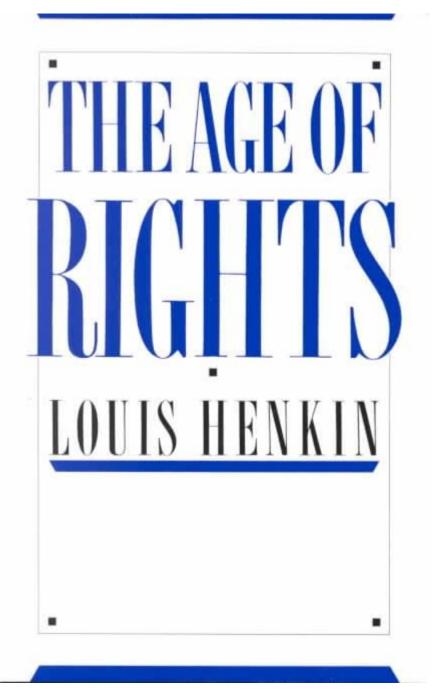
- UN Covenants
- INGOs
- Carter (US FR)
- Helsinki process



Turn in IL

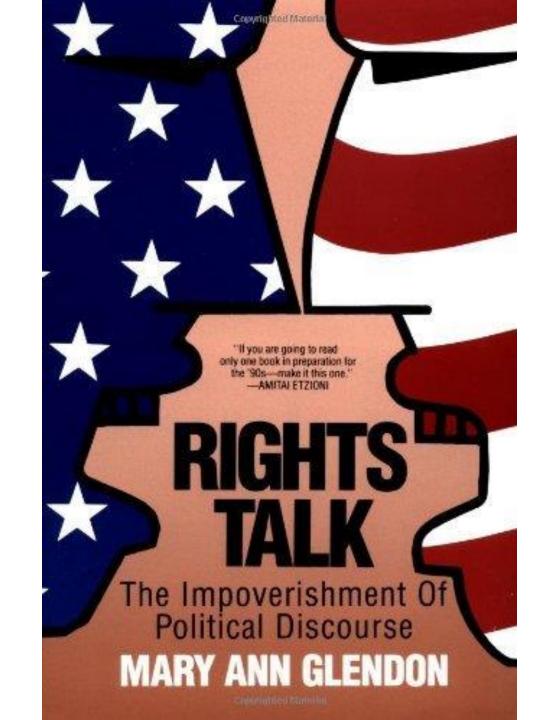
Post WW2: IHR treaties against genocide, torture etc.

Highlight: Protocol 11 to ECHR (1998) – an individual can complain against a state at an international court (ECtHR). Parties to the ECHR let an international body to review their behavior.



Our age, is the age of rights

(Henkin 1990, p. ix)



Turn in IL

ICTY – *Tadić*

It would be a travesty of law and a betrayal of the universal need for justice, should the concept of State sovereignty be allowed to be raised successfully against human rights. Borders should not be considered as a shield against the reach of the law and as a protection for those who trample underfoot the most elementary rights of humanity.

IHR regimes

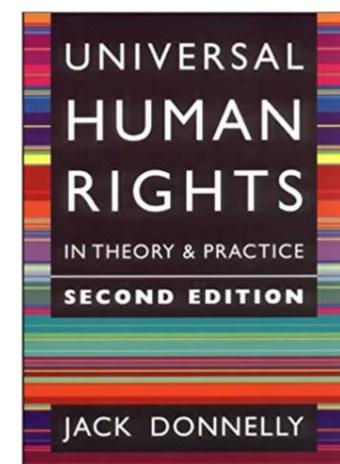
- Level
 - Global
 - Regional

• Rights

- General lists of rights
- Specific rights
- Specific right-holders

International regimes

- IR = systems of norms and processes accepted by states as binding in specified areas
- Jack Donnelly ACTIVITIES
 - Enforcing (binding decision-making + monitoring)
 - Implementing (monitoring + coordination)
 - Promotional (encouragement, assistance)



