## TABLE OF CASES

#### INTERNATIONAL COURTS AND TRIBUNALS

#### Permanent Court of International Justice

Chorzow Factory Case (Germany v. Poland), PCIJ, Judgment 26 July 1927, Series A, No. 17, (1928) p. 29. 20

Minority Schools in Albania (Albania v. Greece) (1935) PCIJ Ser. A/B, No. 64, 17, 327

#### International Court of Justice

#### Contentious cases

Asylum Case (Colombia v. Peru), Judgment 20 November 1950 (1950) ICJ Reports 266. 19, 191, 219

Barcelona Traction, Light and Power Company, Limited (Belgium v. Spain), Preliminary Objection, Judgment 24 July 1964 (1964) ICJ Reports 6. 47, 330

Barcelona Traction, Light and Power Company, Limited Case (Belgium v. Spain), Judgment 5 February 1970 (1970) ICJ Reports 3. 2

Corfu Channel (United Kingdom v. Albania) (Merits) Judgment 9 April 1949 (1949) ICJ Reports 4, 18. 21

East Timor Case (Portugal v. Australia), Judgment 30 June 1995 (1995) ICJ Reports 90. 47, 330

Fisheries Case (United Kingdom v. Norway), Judgment 18 December 1951 (1951) ICJ Reports 116. 19

Frontier Dispute Case (Burkina Faso v. Mali), Judgment 22 December 1986 (1986) ICJ Reports 554, 249

Land, Island and Maritime Frontier Boundary Dispute Case (El Salvador v. Honduras: Nicaragua Intervening), Judgment 11 September 1992 (1992) ICJ Reports 351. 249

Military and Paramilitary Activities in and Against Nicaragua (Nicaragua v. United States of America) (Merits) Judgment 27 June 1986 (1986) ICJ Reports 14. 19

North Sea Continental Shelf Cases (Federal Republic of Germany v. Denmark; Federal Republic of Germany v. The Netherlands), Judgment 20 February 1969, (1969) ICJ Reports 3. 19

Sovereignty over Certain Frontier Land (Belgium v. The Netherlands), Judgment 20 June 1959 (1959) ICJ Reports 209. 249

xvii

Temple of Preah Vihear (Cambodia v. Thailand) Merits Judgment 15 June 1962 (1962) ICJ Reports 6. 249

United States Diplomatic and Consular Staff in Tehran (United States of America v. Iran), Judgment 24 May 1980 (1980) ICJ Reports 3. 47, 60

#### Advisory cases

Legal Consequences for States of the Continued Presence of South Africa in Namibia (South West Africa) notwithstanding Security Council Resolution 276 (1970), Advisory Opinion 21 June 1971 (1971) ICJ Reports 16. 47, 330

Legality of the Use by a State of Nuclear Weapons in Armed Conflict, Advisory Opinion 8 July 1996 (1996) ICJ Reports 66. 46

Reservations to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, Advisory Opinion 28 May 1951 (1951) ICJ Reports, 15. 18, 47 Western Sahara, Advisory Opinion 16 October 1975 (1975) ICJ Reports 12. 330

# International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia

Prosecutor v. Karadzic, Case IT-95-5-R61. 308

Prosecutor v. Mladic, Case IT-95-18-R61, 308

Prosecutor v. Tadic. Case 1T-94-1-AR72, Decision on the Defence Motion for Interlocutory Appeal on Jurisdiction, 2 October 1995. 33

#### Human Rights Committee

A et al. v. S, Communication No. 1/1976 (26 January 1978), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 17 (1984). 98

Alba Pietraroia v. Uruguay, Communication No. 44/1979 (27 March 1981), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 65 (1984). 99

Alberto Altesor v. Uruguay, Communication No. 10/1977 (26 July 1978), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 6 (1984). 101

Alberto Grille Motta v. Uruguay, Communication No. 11/1977 (29 July 1980), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 54 (1984). 99, 414

Alfredo Rafael and Samuel Humberto Sanjuán Arévalo v. Colombia, Communication No. 181/1984 (3 November 1989), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/45/40) at 31 (1990). 96

A. R. S. v. Canada, Communication No. 91/1981 (28 October 1981), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 29 (1984). 94, 96

Barret and Sutcliffe v. Jamaica, HRC Report GAOR, 47th Session, Supp. 40, p. 246. 146

Basilio Laureano Atachahua v. Peru, Communication No. 540/1993 (16 April 1996), CCPR/C/56/D/540/1993. 98

B. d. B. et al. v. The Netherlands, Communication No. 273/1989 (30 March 1989), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/44/40) at 286 (1989). 96

Beatriz Weismann Lanza and Alcides Lanza Perdomo v. Uruguay, Communication No. R. 2/8 (20 February 1977), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/35/40) at 111 (1980). 93

- C. E. v. Canada, Communication No. 13/1977 (25 August 1977), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 16 (1984). 95
- C. F. et al. v. Canada, Communication No. 113/1981, 25 July 1983 (19th Sess.), 12 April 1985 (24th Sess.), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 13 (1984). 100
- Chitat Ng v. Canada, Communication No. 469/1991 (7 January 1994), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/49/D/469/1991 (1994). 73, 146
- C. L. D. v. France, Communication No. 228/1987 (18 July 1988), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/43/40) at 252 (1988). 101
- Coeriel et al. v. The Netherlands, Communication No. 453/1991 (9 December 1994), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/52/D/453/1991 (1994). 277
- Daniel Monguya Mbenge v. Zaire, Communication No. 16/1977 (8 September 1977), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/38/40) at 134 (1983). 70, 93
- Delia Saldias de Lopez v. Uruguay, Communication No. 52/1979 (29 July 1981), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 88 (1984). 97
- D. F. et al. v. Sweden, Communication No. 183/1984 (26 March 1985), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/40/40) at 228 (1985). 98
- Disabled and handicapped persons in Italy v. Italy, Communication No. 163/1984 (10 April 1984), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 47(1984). 92
- Earl Pratt and Ivan Morgan v. Jamaica, Communication No. 210/1986 and 225/1987 (6 April 1989), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/44/40) at 222 (1989). 70, 73, 77, 99
- Eduardo Bleier v. Uruguay, Communication No. R.7/30 (23 May 1978), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/37/40) at 130 (1982). 99, 100
- F. H. Zwaan-de Vries v. The Netherlands, Communication No. 182/1984 (9 April 1987), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/42/40) at 160 (1987). 81
- Graciela Ato del Avellanal v. Peru, Communication No. 202/1986 (28 October 1988), U.N. Dec. Supp. No. 40 (A/44/40) at 196 (1988). 359
- Guillermo Ignacio Dermit Barbato and Hugo Haroldo Dermit Barbato v. Uruguay, Communication No. 84/1981, 27 February 1981, U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/38/40) at 124 (1983). 99
- H.d.P. v. The Netherlands, Communication No. 217/1986 (24 March 1988), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 70 (1984). 95
- Heuri Unai Parot v. Spain, Communication No. 6/1990, U.N. Doc. A/50/44 at 62 (1995). 429
- Herrera Rubio v. Colombia, Communication No. 161/1983 (2 November 1987), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/43/40) at 190 (1988). 93. 96, 428
- Hiber Conteris v. Uruguay, Communication No. 139/1983 (17 July 1985). U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/40/40) at 196 (1985). 71
- H.K. v. France, Communication No. 222/1987 08 December 1989. CCPR/C/37/D/222/1987.
- Husband of Maria Fanny Suarez de Guerrero v. Colombia, Communication No. R.11/45 (5 February 1979), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/37/40) at 137 (1982). 69
- I.M. v. Norway, Communication No. 129/1982 (6 April 1983), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 41 (1984). 95

