Regulation of slavery in current international law

Abstract:
This diploma thesis deals with the adjustment of slavery in international law at present. Although slavery could seem like an extinct institute at present, the opposite is true. Slavery is developing more than ever before. But it does not appear in its traditional forms. Detection is much more demanding.

The aim of this thesis is to provide a comprehensive overview of international regulation of slavery and evaluate efficiency of this regulation including control mechanisms, which are enshrined in various treaties.

The first part is dedicated to the prohibition of slavery as a peremptory norm. I deal with individual characters which peremptory norm has to fulfill and then derive inclusion of slavery as a peremptory norm.

The other part is focused on the definition of criteria which will be used to study individual conventions. These criteria are relevant to the assessment whether specific conventions and their control mechanisms are effective.

The main part of the thesis is the part in which I am focusing on the definition of conventions which regulate the slavery. In the first part, there are universal conventions which contain the element of slavery, then specialized conventions and in the last part conventions which regulate forms of slavery. This part is dedicated to forced labour, child slavery and forced marriage. The conventions are evaluated in every single chapter by the criteria which have been settled before in view of specific form. Control mechanisms are also described in view of their effectivity and enforceability of their outputs.

The last part attempts to evaluate the acquired knowledge and to answer the questions whether the regulation and control mechanisms achieve sufficient efficiency. I also mention changes that could help to achieve higher efficiency of regulation of slavery.

The thesis is primary based on international conventions and uses mainly descriptive and analytical method with comparative elements.