IHR regimes

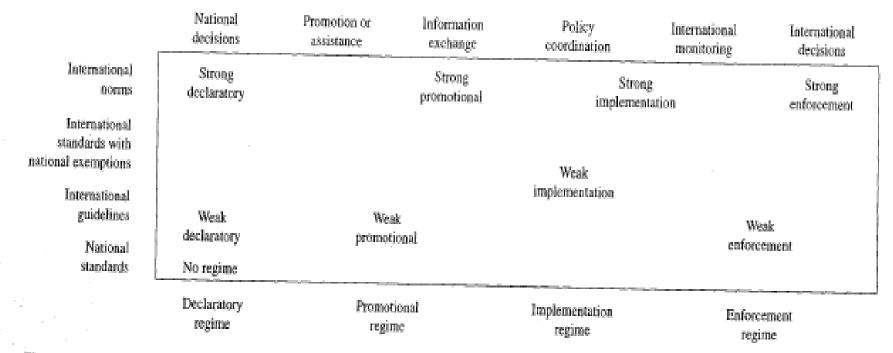


Figure 8.1 Types of International Regimes

DONNELLY (2003): 128.

Regional HR regimes

	1945	1960	1975	1990	2000
GLOBAL REGIME Norms Procedures	NONE None None	DECLARATORY Guidelines Weak promotion	PROMOTIONAL Standards with exemptions Promotion	STRONG PROMOTIONAL Global norms with exemptions Strong promotion/monitoring	STRONG PROMOTIONAL Authoritative global norms Strong promotion/monitoring
			REGIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS B	REGIMES	
European Regime	None	Promotional/ Implementation	Implementation/ Enforcement	Enforcement	Strong Enforcement
Norms	None	Guidelines/	Regional norms	Authoritative regional norms	Authoritative regional norms
Procedures	None	regional norms Promotion/ , monitoring	Regional decisions with exemptions	Regional decisions	Binding regional decisions
Inter-American Regime Norms Procedures	None None None	Declaratory Guidelines None	Promotional Standards with exemptions Promotion/monitoring	Strong Promotional Regional norms Monitoring/very limited regional decisions	Strong Promotional Authoritative regional norms Monitoring/very limited
African Regime Norms Procedures	None None None	None None None	None None	Declaratory Guidelines Weak promotion	regional decisions Declaratory Weak standards with exemption Weak promotion
Asia	None	None	None	None	None
Middle East	None	None	None	None	None

DONNELLY (2003): 130.

Thematic HR regimes

SINGLE-ISSUE REGIMES

Worker's Rights Norms Procedures	Promotional Limited guidelines Promotion/ monitoring	Strong Promotional Standards with exemptions Promotion/ monitoring	Strong Promotional Strong standards with exemptions Promotion/monitoring	Strong Promotional Strong standards with exemptions Promotion/monitoring	Strong Promotional Strong standards with exemptions Promotion/monitoring
Racial Discrimination Norms Procedures	None None None	None None	Promotional Standards with exemptions Promotion/weak monitoring	Strong Promotional Strong standards with exemptions Promotion/weak monitoring	Strong Promotional Strong standards with exemptions Promotion/weak monitoring
Women's Rights	None	None/Very Weak	Declaratory	Strong Promotional	Strong Promotional
Norms	None	Declaratory None/Limited guidelines	Guidelines	Standards with exemptions	Standards with exemptions
Procedures	None	None	Weak promotion	Promotion/weak monitoring	Promotion/weak monitoring
Torture Norms Procedures	None None None	None None None	Declaratory Guidelines None	Strong Promotional Strong standards with exemptions Promotion/monitoring	Strong Promotional Global norms Promotion/monitoring
Genocide	None	Very Weak Declaratory	Very Weak Declaratory	Very Weak Declaratory	Declaratory/Ad hoc Enforcement
Norms Procedures	None None	Guidelines None	Guidelines None	Guidelines None	Authoritative global norms None/Ad hoc Enforcement
Children Norms Procedure	None None None	None None	None None None	Declaratory/Promotional Guidelines None	Promotional Standards with exemptions Promotion/weak monitoring

DONNELLY (2003): 131.