- Ivan Kitok v. Sweden, Communication No. 197/1985 (27 July 1988), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/43/40) at 221 (1988). 82
- J. R. T. and the W. G. Party v. Canada, Communication No. 104/1981 (6 April 1983), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 25 (1984). 92
- John Khemraadi Baboeram et al. v. Suriname, Communication No. 146/1983 and 148 to 154/1983 (4 April 1985), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/40/40) at 187 (1985), 98
- Karnel Singh Bhinder v. Canada, Communication. No 208/1986 (28 November 1989), CCPR/C/37/D/208/1986. 277
- K. Baboeram-Adhin and J. Kamperveen et al. v. Suriname, Communication Nos. 146/1983 and 148-54/1983, U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/21/D/146/1983 (1984), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/2 AT 5 (1990), para. 6.3. 70
- Kelly v. Jamaica, Communication No. 253/1987 (8 April 1991) Annual Report 1991 (A/46/40), Annex XI.D. 77
- Kindler v. Canada, Communication No. 470/1991 (11 November 1993), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/48/D/470/1991 (1993). 95
- K. L. v. Denmark, Communication No. 59/1979 (26 March 1980), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 24 (1984). 95, 101
- Larry James Pinkney v. Canada, Communication No. 27/1978 (2 April 1980), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 12 (1984). 76
- Leo R- Hertzberg, Uit Mansson, Astrid Nikula and Marko and Tuovi Putkonen, represented by SETA (Organization for Sexual Equality) v. Finland, Communication No. R.14/61 (7 August 1979), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/37/40) at 161 (1982). 79, 96, 102
- Leopoldo Buffo Carballal v. Uruguay, Communication No. 33/1978 (8 April 1981), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 63 (1984). 75, 96
- Lilian Celiberti de Casariego v. Uruguay, Communication No. 56/1979 (29 July 1981), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 92 (1984). 224
- Lilian Celiberti de Casariego v. Uruguay, Communication No. R.13/56 (17 July 1979), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/36/40) at 185 (1981). 97, 99
- Little v. Jamaica, Communication No. 283/1988 (19 November 1991), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/43/D/283/1988 (1991). 70
- Lloydell Richards v. Jamaica, Communication No. 535/1993, U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/59/D/535/1993 (31 March 1997). 70
- L. T. K. v. Finland, Communication No. 185/1984 (9 July 1985), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/40/40) at 240 (1985). 95
- Lubicon Lake Band v. Canada, Communication No. 167/1984 (26 March 1990), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/45/40) at 1 (1990). 66, 82, 314, 329
- Lucia Sala de Touron v. Uruguay, Communication No. 32/1978 (31 March 1981), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 61 (1984). 96
- Luciano Weinberger Weisz v. Uruguay, Communication No. 28/1978 (29 October 1980), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 57 (1984). 96
- Maria del Carmen Almeida de Quinteros, on behalf of her daughter, Elena Quinteros Almeida, and on her own behalf v. Uruguay, Communication

- No. 107/1981 (17 September 1981), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/38/40) at 216 (1983). 93
- Miango v. Zaire, Communication No. 194/1985 (27 October 1987), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/43/40) at 218 (1988). 93, 415, 428
- Miguel A. Millán Sequeira v. Uruguay, Communication No. 6/1977 (29 July 1980), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 52 (1984). 96, 98
- Miguel Angel Estrella v. Uruguay, Communication No. 74/1980 (17 July 1980), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/38/40) at 150 (1983). 92
- Moriana Hernandez Valentini de Bazzano, Luis Maria Bazzano Ambrosini, Martha Valentini de Massera and Jose Luis Massera v. Uruguay, Communication No. R.1/5 (15 February 1977), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/34/40) at 124 (1979). 93, 415
- N. S. v. Canada, Communication No. 26/1978 (28 July 1978), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 19 (1984). 99
- O. E. v. S, Communication No. 22/1977 (25 January 1978), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 5 (1984). 101
- Pinto v. Trinidad and Tobago, Communication No. 232/1987 (20 July 1990), Report of the HRC, Vol. II (A/45/40), 1990, at 69. 70
- Raul Sendic Antonaccio v. Uruguay, Communication No. R.14/63 (28 November 1979), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/37/40) at 114 (1982). 98, 415
- Samuel Lichtensztejn v. Uruguay, Communication No. 77/1980 (30 September 1980), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/38/40) at 166 (1983). 97
- Sandra Lovelace v. Canada, Communication No. 24/1977 (30 July 1981), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 83 (1984). 82, 314, 329, 353
- Shirin Aumeeruddy-Cziffra and 19 other Mauritian women v. Mauritius, Communication No. 35/1978 (9 April 1981), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 67 (1984). 78, 94, 352
- S.W.M. Brocks v. The Netherlands, Communication No. 172/1984 (9 April 1987), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/42/40) at 139 (1987). 81, 95, 98, 359
- Thomas v. Jamaica, Communication No. 321/1988 (3 November 1993), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/49/D/321/1988 (1993). 70
- T.K. v. France, Communication No. 220/1987 (8 December 1989), CCPR/C/37/D/220/ 1987, 99
- Toonen v. Australia, Communication No. 488/1992 (4 April 1994), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/50/D/488/1992 (1994). 78, 94
- V.M.R.B. v. Canada, Communication No. 236/1987 (18 July 1988), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/43/40) at 258 (1988). 95
- V.O. v. Norway, Communication No. 168/1984 (17 July 1985), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 48 (1984), para 6(a). 98
- William Torres Ramirez v. Uruguay, Communication No. 4/1977 (26 August 1977), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/OP/1 at 3 (1984). 96, 100
- Womah Mukong v. Cameroon, Communication No. 458/1991 (10 August 1994), U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/51/D/458/1991 (1994). 75
- Y.L. v. Canada, Communication No. 112/1981 (8 April 1986), U.N. Doc. Supp. No. 40 (A/41/40) at 145 (1986). 76

#### United Nations Committee Against Torture (CAT)

- A.S. v. Sweden, Communication No. 149/1999. CAT/C/25/D/149/1999 (1999). 418
- B.M'B. v. Tunisia, Communication No. 14/1994, U.N. Doc. A/50/44 at 70 (1995). 428
- Halimi-Nedzibi v. Austria, Communication No. 8/1991, U.N. Doc. A/49/44 at 40 (1994). 429
- Ismail Alan v. Switzerland, Communication No. 21/1995, U.N. Doc. CAT/C/16/D/21/1995 (1996). 416
- I.U.P. v. Sp.iin, Communication No. 6/1990 reported in U.N. Doc. A/48/44 Annex VI. 429
- R.E.G. v. Turkey, Communication No. 4/1990 reported in U.N. Doc. A/46/44.

#### European Court of Human Rights

- A. v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 23 September 1998, 1998-VI RJD 2692. 9, 161, 388, 391
- Al-Adsani v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 21 November 2001, No. 35763/97 (2002) 34 EHRR 11. 420
- Abdulaziz, Cabales and Balkandalı v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 28 May 1985, Series A. No. 94, 144
- Airey v. Ireland, Judgment of 9 October 1979, Series A, No. 32. 148
- Allenet de Ribemont v. France, Judgment of 10 February 1995, Series A, No. 308.
- Aydin v. Turkey, Judgment of 25 September 1997, 1997-VI RJD 1885. 415
- B. v. France, Judgment of 25 March 1992, Series A, No. 232-C. 150
- Barbera Messegue and Jabardo v. Spain, Judgment of 6 December 1988, Series A, No. 146. 149
- Belgian Linguistic Case (No. 2), Judgment of 23 July 1968, Series A, No. 6. 216 Berrehab v. The Netherlands, Judgment of 21 June 1988, Series A, No. 138. 152, 385
- Borgers v. Belgium, Judgment of 30 October 1991, Series A, No. 214-B. 150 Brannigan and McBride v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 26 May 1993, Series A, No. 258-B. 165
- Brogan and others v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 29 November 1988, Series A, No. 145-B. 148, 165
- Campbell and Cosans v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 25 February 1982, Series A, No. 48. 145
- Campbell v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 25 March 1992, Series A, No. 223. 151 Chahal v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 15 November 1996, 1996-V RJD 1831. 142, 144, 145, 156, 191, 416
- Costello-Roberts v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 25 March 1993, Series A. No. 247-C. 160, 388

- Cruz Varas and others v. Sweden. Judgment of 20 March 1991, Series A, No. 201.
- D. v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 2 May 1997, 1997-III RJD 777. 145
- Drozd and Janousek v. France and Spain, Judgement of 26 June 1992, Series A, No.
- 240. 163

  Dudgeon v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 22 October 1981, Series A, No. 45. 138,
- 150 Engel v. The Netherlands, Judgment of 8 June 1976, Series A, No. 22. 147
- Fox, Campbell and Hartley v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 30 August 1990, Series A, No. 182. 147
- Funke and others v. France, Judgment of 25 February 1993, Series A, No. 256-A.
- Golder v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 21 February 1975, Series A, No. 18.
- Guerra and others v. Italy, Judgment of 19 February 1998, (1998) 26 EHRR 357.
- Guzzardi v. Italy, Judgment of 6 November 1980, Series A, No. 39. 144
- Handyside v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 7 December 1976, Series A, No. 24. 80, 153, 167
- Hurtado v. Switzerland, Judgment of 28 January 1994, Series A, No. 280-A. 144
- Ireland v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 28 January 1978, Series A, No. 25. 143, 144,
- Johnston and others v. Ireland, Judgment of 18 December 1986, Series A, No. 112.
- Kaya v. Turkey, Judgment of 19 February 1998, 1998-I RJD 297. 140
- Klass and others v. Germany, Judgment of 6 September 1978, Series A, No. 28.
- 161 Kokkinakis v. Greece, Judgment of 25 May 1993, Series A, No. 260-A. 275; 277
- L.C.B. v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 9 June 1998, 1998-III RJD 1390. 151
- Loizidou v. Turkey (Preliminary Objections), Judgment of 23 March 1995, Series A, No. 310. 163, 413
- Lopes Ost.: v. Spain, Judgment of 9 December 1994, Series A. No. 303-C. 150
- Malone v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 2 August 1984 Series A, No. 82. 151
- Marckx v. Belgium, Judgment of 13 June 1979, Series A, No. 31. 152, 165, 382
- McCann and Others v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 27 September 1995, Series A, No. 324, 140, 141
- McGinley and Egan v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 9 June 1998, 1998-III RJD 1334.
- Moustaquim v. Belgium, Judgment of 18 February 1991, Series A, No. 193. 152,
- Muller and others v. Switzerland, Judgment of 24 May 1988, Series A, No. 133.
- Murray v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 28 October 1994, Series A, No. 300-A.
- Norris v. Ireland, Judgment of 26 October 1988, Series A, No. 142. 161