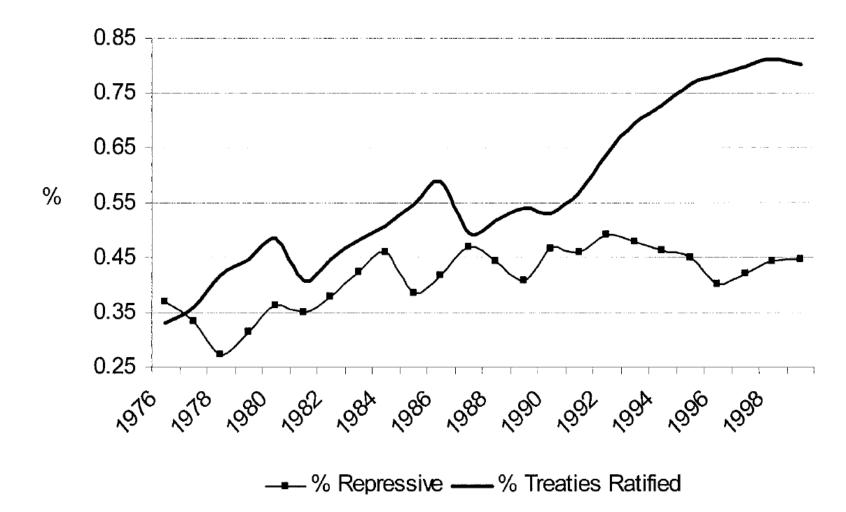
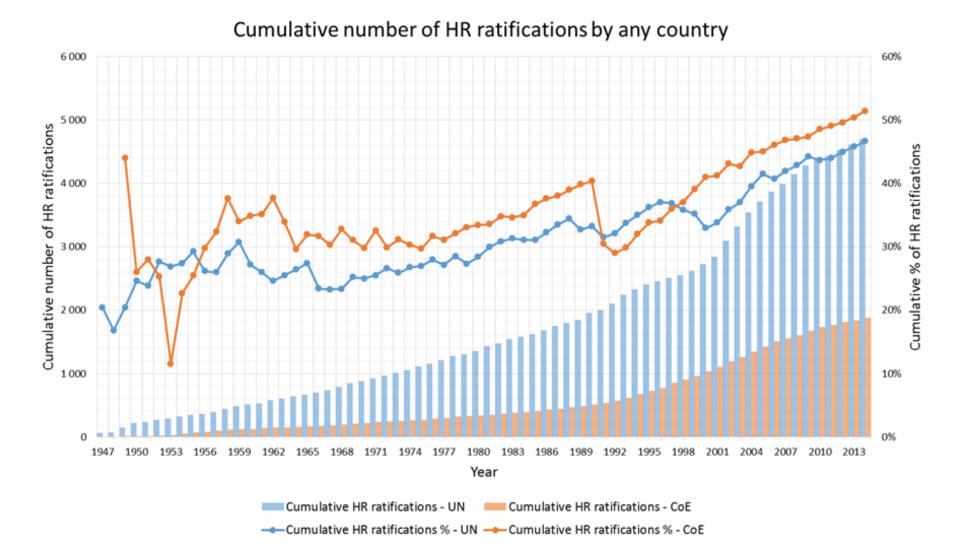


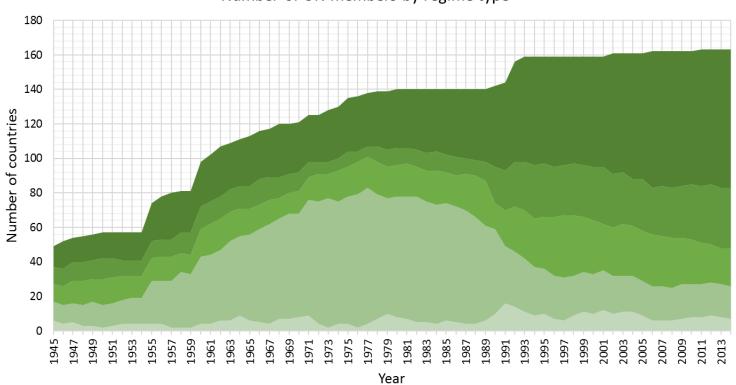
FIG. 1.—Human rights treaty ratification versus human rights practice over time. % *treaties ratified* measures the percentage of available international human rights treaties the average state has ratified in a given year. The data on ratification are described in detail in the section on data. % *repressive* measures the percentage of states reported to repress human rights in a given year. We identify a repressor as any state that has scored a value of 1, 2, or 3 on our standards-based measure of repression, fully described in the section on data.