Open Door Counselling v. Ireland, Judgment of 29 October 1992, Series A, No. 246. 140, 141, 161, 164, 188

Osman v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 28 October 1998, 1998-VIII RJD 3124. 140

Otto-Preminger Institute v. Austria, Judgment of 20 September 1994, Series A, No. 295-A. 153, 154, 277

Piersack v. Belgium, Judgment of 1 October 1982, Series A, No. 53. 148

Rasmussen v. Denmark, Judgment of 28 November 1984, Series A, No. 87. 155

Rees v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 17 October 1986, Series A, No. 106. 150

Saunders v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 17 December 1996, 1996-VI RJD 2044. 150

Selcuk and Asker v. Turkey, Judgment of 24 April 1998, 1998-II RJD 891. 160 Silver and others v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 25 March 1983, Series A, No. 61.

151 Soering v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 7 July 1989, Series A, No. 161. 70, 73, 144, 145, 163, 191, 416

Standford v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 25 January 1994, Series A, No. 182-A.

Sunday Times v. United Kingdom (No. 2), Judgment of 26 November 1991, Series A, No. 217. 154

Sunday Times v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 26 April 1979, Series A, No. 30.

Tyrer v United Kingdom, Judgment of 25 April 1978, Series A, No. 26. 138, 145, 243, 391

Vilvarajah and others v. United Kingdom, Judgment of 30 October 1991, Series A, No. 215. 146, 163

Wintwerp v. The Netherlands, Judgment of 24 October 1979, Series A, No. 33. 146,

X and Yv. The Netherlands, Judgment of 26 March 1985, Series A, No. 91. 9, 152, 388

#### European Commission of Human Rights

Arrowsmith v. United Kingdom, App. No. 7050/75, 19 DR 5 (1980). 273

Austria v. Italy, App. No. 788/60, 4 YB 140 (1961). 158

Brugggemann and Scheuten v. FRG, App. No. 6959/75, 10 DR 100 (1977). 140

CFDT v. European Communities, App. No. 8030/77, 13 DR 231 (1978). 95, 161

Choudhury v. United Kingdom, App. No. 17439/90, 12 HRLJ (1991) 172. 275

Cyprus v. Turkey, App. No. 8007/77, 13 DR 85 (1978). 144, 158, 162 Denmark, Norway, Sweden v. Greece, 12 YB 1 (1969). 144, 413, 415

Farrell v. United Kingdom, App. No. 9013/30, 30 DR 96 (1982). 142

France, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, The Netherlands v. Turkey, App. Nos. 9940 -9944/82, 35 DR 143 (1983). 158, 159

H v. Norway, App. No. 17004/90 (1992) unreported. 140, 141 Ireland v. United Kingdom, Series B, No. 23 - I Com Rep (1971). 144, 158 Paton v. United Kingdom, App. No. 8416/79 19 DR 244 (1980). 140

Stewart v. United Kingdom, App. No. 10044/82, 39 DR 162 (1984). 142

Tauria v. France, App. No. 28204/95, DR 83-A 113 (1995). 161

Times Newspaper v. United Kingdom, App. No. 14631/89, 65 DR 307 (1990).

W v. United Kingdom, App. No. 9348/81, 32 DR 190 (1983). 140

Widner v. Switzerland, App. No. 120527/92 (1993) unreported. 141

X and Church of Scientology v. Sweden, App. No. 7805/77, 16 DR 68 (1979). 153

X v. UK, App. No. 8160/78, 22 DR 37 (1981). 165, 275

X v. United Kingdom, App. No. 7154/75, 14 DR, 31 (1978). 140

X v. United Kingdom, App. No. 8206/78 25 DR 147 (1981). 165

X v. Ireland, App. No. 6839/74, 7 DR 78 (1976). 140

#### European Court of Justice

Broadcasting, Entertainment, Cinematographic and Theatre Union (BECTU) v. Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, Case C-173/99 [2001] 3 CMLR 7. 194

Brunner v. European Union Treaty (2 BvR 2134/92 & 2159/92) [1994] 1 CMLR 57. 188

Costa v. ENEL, Case 6/64 [1964] ECR 585. 181

Federal Republic of Germany v. Council of the European Union, Case 280/93 [1994] ECR I-4973. 188

Geitling and Nold, Cases 36-38 and 40/59 [1960] ECR 423. 182

Hauer v. Land Rheinland-Pfalz, Case 44/79 [1979] ECR 3727. 183

Internationale Handelsgesellschaft mbH v. Einfuhr- und Vorratsstelle für Getreide und Futtermittel, Case 11/70 [1970] ECR 1125. 183

Johnston v. Chief Constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, Case 222/84 [1986] ECR 1651. 184

Konstantinidis v. Stadt Altensteig-Standesamt, Case 168/91 [1993] ECR-I 1191. 184, 185

Nold v. Commission of European Communities, Case 4/73. [1974] ECR 491. 182, 183

R. (on the application of Broadcasting, Entertainment, Cinematographic and Theatre Union) v. Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, Case 173/99 [2001] 3 CMLR 7. 194

R. Bowden and Others v. Tuffnells Parcels Express Ltd, Case C-133/00. 194

R. v. Kirk (Kent), Case 63/83 [1984] ECR 2689. 184

Rutili (Roland), Gennevilliers (France) v. Ministry of the Interior of France, Case 36/75 [1975] ECR 1219. 183

Society for the Protection of Unborn Children (Ireland)(SPUC) v. Grogan, Case 159/90 [1991] ECR I-4685. 188

Van Gend en Loos v. Nederlandse Tariefcommissie, Case 26/62 [1963] ECR 3. 181

#### Inter-American Court of Human Rights

Advisory opinions

\*Other Treaties' Subject to the Consultative Jurisdiction of the Court (Art. 64 of the American Convention on Human Rights), Advisory Opinion OC-1/82, September 24 1982, Inter-Am. Ct. H.R. (Ser. A) No. 1 (1982). 231, 232

Compulsory Membership in an Association Prescribed by Law for the Practice of Journalism (Arts 13 and 29 of the American Convention on Human Rights), Advisory Opinion OC-5/85, November 13 1985, Inter-Am. Ct. H.R. (Ser. A) No. 5 (1985). 217

Habeas Corpus in Emergency Situations (Arts 27(2) and 7(6° of the American Convention on Human Rights), Advisory Opinion OC-8/87, January 30 1987, Inter-Am. Ct. H.R. (Ser. A) No. 8 (1987). 231

Judicial Guarantees in States of Emergency (Arts 27(2), 25 and 8 of the American Convention on Human Rights), Advisory Opinion OC-9/87, October 6 1987, Inter-Am. Ct. H.R. (Ser. A) No. 9 (1987). 231

Interpretation of the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man Within the Francwork of Article 64 of the American Convention on Human Rights, Advisory Opinion OC-10/89, July 14 1989, Inter-Am. Ct. H.R. (Ser. A) No. 10 (1989). 232

Proposed Amendments to the Naturalization Provisions of the Constitution of Costa Rica, Advisory Opinion OC-4/84, January 19, 1984, Inter-Am. Ct. H.R. (Scr. A) No. 4 (1984). 216

Restrictions to the Death Penalty (Arts 4(2) and 4(4) of the American Convention on Human Rights:, Advisory Opinion OC-3/83, September 8 1983. Inter-Am. Ct. H.R. (Ser. A) No. 3 (1983). 231, 232

The Effect of Reservations on the Entry Into Force of the American Convention on Human Rights (Arts 74 and 75), Advisory Opinion OC-2/82, September 24 1982, Inter-Am. Ct. H.R. (Ser. A) No. 2 (1982). 230, 231

The Word 'Laws' in Article 30 of the American Convention on Human Rights, Advisory Opinion OC-6/86, May 9 1986, Inter-Am. Ct. H.R. (Ser. A) No. 6 (1986). 231

Viviana Gallardo et al. case, Advisory Opinion No. G 101/81, Inter-Am.Ct.H.R. (Ser. A) (1984). 227

#### Contentious cases

Aloeboetoe et al. Case, Reparations (Art. 63(1) American Convention on Human Rights) Judgment of September 10 1993, Inter-Am.Ct.H.R. (Ser. C) No. 15 (1994). 228

Caballero Delgado and Santana Case, Preliminary Objections, Judgment of January 21 1994, Inter-Am.Ct.H.R. (Ser. C) No. 17 (1994). 224

El Amparo Case, Judgment of January 18 1995, Inter-Am.Ct.H.R. (Ser. C) No. 19 (1995). 227

Gangaram Panday Case, Judgment of January 21 1994, Inter-Am.Ct.H.R. (Ser. C) No. 16 (1994). 215

Godinez Cruz Case, Judgment of January 20 1989, Inter-Am.Ct.H.R. (Ser. C) No. 5 (1989). 228

Neira Alegria Case, Judgment of January 19 1995, Inter-Am.Ct.H.R. (Ser. C) No. 20 (1995). 214, 229

Velasquez Rodriguez Case, Judgment of July 29 1988, Inter-Am.Ct.H.R. (Ser. C) No. 4 (1988). 9, 140, 214, 222, 227, 228, 230, 415

#### Inter-American Commission on Human Rights

Baby Boy Case, Case No. 2141 (United States), Res. 23/81, OEA/Ser. L/V/II.54. Doc. 9, rev. 1, Oct. 16, 1981. 213, 381

Barrera v. Bolivia, Case No. 7824, Res. No. 33/82, Inter-Am.C.H.R., OAS/Ser.L/V/II.57, Doc. 6 Rev. (1982) 44. 214, 415

Bustos v. Argentina, Case 2.488, Res. No. 15/81, March 6 1981, OAS/Ser.L./ V/II.54, Doc. 9 Rev.1, at 19. 223

Cano v. Argentina, Case 3482, Res. No. 16/81, March 6 1981, OAS/Ser.L/V/II.54, Doc. 9 Rev. 1, at 23. 223

Caracoles Community v. Bolivia, Case 7481, Res. No. 30/82, March 8 1982, OAS/Ser.L/V/II.57, Doc. 6 Rev. 1, at 20 September 1982, at 36 (1994). 214, 415

Case No. 1690 (Colombia), OEA/Scr.L/V/II.29, doc. 41, rev. 2, at 63. 342

Case No. 1802 (Paraguay), OEA/Ser.L/V/II.43, doc. 21, 20 April 1978, at 36. 342 Fabricio Proano et al. v. Ecuador, Case 9.641, Res. No 14/89, April 12 1989, OEA/Ser.L/V/II.76, Doc.10, at 104. 222

Garcia v. Peru, Case 11.006, Report No. 1/95, Inter-Am.C.H.R., OEA/Ser.UV IL88 rev.1 Doc. 9 at 71 (1995). 215

Lissardi and Rossi v. Guatemala, Case 10.508, Report No. 25/94, Inter-Am.C.H.R., OEA/Ser.L/V/II.88 rev.1 Doc. 9 at 51 (1995). 214, 415

Lovato v. El Salvador, Case 10.574, Report No. 5/94, Inter-Am.C.H.R., OEA/Ser.L/V/II.85 Doc. 9 rev. at 174. 214, 415

Marin et al. v. Nicaragua, Case 10.770, Report No. 12/94, Inter-Am.C.H.R., OEA Ser.L/V/II.85 Doc. 9 rev. at 293 (1994). 218

Mignone v. Argentina, Case 2.209, Res. No. 21/78, November 18 1978; OEA/Ser.L/V/II.50, Doc. 13, rev. 1, at 49. 223

Munoz Yaranga et al. v. Peru, Cases 9501–9512, Res. No 1–19/88, 24 March 1988, OEA/Ser.L/V/II.74, Doc. 10 rev. 1, pp. 235–274. 224

Nicolas Estiverne v. Haiti, Case 9.855, Res. No. 20/88, March 24 1988. OEA Ser.L/V/II.74, Doc. 10 rev. 1, at 146. 217

Raquel Martí de Mejía v. Perú, Case 10.970, Report No. 5/96, Inter-Am.C.H.R., OEA/Ser.L/V/II.91 Doc. 7 at 157 (1996). 214, 215, 415

Rivas v. El Salvador, Case 10.772, Report No. 6/94, Inter-Am.C.H.R., OEA/Ser.L/V/II.85 Doc. 9 rev. at 181 (1994). 217

Roach and Pinkerton v. United States, Case 9.647, Res. No. 3/87, OEA/Ser.L/V/II.71, Doc. 9 rev.1, at 147. 230, 391

Rojas DeNegri and Quintana v. Chile, Case 9.755, Res. No. 01a/88, September 12 1988. OEA/Ser.L/V/II.74, Doc. 10 rev. 1, at 132. 222

Roslik et al. v. Uruguay, Case 9274, Res. No. 11/84, October 3 1984, OAS/Ser.L/V/II.66, Doc. 10 rev. 1, at 121. 214, 415

S.in Vincente v. Argentina, Case 2.266, Res. No. 22/78, November 18 1978; OE VSer.L/V/II.50, Doc. 13, rev. 1, at 52. 223

Spadafora Franco v. Panama, Case 9.726, Res. No. 25/87, September 23 1987, OEA/Ser.LJV/II.74, Doc. 10 rev. 1, at 174. 217

Steve Clark v. Grenada, Case 10.325, Report No. 2/96, Inter-Am.C.H.R., OF A/Ser.L/V/II.91, Doc. 7 at 113 (1996). 217

### African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights

Amnesty International v. Tunisia, Communication No. 69/92. 260

Civil Liberties Organization v. Nigeria, Communication No. 67/91. 258, 262

Consté Cultural pour la Democratie au Benin, Hilaire Badjogoume, El Hadj Boubscare Diawara v. Benin (merits), Communication Nos. 16/88, 17/88, 18/88. 262

Frederick Korvah v. Liberia, Communication No. 1/88. 257

Free Legal Assistance Group, Lawyers Committee for Human Rights, Union InterAfricaine des Droits de l'Homme, Les Temoins de Jehovah v. Zaire, Communication Nos. 25/89, 47/90, 56/91, 100/93. 257

Hadıalı Mohand v. Algeria, Communication No. 13/88. 257

John Modise v. Botswana, Communication No. 97/93. 259

Kalenga v. Zambia, Communication No. 11/88. 262

Katangese Peoples' Congress v. Zaire, Communication 75/92. 251

Kenya Human Rights Commission v. Kenya, Communication No. 135/94. 258

Lawyers Committee for Human Rights v. Tanzania, Communication No. 66/92. 257, 258

Louis Emgba Mekongo v. Cameroon, Communication No. 59/91. 258, 259

Maria Baes v. Zaire, Communication No. 31/89. 257

Mohammed El-Nekheily v. OAU, Communication No. 12/88. 257

Mpaka-Nsusu Alphonse v. Zaire, Communication No. 15/88. 260

William Courson v. Zimbabwe, Communication No 136/94. 243

#### Other International Decisions

Aaland Islands Case (1920) LNOJ Special Supp. No. 3 3 [H, 103-104]. 327 Arbitration Tribunal in Guinea-Bissau v. Senegal (1990) 83 ILR 1. 249 Guinea-Guinea Bissau Maritime Delimitation Case (1985) 77 ILR 636. 249 Rann of Kutch Case (1968) 71 ILM 633. 249 Taba Award (1988) 80 ILR 226. 249

#### DOMESTIC COURTS

#### Botswana

Unity Dow v. Attorney-General of Botswana, [1992] Law Reports of the Commonwealth 623 (Court of Appeal). 248, 356

#### Canada

A-G of Canada v. Jeanette Lavelle, Richard Isaac et al. v. Yvonne Bedard [1974] SCR 1349, 82

#### India and Pakistan

Commissioner of Hindu Religious Endowments Madras v. Sri Lakshmandra AIR (1954) SC 388. 277

Jagdishwar Anand v. P.C., Calcutta (1284) 27 51. 277

Mohammed Ahed Khan v. Shah Bano, 1985 AIR SC V15 273

Mohammed Ahed Khan v. Shah Bano Begum 1985 AIR SC 945. 277

Navendra v. State of Gujrat AIR 1974 SC 2098. 277

Ratilal Panchad Ghandhi and Others v. State of Bombay and Others AIR (SC) (1954) 388, 277

Rev. Stainsislans AIR 1975 MP 163. 277

Saifuddin Saheb AIR 1962 SC 853. 277

Sarwar Hussain AIR (1983) All 252. 277

State of Bombay v. Narasu Appa Mali AIR 1952 Bombay 1984. 277

The Commissioner, Hadu Religious Fude accepte Modras v. Sri Lakshmi alra Thiratha Swamiar of Sri Shirur Mutt AIR 1954 SC 282, 273

#### Israel

Attorney-General of the Government of Israel v. Eichmann, 36 ILR (1961) 5. 97

#### Namibia

NMSC. 243

#### United Kingdom

Al Adsani v. Kuwait (1996) (CA) Court of Appeal 12 March 1996, Times, March 29, 1996. 420

Islam (A.P.) v. Secretary of State for the Home Department; Regina v. Immigration
Appeal Tribunal and Another Ex Parte Shah (A.P.) (Conjoined Appeals)

http://www.parliament.the-stationery-office.co.uk/pa/ld199899/ldjudgmt/jd 990325/islam, 25 March 1999 (Internet edition: 27 October 2001). 373