Historic trends in IHR commitments



Šipulová – Janovský - Smekal

Changes in international regime



Number of UN members by regime type

■ Other ■ Full autocracy ■ Partial autocracy ■ Partial democracy ■ Full democracy

Šipulová – Janovský - Smekal

Why do states make IHR commitments?

Why do I ask?

(How do IHR commitments differ from other treaties?)

How to weaken a HR commitment?

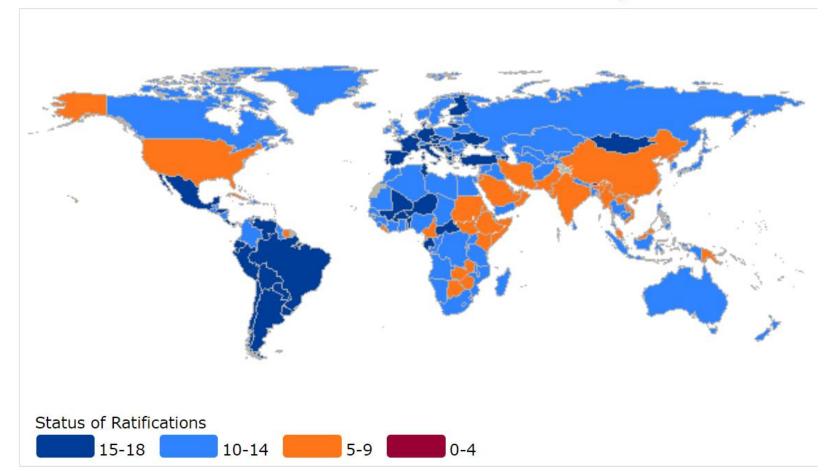
Dilemma: inclusion or compliance?

Source: https://www.ohchr.org/en/

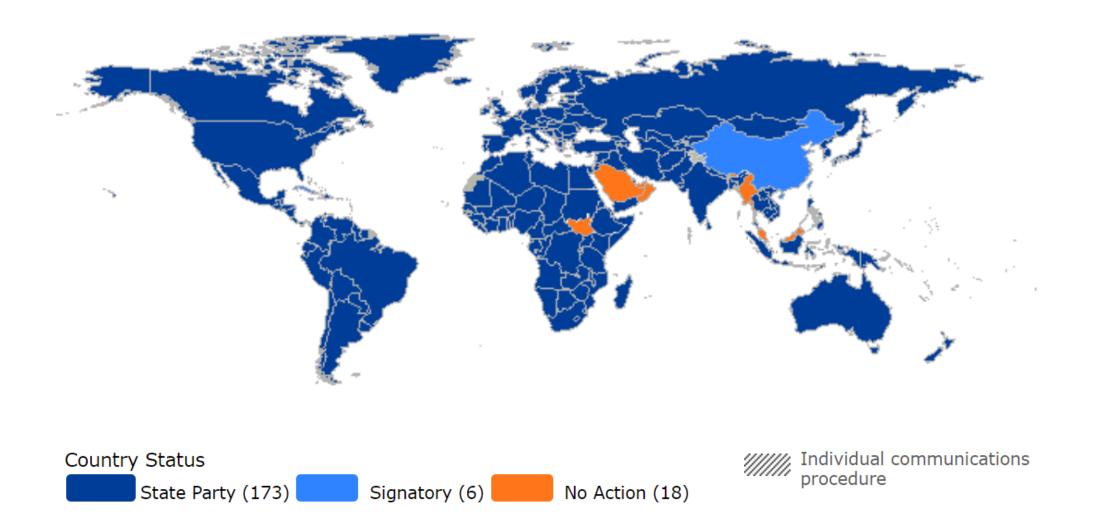
There are 9 core international human rights instruments. Each of these instruments has established a committee of experts to monitor implementation of the treaty provisions by its States parties. Some of the treaties are supplemented by optional protocols dealing with specific concerns whereas the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture establishes a committee of experts.