Pratt v. Attorney General of Jamaica (PC (Jam)) Privy Council (Jamaica), 2 November 1993 [1994] AC 1. 73, 138, 146

R. v. R. (A Husband) (CA (Crim Div)) Court of Appeal (Criminal Division), 14 March 1991, [1991] 2 All ER 257. 372

R. v. Bow Street Metropolitan Stipendiary Magistrate Ex p. Pinochet Ugarte (No.2) (HL) 15 January 1999 [1999] 2 WLR 272. 21, 420

R. v. Bow Street M copolitan Stipendiary Magistrate Ex p. Pinochet Ugarte (No.3) (HII) 21 March 1999 [1999] 2 WLR 827. 21, 420

R. v. Evans Ex p. 7 no. ' A Ugarte (No.1) (HL) 25 November 1998 [1998] 3 WLR 1456. 21, 420

#### United States of America

38; 30 B.F.S.P. 195-6 (1837). 463

Charch of Lacks: Babain Aye, Inc. &Trnesto Pichardo v. City of Hialeah, 124 1.Ed. 41 472 (1993). 275, 277

1 savies - Beason 1889, 133 US S.Ct Reports 333, 273

'dártiga v. Pena-Irala, 630 t 3 1 876 (1980); 19 I.I.M (1980) 966. Us Circuit Court of Appeals, 2nd Cite ., 419

#### Zimbabwe

State v. A Juvenile [1989] (2) ZLR 61. 243 State v. Neube and Others, [1987] (2) ZLR 246 (SC) 267 B-C. 243

# TABLE OF TREATIES

1919	Covenant of League of Nations 327
1920	Statute of the Permanent Court of Justice 20
1930	The Forced Labour Convention 1930 (ILO Convention 29) 335
1936	The Recruiting of Indigenous Workers Convention 1936, (ILO Convention 50) 335
1937	The Convention for the Prevention and Punishment of Terrorism 441, 446
1939	The Contracts of Employment (Indigenous Workers) Convention 1939 (ILO Convention 64) 335
1940	The Penal Sanctions (Indigenous Workers) Convention 1940 (ILO 65)
1945	The United Nations Charter 16-17, 24-9, 32-3, 46, 48, 53, 57-8, 81, 205, 249, 270, 272, 308, 312, 325-9, 349, 377, 380, 411, 462 Statute of the International Court of Justice 16, 20-1, 46
947	The Contracts of Employment (Indigenous Workers) Convention 1947 (ILO 86) 335
348	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide 17, 272, 304-8. 310-11, 408, 438  The 'Pact of San José' (Charter of the Organisation of American States) 120, 204-9, 211, 220, 225, 271
949	Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field 17  Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea 17  Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War 17  Statute of the Council of Europe 136  Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War 17, 393, 452
	NNNI

		170-1, 178-9, 183-4, 187-8, 190-5, 201, 212, 214-15, 217-18, 220-1, 223, 243, 245, 257, 265, 271-2, 294, 303, 319, 347-8, 352, 381, 384-5
	1951	Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees 373, 409, 416
	1952	Protocol No. 1 to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights an Fundamental Freedoms 63, 83, 89-91, 92-7, 99, 102-3, 136, 160, 171, 185, 218, 245  Convention on the Political Rights of Women 45, 350
	1955	Franco-Tunisian Convention 59
	1956	The Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, Slave Trade, and Institutions of Slavery and Practices Similar to Slavery 408
	1957	Treaty of Rome 170, 179-82  Convention on the Nationality of Married Women 45, 350  The ILO Convention 107 Concerning the Protection and Integration of Indigenous and other tribal and Semi-Tribal Populations in Independent Countries 335-6
	1960	Convention against Discrimination in Education 120, 271
	1961	European Social Charter 113, 115, 132, 136, 170-9, 192, 201-2, 246, 395
	1962	Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages 350
	1963	Protocol No. 4 to the 1950 European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms 136 Charter of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) 236, 248-51. 257, 259 The Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft 442, 451, 458
	1966	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 4, 6, 16, 31, 36, 56, 58, 63, 65, 98, 104-32, 174, 190, 212, 245-6, 270, 272, 281, 305, 313, 320, 328, 347, 359, 37-, 380, 382-3, 389, 394-6 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 3, 4, 9, 16, 31, 36, 56, 58, 62-103, 105-9, 111, 115, 129, 13-, 155, 158, 190, 212-14, 220-1, 242, 247, 270, 272, 274-5, 278, 280-1, 283, 286-7, 292, 295, 298, 301, 303, 313-15, 323, 328, 347, 352-3, 359, 364-5, 377-8, 380, 382-3, 387, 389, 391-2, 397, 409, 411, 414, 426, 430 International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination 16, 31, 36, 38, 119, 245, 270, 281-90, 292-3, 295, 313, 350-1, 274, 408, 410
03	ā i	

Table of Treaties

European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms 4, 6, 9, 58, 64, 68-9, 78, 81, 99, 101-2, 105, 115, 136-68,

170-1, 178-9, 183-4, 187-8, 190-5, 201, 212, 214-15, 217-18, 220-1,

XXXII

1950

1967	Protocol of	Buenos	Aires	204,	208	,
------	-------------	--------	-------	------	-----	---

- 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of the Treaties 17-19
  American Convention on Human Rights 68, 78, 94, 105, 115, 120, 204-5, 207-26, 230-1, 234, 245, 247, 271-2, 292, 294, 381-2, 384, 408
- The Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft 442,
   451, 457, 458
   ILO Minimum Wage-Fixing Convention 114
- 1971 The OAS Convention to Prevent and Punish Acts of Terrorism Taking the Form of Crimes Against Persons and Related Extortion that are of International Significance 451, 455
  - The Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Act Against the Safety of Civil Aviation 451, 458
- 1973 International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid 408
  - ILO Convention No. 138. Convention Concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment 389
  - The Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents 442, 450, 452
- Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 63, 66, 220, 292, 352, 364-5, 427-8
- 1977 The European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism 454
  Protocols Additional to Geneva Conventions of 1949 Relating to the
  Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflict 393
  Protocols Additional to Geneva Conventions of 1949 the Protection of
  Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts 393
- 1978 Vienna Convention on the Succession of States in Respect of Treaties 249
- 1979 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women 5, 16, 36, 45, 119, 271, 347, 350-2, 354-65, 368-9, 371, 373-5, 410, 438

  Statute of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights 233

  Statute of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights 234

  The International Convention Against the Taking of Hostages 442, 451, 453
- The Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of Child Abduction 385

  European Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Decisions Concerning

  Custody of Children and Restoration of Custody of Children 385

  The Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials 442, 451

xxxiv	of Treaties
-------	-------------

- African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights 4, 9, 58, 68, 105, 115, 120, 1981 191, 218, 221, 236-52, 254-61, 263-5, 271-2, 303, 323, 329, 341, 384, 408
- Protocol No. 6 to the 1950 European Convention for the Protection of 1983 Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms 136, 142, 303
- UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading 1984 Treatment or Punishment 118-19, 350, 409-32, 434-5, 438 Protocol No. 7 to the 1950 European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms 136
- The Inter-American Convention to Prevent and Punish Torture 204, 409 1985 O.A.S. Charter Protocol of Cartagena de Indias 204
- The SAARC Regional Convention on Suppression of Terrorism 452 1987 The European Convention for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment 409
- The Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of 1988 Maritime Navigation 451, 459
  - The Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on Continental Shelf 442, 451, 460
  - The Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Pact of San Salvador) 120, 132, 204, 219
  - The Protocol on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation 442, 451, 458
  - Additional Protocol to the European Social Charter 171
- Convention on the Rights of the Child 5, 36, 116, 119, 218, 271, 274, 278, 1989 340, 376, 378-403, 408, 438
  - Convention concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries (ILO No. 169) 8, 278, 329, 333, 335-7, 340, 342
  - Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights Aiming at the Abolition of the Death Penalty 63, 72
- International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant 1990 Workers and Members of their Families 119
  - African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child 120, 248, 379
  - Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights to Abolish the Death Penalty 204, 303

# TABLE OF OTHER DOCUMENTS

Declaration of Geneva (Declaration of the Rights of the Child) 377, 380

1924

1941	The Atlantic Charter 329
1944	Dumbarton Oaks Proposals (1944) 329
1948	Universal Declaration of Human Rights 3, 7, 20, 36, 53-62, 64, 68, 78, 81, 105, 113, 119, 137, 190-1, 207, 218, 236, 245-6, 249, 270, 272, 274, 276-7, 298, 303, 312-13, 347, 377-8, 380-2, 389, 396, 408, 411 American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man 113, 120, 204-5, 208, 272, 354
1950	Uniting for Peace Resolution 30
1955	Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners 22, 72
1959	Declaration on the Rights of the Child 378, 380-1
1960	Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples 20, 30
1963	Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination 276-7, 282. 287
1967	Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women 350, 409
1968	The Proclamation of Tehran, The Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Human Rights 59
1970	Declaration on Principles of International Law Concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation Amongst States in Accordance with the Charter of the United Nations 20, 30, 449
	xxxvii