		Date	Monitoring Body
ICERD	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	21 Dec 1965	CERD
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	16 Dec 1966	CCPR
ICESCR	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	16 Dec 1966	CESCR
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	18 Dec 1979	CEDAW
CAT	Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	10 Dec 1984	CAT
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child	20 Nov 1989	CRC
ICMW	International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	18 Dec 1990	СММ
CPED	International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance	20 Dec 2006	CED
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	13 Dec 2006	CRPD
ICESCR - OP	Optional Protocol to the Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	10 Dec 2008	CESCR
ICCPR- OP1	Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	16 Dec 1966	CCPR
ICCPR- OP2	Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty	15 Dec 1989	CCPR
OP- CEDAW	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	10 Dec 1999	CEDAW
OP-CRC- AC	Optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict	25 May 2000	CRC
OP-CRC- SC	Optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography	25 May 2000	CRC
OP-CRC- IC	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure	14 Apr 2014	CRC
OP-CAT	Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	18 Dec 2002	SPT
OP-CRPD	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	12 Dec 2006	CRPD

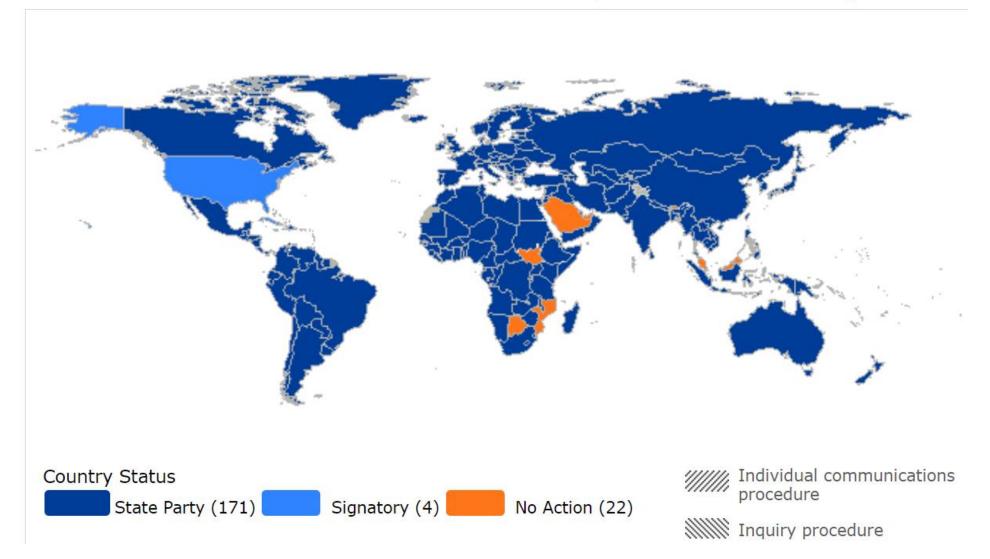
Ratification of 18 International Human Rights Treaties



International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

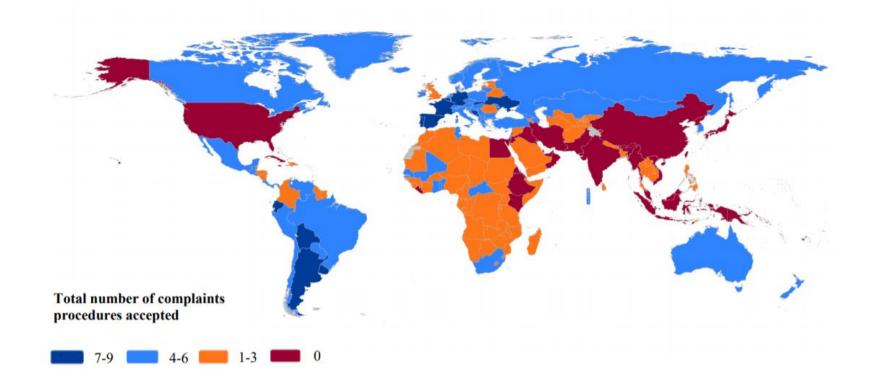


International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights



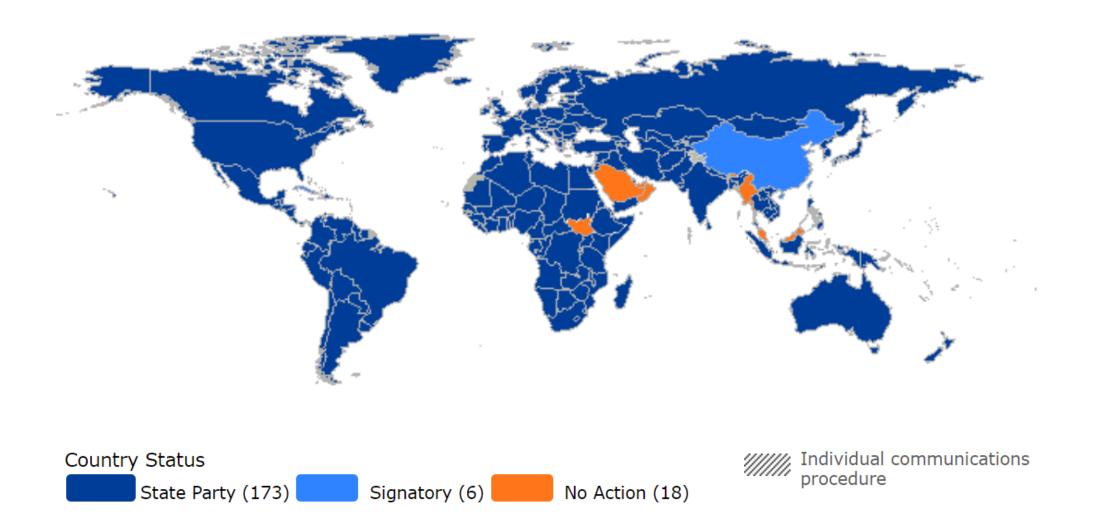


Acceptance of 9 Individual Complaints Procedures Last Updated: 31 December 2019

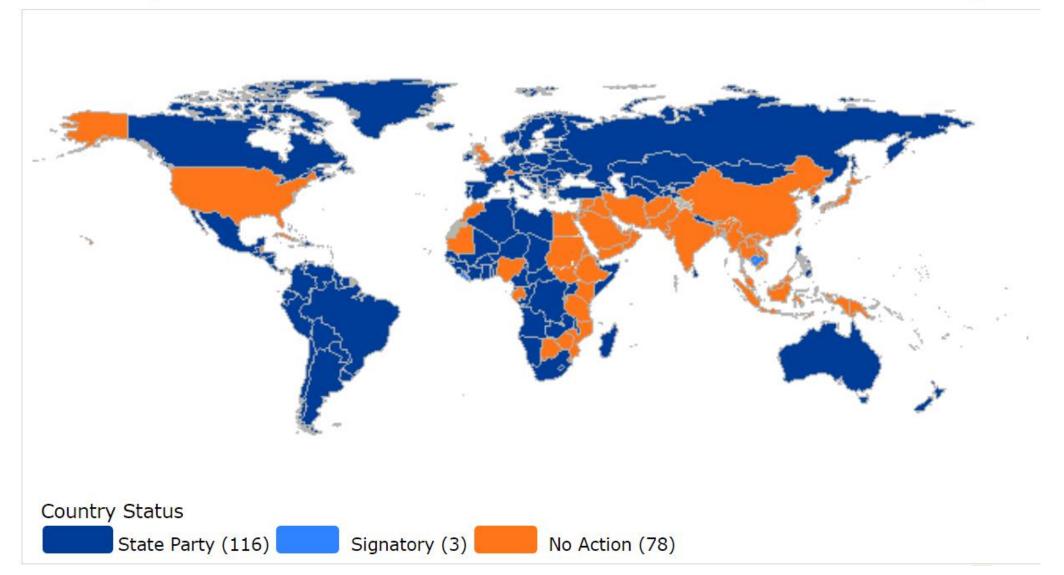


Definition and meta-data: <u>http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/HRIndicators/MetadataIndividualCommunications.pdf</u> Source: Database of the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, <u>Treaty Bodies Database, December 2019</u> For application of treaties to overseas, non-self-governing and other territories, shown here in grey, see <u>https://treaties.un.org</u>