XXXXIII	table of Other Documents
1974	Resolution on the Definition of Aggression 447  Declaration on the Establishment of a New Economic Order 31, 110
1975	Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States 30, 110 The Helsinki Final Act (Helsinki Accords) 22, 59, 197, 249, 322, 329 Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being 1 bject of to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or 11 is ishment 410-11
1977	Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe: Concluding Document on the Belgrade Meeting in Follow-up to the Conference 198
1979	Measures to Prevent International Terrorism 447 UN Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials 72
1981	Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief 36, 272-4, 277-9  Measures to Prevent International Terrorism 448  Islamic Universal Declaration of Human Rights 6
1983	Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe Concluding Document of the Madrid Session 198
1985	Measures to Prevent International Terrorism 449 United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice ('The Beijing Rules'), 72
1986	Declaration on the Right to Development 31
1989	Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe: Concluding Document of the Vienna Meeting 198 Measures to Prevent International Terrorism 448
1990	Document of the Copenhagen Meeting of the Conference on the Human Dimension of the Conference for Security and Cooperation in Europe 198-9  Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe: Paris Charter for a New Europe 199
1991	Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe: Document of the Moscow Meeting on the Human Dimension, Emphasising Respect for Human Rights, Pluralistic Democracy, the Rule of Law, and Procedures for Fact-Finding 199
1992	Rio Declaration on Environment and Development 340  Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious or Linguistic Minorities 8, 36, 271-2, 278, 302, 323

Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearances 39
Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe: Declaration and
Decisions from Helsinki Summit 198, 205, 322

- The Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action on Human Rights 7, 59-60, 104, 269, 271

  Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women 347, 371
- 1994 Declaration on Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism 450
  United Nations Draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples 339–40
- 1995 Beijing Declaration, Fourth World Conference for Women 370
- 2000 The Charter of Fundamental Rights 189-95
- 2001 Declaration on the Condemnation of Terrorist Attacks in the United States of America 463

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

Anglo-American Law Review AALR American Convention on Human Rights ACHR . American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man ADHR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights **AFCHPR** American Journal of International Law AIIL Australian Law Journal ALIAsia Pacific Journal of Environmental Law APJEL American University Journal of International Law and Policy AUJILP Australian Yearbook of International Law AYBIL. Buffalo Law Review Buff LR British Year Book of International Law BYIL California Western International Law Journal Cal. WestILI Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of CEDAW Discrimination against Women Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of CERD Racial Discrimination Columbia Human Rights Law Review CHRLR Criminal Law Forum CL.F Cambridge Law Journal CLI Current Legal Problems CLP Council of Europe COE Columbia Journal of Transnational Law Col.JTL Commission on the Status of Women CSW Canadian Year Book of International Law CYBIL European Convention for the Protection of Human ECHR Rights and Fundamental Freedoms Economic and Social Council ECOSOC European Human Rights Law Review EHRLR European Human Rights Reports EHRR European Journal of International Law EJIL European Social Charter ESC European Treaty Series E.T.S European Union FU

Georgia Journal of International and Comparative Law

GA.JICL

#### Abbreviations

General Assembly Official Records GAOR German Year Book of International Law GYBIL Harvard International Law Journal Harvard.ILJ Human Rights Commission of Pakistan HRCP

Human Rights Law Journal HRLI Human Rights Quarterly HRO

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights **ICCPR** 

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights **ICESCR** 

International Court of Justice 1CI

International and Comparative Law Quarterly ICLQ

International Human Rights Reports IHRR Indian Journal of International Law IIIL International Journal of Law and Family IILF

International Journal on Minority and Group Rights HMGR

International Journal of Refugee Law . HRL

International Legal Materials LL.M. International Labour Organisation ILO

International Law Reports II R

lowa Law Reports Iowa LR Israel Law Reports Israel L.R.

Israel Year Book on Human Rights IYHR

Journal of African Law IAL

Journal of International Law and Policy HLP

Journal of Law and Society IOLS Law Quarterly Review LOR McGill Law Review McGill LR Modern Law Review MLR Minority Rights Group MRG

Netherlands International Law Review NILR Nordic Journal on Human Rights NIHR

Netherlands Quarterly of Human Rights NOHR Netherlands Year Book of International Law NYIL

New York University Journal of International Law NYUJILP

and Politics

Organisation of American States O.A.S.

Organisation of American States Treaty Series O.A.S.T.S.

The Office for Democratic Institutions of Human Rights ODIHR

Optional Protocol OP

The Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe OSCE

Organisation of African Unity UAO

Proceedings of the American Society of International Law PASIL.

Permanent Court of International Justice PCII

Race Convention - International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of

Racial Discrimination

Rec. des Recueil des Cours de l'Académie de Droit International

Cours

TEu Treaty of European Union

Tex.ILJ Texas International Law Journal

UDHR Universal Declaration of Human Rights

U.K.T.S United Kingdom Treaty Series

UN United Nations

U.N.T.S United Nations Treaty Series

UNYBH United Nations Year Book on Human Rights

Va.JIL Virginia Journal of International Law
Vand.JTL Vanderbilt Journal of Transnational Law
VCLT Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties

Yale LJ Yale Law Journal

YBILC Year Book of the International Law Commission

YBUN Year Book of the United Nations
YEL Year Book of European Law
YJIL Yale Journal of International Law

# OVERVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW: THEORY AND PRACTICE

# HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL IN INTERNATIONAL LAW<sup>1</sup>

The emergence of human rights law in the international sphere is one of the most significant developments to have taken place since the end of the Second World War. International human rights law has challenged and jettisoned the traditional rules relating to State sovereignty. These traditional rules perceived international law as a law primarily related to sovereign States in which non-State actors, in particular individuals, had a tiny role to play. A key aspect of the traditional legal order was the reliance of States upon non-interference in their domestic affairs, which meant that violations of human rights were not a matter of international concern.

<sup>12</sup> H. Lauterpacht, International Law and Human Rights (New York: F. A. Praeger) 1950; S. Oda, 'The Individual in International Law' in M. Sorensen (ed.), Manual of Public International Law (London: Macmillan) 1968, pp. 469-530; Robertson and Merrills, above n. 1; these developments are considered in detail in subsequent chapters of this book.

See R.B. Bilder, 'An Overview of International Human Rights Law' in H. Hannum (ed.), Guide to International Human Rights Practice (New York: Transnational Publishers) 1999, 3-18 at p. 4.

<sup>1</sup> See A. Cassese, Human Rights in a Changing World (Philadelphia: Temple University Press) 1990; K.E. Mahoney and P. Mahoney (eds), Human Rights in the Twenty-First Century, A global challenge (Dordrecht: Maritinus Nijhoff Publishers) 1993; A.H. Robertson and J.G. Merrills, Human Rights in the World: An Introduction to the Study of International Protection of Human Rights, 4th edn (Manchester: Manchester University Press) 1996; T. Meron (ed.), Human Rights in International Law: Legal and Policy Issues (Oxford: Clarendon Press) 1984; L. Henkin (ed.), The International Bill of Rights: The Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (New York: Columbia University Press) 1981; M.S. McDougal, H.D. Lasswell, L-C. Chen, Human Rights and World Public Order: The Basic Policies of an International Law of Human Dignity (New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press) 1980; D.J. Harris, Cases and Materials on International Law, 5th edn (London: Sweet and Maxwell) 1998, pp. 624-764.

The rights of the individual, with the limited exceptions of treatment of aliens and arguably that of humanitarian intervention, was a subject that was not addressed by international law.4 Even in relation to the aforementioned exceptions, international legal order represented the dominance of States without according individuals any specific rights. Thus in the absence of an independent legal personality for the individual, if his rights were violated by a foreign State, it was the State of which the victim was a citizen which was authorised to bring a claim for violation of his rights. In the case of humanitarian intervention, while military force was sometimes used to intervene to protect (primarily religious) minorities such actions were often accompanied (if not dictated) by selfish motives, e.g. territorial gains.5 Individuals themselves were unable to claim the right of humanitarian intervention nor was there a wholesale recognition of any such right at the global level.6 -

The growth and expansion of human rights law has brought about a radical change in the ideological bases of international law. Such a change is first evident in the universal acknowledgement that gross violations of individual and collective rights cannot be justified on grounds of sovereignty or domestic jurisdiction.7 These are concerns for the international community as a whole, with the growing recognition that protection of fundamental human rights is an obligation erga omnes. Secondly, as we shall consider

<sup>4</sup> D. McGoldrick, Human Rights Committee: Its Role in the Development of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Oxford: Clarendon Press) 1991, p. 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> For a survey of the literature on the subject see F.R. Teson, Humanitarian Intervention: An Inquiry into Law and Morality (Irvington on-Hudson, NY: Transnational Publishers) 1997; N. Ronzitti, Rescuing Nationals Abroad through Military Coercion and Intervention on Grounds of Humanity (Dordrecht: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers) 1985; T.M. Franck and N.S. Rodley, 'After Bangladesh: The Law of Humanitarian Intervention by Military Force' 67 AJIL (1973) 275; R.B. Lillich (ed.), Humanitarian Intervention and the United Nations (Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia) 1973; R.B. Lillich, 'Intervention to Protect Human Rights' 15 McGill LR (1965) 205; E. Behanuik, 'The Law of Unilateral Humanitarian Intervention by Armed Force: A Legal Survey' 79 Military Law Review 1978) 157; J.-P.L. Fonteyne, 'The Customary International Law Doctrine of Humanitarian Intervention: Its Current Validity under the UN Charter 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Since the ending of the cold war, the Security Council under Chapter VII of the United Nations (UN) has on occasions authorised collective armed intervention in response to gross violations of human rights. See S. Chesterman, Just War or Just Peace: Humanitarian Intervention and International Law (Oxford: Clarendon Press) 2001; P. Alston, 'The Security Council and Human Rights: Lessons to be Learned from the Iraq-Kuwait Crisis and its Aftermath' 13 AYBIL (1990-91) 107; H. Adelman, 'Humanitarian Intervention: The Case of Kurds' 4 IJRL (1992) 4; P. Malanezuk, 'The Kurdish Crises and Allied Intervention in the Aftermath of the Second Gulf

<sup>7</sup> P. Sands and P. Klein, Bowett's Law of International Institutions, 5th edn (London: Sweet and

<sup>8</sup> See Barcelona Traction, Light and Power Company, Limited Case (Belgium v. Spain), Judgment 5 February 1970, (1970) ICJ Reports 3, 32; R. Jennings and A. Watts, Oppenheim's International Law, 9th edn (Harlow: Longman) 1992, Vol. 1, p. 5.

in-this-book, the last quarter of the twentieth century saw a mushrooming of international human rights instruments. Specific treaties dealing with the prohibition of racial discrimination and torture, and those defining and promoting children and women's rights have been adopted. Thirdly, the setting up of various mechanisms to publicise, promote and protect human rights has heightened human rights awareness to impact significantly on other areas of international law such as international economic law, business law and environmental law. Fourthly, the procedural advancement of international human rights law has meant that individuals are more directly involved in challenging violations of their rights in international courts, committees and tribunals.

Notwithstanding these advances, in practice human rights law continues to be constrained and limited. Subsequent chapters establish that not only are there substantive weaknesses in existing rights, the application of these rights is impaired by the absences, weaknesses, and limitations of implementation mechanisms and procedures. Our analysis elaborates upon many of these weaknesses and limitations. The lack of enforcement machinery impinges upon all areas of international law, although its impact is felt most vividly in human rights law.

#### STRUCTURE OF THE BOOK

This book has been divided into five parts and consists of sixteen substantive chapters. These introductory comments are followed by a brief consideration of a number of themes and concepts which consistently recur in this book; a proper understanding of these forms an essential prerequisite to a comprehensive understanding of the subject. Part I of the book, which is entitled international legal system and human rights, provides an overview of the nature of modern international law, the United Nations System and its relationship with modern human rights law. In the light of the sui generis character of international law and in recognition of the fact that international human rights is a branch of international law such an analysis appears necessary; an exercise conducted in Chapter 1 of Part I. Chapter 2 (also contained in Part I) deals with the United Nations system and its relationship with the modern human rights regime. This chapter gives consideration to the principal organs of the United Nations with particular reference to their role in protecting human rights. Part II is entitled the International Bill of Rights. It consists of three chapters and considers in depth the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR),9 the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

<sup>9 10</sup> December, 1948, UN GA Res. 217 A (III). UN Doc. A/810 at 71 (1948).

(ICCPR)10 and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR).11 Part III of the book analyses the regional protection of human rights. The oldest and by far the most advanced regional human rights system is the Council of Europe's European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR).12 Chapter 6 considers the substantive rights and the implementation mechanisms of ECHR. The work of the Council of Europe in the context of protecting social and economic rights is examined in Chapter 7. Chapter 7 also considers the role of two other regional organisations, the European Union (EU) and Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE). Both these inter-governmental organisations are increasingly involved in promoting various strands of human rights. Chapter 8 analyses the interesting though complex protection afforded to the Americas by the Inter-American System of Human Rights. The final chapter of Part III, Chapter 9, considers the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights (AFCHPR).13 The AFCHPR is the latest and potentially the most innovative of all regional human rights treaties. A detailed study of this Charter reveals a number of interesting features, which also represent a distinctly African character of human rights protection. Part IV of the book considers the position of individuals belonging to various groups. Although distinctions based on group rights are not simplistic, these chapters focus on racial and religious discrimination, on minorities, indigenous peoples, women and children. The final part, Part V, deals with specific crimes against the dignity of humankind. Chapter 15 analyses the abhorrent (though widely practised) crime of torture against individuals. This chapter presents a detailed survey of efforts on the part of the international community to condemn torture, and cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment. Chapter 16, the concluding chapter, considers the subject of terrorism and its role in violating fundamental human rights. The evil of terrorism has been confronted by a number of States, in some cases for very long and sustained periods. As we shall consider, although several instruments have been adopted to combat terrorism, recent political events have highlighted the inadequacies of the existing regime to protect human rights from international and national terrorism.

Adopted at New York, 16 December, 1966. Entered into force 23 March 1976. GA Res. 2200A (XXI) UN Doc. A/6316 (1966) 999 U.N.T.S. 171; 6 I.L.M. (1967) 368.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Adopted at New York, 16 December, 1966. Entered into force 3 January 1976. GA Res. 2200A (XXI) UN Doc. A/6316 (1966) 993 U.N.T.S. 3; 6 I.L.M. (1967) 350.

Signed in Rome, 4 November 1950. Entered into force 3 September 1953, 213 U.N.T.S. 221; E.T.S. 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Adopted on 27 June 1981. Entered into force 21 October, 1986. OAU Doc. CAB/LEG/67/3 Rev. 5, 21 I.L.M (1982) 58.

#### SOME RECURRENT THEMES

Universalism and regionalism14

There has been a long-standing philosophical debate over the nature, categorisation and prioritisation of rights. There is also a debate about the universality of human rights norms. Is the content and scope of rights variable according to regional, religious and political backgrounds or is there a single set of human rights applicable to every individual? The debate upon the issue of universality has been a divisive one with challenges being presented on the basis of regional, cultural and religious distinctions. Proponents of regionalism, for example those purporting Asian or African regionalism, have advocated the establishment of distinct systems. The Islamic States, which form a significant block, have advanced their standards of human rights. The Islamic States claim that primacy should be accorded to the Sharia, even if it were to be in conflict with modern norms of human rights law.

The consideration of this debate, its reasoning and outcome is not purely academic but has contributed to varying sets of standards. This book considers these standards and their effectiveness is analysed in the context of international and regional mechanisms for the protection of human rights. At the international level, views differ on such fundamental issues as the rights of

<sup>14</sup> See E. Brems, Human Rights: Universality and Diversity (The Hague: Kluwer Law International) 2001; A.D. Renteln, International Human Rights: Universalism versus Relativism (Newbury Park: Sage Publications) 1990; A.D. Renteln, 'The Unanswered Challenge of Relativism and Consequences of Human Rights' 7 HRQ (1985) 514; H. Gros Espiell, 'The Evolving Concept of Human Rights: Western, Socialist and Third World Approaches' in B.G. Ramcharan (ed.), Human Rights: Thirty Years after the Universal Declaration: Commemorative Volume on the Occasion of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers) 1979, pp. 41-65; D. Donoho, 'Relativism Versus Universalism in Human Rights: The Search for Meaningful Standards' 27 Stanford Law Journal (1991) 345; A. Eide, 'Making Human Rights Universal: Unfinished Business' 6 NJHR (1988) 51; J. Donnelly, 'Cultural Relativism and Universal Human Rights' 6 HRQ (1984) 400. 15 See D.E. Arzt, 'The Application of International Human Rights Law in Islamic States' 12 HRQ (1990) 202; D.J. Sullivan, 'Advancing the Freedom of Religion or Belief through the UN Declaration on the Elimination of Religious Intolerance and Discrimination' 82 AJIL (1988) 487; A.A. An-Na'im, 'Religious Minorities under Islamic Law and the Limits of Cultural Relativism' 9 HRQ (1987) 1.