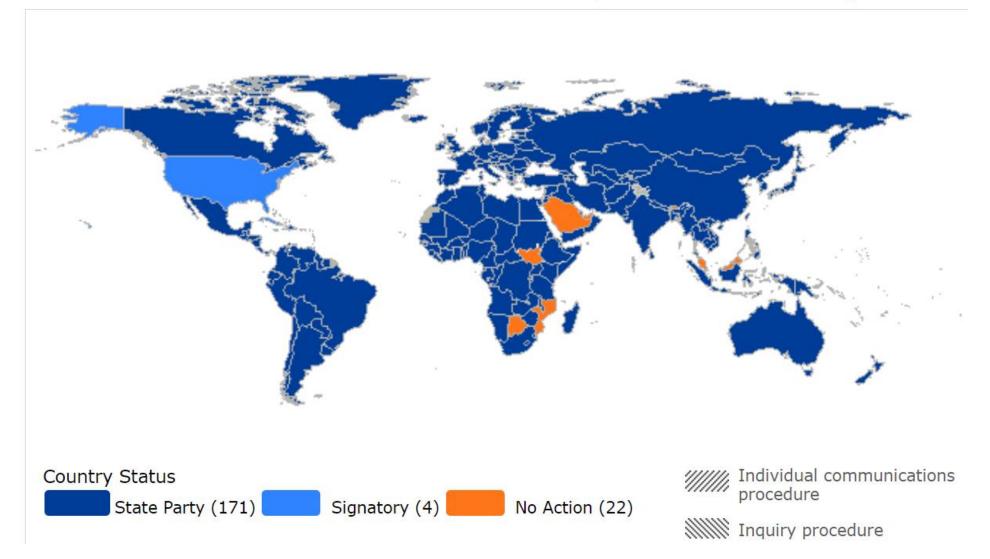
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights



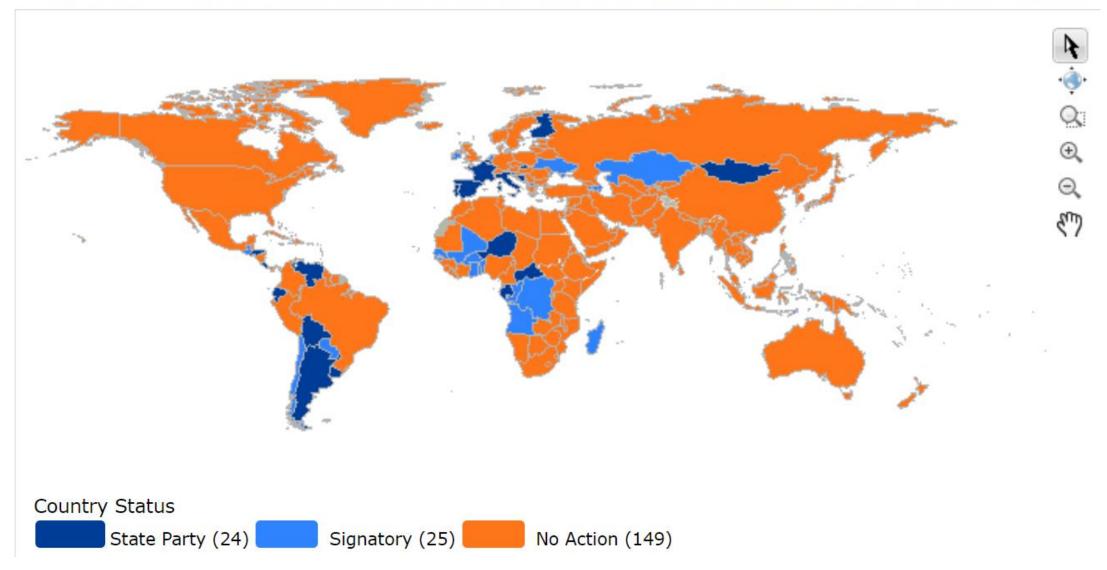
Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights



International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights



Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights



Czechia in UN HR regime

Ratification Status for Czech Republic

Treaty	Signature Date	Ratification Date, Accession(a), Succession(d) Date
CAT - Convention against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment		22 Feb 1993 (d)
CAT-OP - Optional Protocol of the Convention against Torture	13 Sep 2004	10 Jul 2006
CCPR - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights		22 Feb 1993 (d)
CCPR-OP2-DP - Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming to the abolition of the death penalty		15 Jun 2004 (a)
CED - Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance	19 Dec 2016	08 Feb 2017
CED, Art.32 - Interstate communication procedure under the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance		
CEDAW - Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women		22 Feb 1993 (d)
CERD - International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination		22 Feb 1993 (d)
CESCR - International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights		22 Feb 1993 (d)
CMW - International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families		
CRC - Convention on the Rights of the Child		22 Feb 1993 (d)
CRC-OP-AC - Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict	06 Sep 2000	30 Nov 2001
CRC-OP-SC - Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children child prostitution and child pornography	26 Jan 2005	26 Aug 2013
CRPD - Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	30 Mar 2007	28 Sep 2009

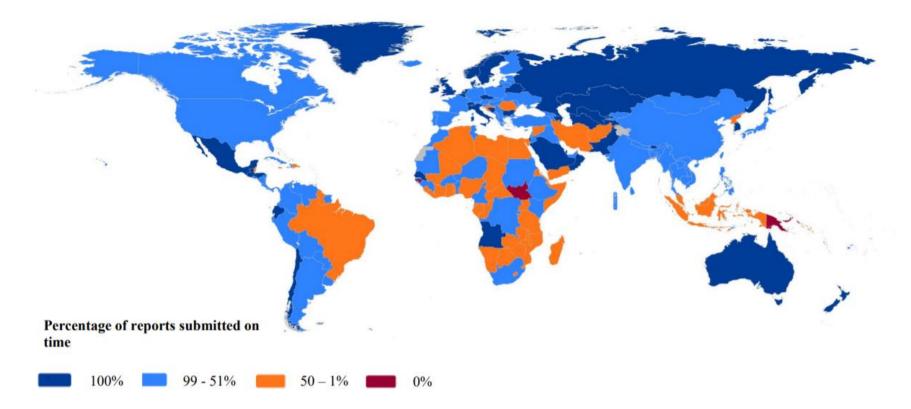
Czechia in UN HR regime

Acceptance of individual complaints procedures for Czech Republic

Treaty	Acceptance of individual complaints procedures	Date of acceptance/non acceptance
CAT, Art.22 - Individual complaints procedure under the Convention against Torture	YES	03 Sep 1996
CCPR-OP1 - Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	YES	22 Feb 1993
CED, Art.31 - Individual complaints procedure under the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance	YES	
CEDAW-OP - Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	YES	26 Feb 2001
CERD, Art.14 - Individual complaints procedure under the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	YES	11 Oct 2000
CESCR-OP - Optional protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	NO	
CMW, Art.77 - Individual complaints procedure under the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	-	
CRC-OP-IC - Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child	YES	02 Dec 2015
CRPD-OP - Optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	NO	



Reporting compliance by State parties to the human rights treaty bodies Last Updated: 31 December 2019



Definition and meta-data: <u>http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/HRIndicators/MetadataReportingCompliance.pdf</u> Source: Database of the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, <u>Treaty Bodies Database</u>, <u>December 2019</u> For application of treaties to overseas, non-self-governing and other territories, shown here in grey, see <u>https://treaties.un.org</u>

UN HR Commission

Source: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Eleanor_Ro osevelt_UDHR_(27758131387).jpg



UN HR Council

Term	African States (13)	Asia-Pacific States (14)	Eastern European States (5)	Latin American & Caribbean States (8)	Western European & Other States (7)
2021–2023 [19]	Côte d'Ivoire Gabon Malawi Senegal	China Nepal Pakistan Uzbekistan 	Russian Federation	Bolivia Cuba Mexico	France
2020–2022 [20]	 Libya Mauritania Sudan Namibia 	 Armenia Indonesia Japan Marshall Islands Republic of Korea 	Poland	📀 Brazil 👝 Venezuela	Germany Netherlands
2019–2021 [21]	 Burkina Faso Cameroon Eritrea Somalia Togo 	 Bahrain Bangladesh Fiji India Philippines 	Bulgaria Czech Republic	 Argentina Bahamas Uruguay 	Austria Denmark Italy

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations_Human_Rights_Council