<sup>16</sup> See I. Nguema, 'Human Rights Perspective in Africa' 11 HRLJ (1990) 261; B. Ibhawoh, 'Cultural Relativism and Human Rights: Reconsidering the Africanist Discourse' 19 NQHR (2001) 43; S.P. Subedi, 'Are the Principles of Human Rights "Western" Ideas? An Analysis of the Claim of the "Asian" Concept of Human Rights from the Perspectives of Hinduism' 30 Cal. WestlLJ (1999) 45.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> See Report on the Human Rights Situation in the Islamic Republic of Iran by the Special Representatives of the Commission, UN Doc.E/CN. 4/1987/23 (1987). Also see the Reservations made by Islamic States to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (1979) and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989). Discussed below Chapters 13 and 14. W.A. Schabas, 'Reservations to the Convention on the Rights of the Child' 18 HRQ (1996) 472.

women, children and religious minorities. Another lively though inconclusive debate centres around criminal process and the compatibility of certain punishments with modern human rights values. In some instances (e.g. minority rights) the significant differences have led to failure in formulating comprehensive legally binding instruments. In some others (e.g. the rights of women and children) the strength of international consensus has been diluted due to large-scale reservations placed by States that are parties to the relevant treaties. Subsequent chapters will consider the controversies that exist among States on such issues as the prohibition of capital and corporal punishments.<sup>18</sup>

The existing variations regarding human rights (both in terms of substantive rights and implementation mechanisms) are considered through a study of the European, American and African systems. In addition to the aforementioned regional systems, there are other human rights systems, such as those established under the auspices of the Arab League and the South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation, which adopt a relativist approach. <sup>19</sup> It is equally important to note that in recent years, with the rise of the pan-Islamic movement, Islamic States have propagated a distinct human rights code. <sup>20</sup> There is no single, simple answer to this complex subject. This book recommends that while legitimate variations exist between diverse views of human rights, there is a central core of all human rights values. This central core represents the most fundamental of human rights from which no derogations are permissible.

#### Interdependence of human rights<sup>21</sup>

The varied perceptions of human rights have also led to claims that there are 'three generations' of human rights. The so-called 'first generation' of human rights is represented by civil and political rights and can be found in treaties such as the ICCPR and ECHR. These rights have traditionally been associated with and have been given priority by western States. The social, economic and cultural rights are equated with the 'second generation' of human rights.

<sup>18</sup> See in particular below Chapters 4, 6, 9 and 15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> A. Ahsan, SAARC: A Perspective (Dhaka: Dhaka University Press) 1991; A.A. An-Na'im, 'Human Rights in the Arab World: A Regional Perspective' 23 HRQ (2001) 701.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> See the Islamic Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1981). For further analysis see A.E. Mayer, Islam and Human Rights: Tradition and Politics (Boulder, Col.: Westview Press) 1999; J. Rehman, 'Accommodating Religious Identities in an Islamic State: International Law, Freedom of Religion and the Rights of Religious Minorities' 7 IJMGR (2000) 139.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> See below Chapters 5 and 7. H.J. Steiner and P. Alston (eds), International Human Rights in Context: Law, Politics, Morals: Text and Materials, 2nd edn (Oxford: Clarendon Press) 2000, pp. 237–320; C. Scott, 'Reaching Beyond (without Abandoning) the Category of "Economic, Social and Cultural Rights" 21 HRQ (1999) 633; S. Leckie, 'Another Step Towards Indivisibility: Identifying the Key Features of Violations of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights' 20 HRQ (1998) 81.

These rights have been canvassed very strongly by the socialist countries and by the developing world. Views on the value and application of the two generations of rights differ markedly. The first generation of rights has often been given priority over second-generation rights. It is generally viewed that civil and political rights could be implemented immediately, whereas economic, social and cultural rights can be introduced only progressively. It is also argued that the application of civil and political rights is less costly (as the State is required to abstain from certain activities, e.g. not to engage in torture), and that civil and political rights are justiciable whereas economic, social and cultural rights are not.

In the last quarter of the twentieth century another generation of human rights, the 'third generation' of rights, emerged. The idea of the third generation of rights has been supported largely by the developing world. This set of rights includes collective group rights and such rights as the right to development, the right to self-determination and the right to environment. In our analysis of the subject, while appreciating the various viewpoints on the nature and scope of human rights, it is important to adopt a holistic approach. This approach follows the principles established by UDHR, which affords recognition to all three generations of rights. This book argues that it is important to accord equal protection importance to all three sets of rights and to acknowledge, 'all human rights are universal, indivisible and interdependent and interrelated'.<sup>22</sup>

The scope of human rights law - individual and minority rights<sup>23</sup>

For much of the period since 1945, the focus of modern international human rights law has been upon the rights of the individual. The issue of minority rights has remained peripheral to human rights, notwithstanding the fact that often individuals are victimised or discriminated against because they belong to a particular ethnic, racial, religious, social or political group. It is therefore not surprising to note that only a limited discussion of the subject of minority rights can be found in classical international human rights textbooks. The events of the last two decades have, alongside significant changes in global political geography, brought a shift in the approach of international community. The tragedies of Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia prompted the United Nations to establish ad hoc tribunals to try and punish those involved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> United Nations World Conference on Human Rights, Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, (New York: United Nations Department of Public Information) 1993 para 5 (pt 1). Adopted 25 June 1993.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> See below Chapters 10-12; see P. Thornberry, International Law and the Rights of Minorities (Oxford: Clarendon Press) 1991; J. Rehman, The Weaknesses in the International Protection of Minority Rights (The Hague: Kluwer Law International) 2000.

in, inter alia, crimes against humanity and genocide.24 In 1998, the Statute of the International Criminal Court25 was adopted. Once operative, the International Criminal Court would have the jurisdiction to try individuals for serious violations of human rights, including genocide and crimes against humanity. Having attained the required sixty ratifications on 11 April 2002, the Statute shall enter into force on 1 July 2002.

International and regional organisations have also been active in further standard setting for promoting minorities and indigenous peoples. In 1989 the International Labour Organisation (ILO) adopted the Convention Concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries, ILO No. 16926 and in December 1992 the United Nations General Assembly approved a resolution on the Rights of Persons belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities.27 The Council of Europe, and other regional organisations have also adopted a number of instruments which aim to protect minorities. In the changing global environment, claims from minority groups are having a substantial impact on the theory and practice of human rights law. Minorities differ in their approaches, some claiming constitutional autonomy, while others, more radical in their demands, may resort to violence, destruction and terrorism. In specifically addressing the position of minorities and indigenous peoples, it is submitted that this book is taking an approach appropriate to the legal and political realities of the twenty-first century.

#### The public/private divide in human rights law28

The progression of human rights law has generally been in the direction of according protection to individuals against their States, with the 'anti-State' stance flowing 'from the assumption that individual persons must be protected from the abuse of power of parliaments, governments and public authorities'.29 As this book will consider in detail, human rights instruments in targeting the State direct their attention towards governments and other public bodies. There is no particular focus on the violations conducted by non-State actors. Does this means that violations of human rights conducted

<sup>24</sup> See below Chapters 11 and 12.

<sup>25</sup> Statute of the International Criminal Court, Rome, July 17 1998, A/CONE.183/9.

<sup>26</sup> II.O No. 169, 27 June 1989, 28 I.L.M. (1989) 1382.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> 18 December 1992, UN Doc. A/Res/47/135; 32 I.L.M. (1993) 911.

<sup>28</sup> See A. Clapham, Human Rights in the Private Sphere (Oxford: Clarendon Press) 1993; M. Forde, 'Non-Governmental Interferences with Human Rights' 56 BYIL (1985) 253. These issues are of particular relevance to the protection of such groups as women and children; see below Chapters 13 and 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> F. Von Prondzynski, Freedom of Association and Industrial Relations: A Comparative Study (London: Mansell Publishing Limited) 1987, p. 1.

by private individuals against each other cannot be the subject of scrutiny of international human rights mechanisms?

It is noticeable that many of the violations of individual and group rights are regularly conducted by private individuals themselves against vulnerable groups such as women and children. 30 It would clearly be absurd if these non-State actors were under no obligation to protect human rights in the same way as governments and public officials are. As we shall consider shortly, States are principal subjects of international law and have developed a large network of human rights laws by entering into a range of agreements. While these agreements bind States either in treaty or in customary law, the undertakings are broad; they represent an obligation not only not to violate human rights themselves, but also to undertake to 'ensure'31 or 'secure'32 the rights of individuals. The process, by which human rights are to be protected from violations conducted by private individuals, sometimes referred to as the horizontal application of law, has been approved and applied by human rights courts and tribunals. This horizontal application of law aims to provide a comprehensive protection of human rights.33 States must undertake positive steps to ensure protection from a significant number of violations that take place in the confines of family and private life.

<sup>30</sup> See the terminology of the ECHR. ECHR jurisprudence confirms that States can be accountable for acts conducted by private individuals against each other, see A v. UK, Judgment of 23 September 1998, 1998-VI RJD 2692; X and Y v. The Netherlands, Judgment of 26 March 1985, Series A, No. 91.

<sup>31</sup> See ICCPR Article 2(1); ACHR Article 1.

<sup>32</sup> See ECHR Article 1; according to Article 1 ACHR the 'undertaking is to give effect to [the rights]'.

<sup>33</sup> See the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in the Velasquez Rodriguez Case, Judgment of , July 29 1988, Inter-Am.Ct.H.R. (Ser. C) No. 4 (1988), para 170.