Abstract

Current international law contains several treaty instruments anchoring and regulating the area of human rights. It develops at both universal level, within the United Nations, and regional level, within special regional institutions. To make international human rights treaty effective, we must ensure it includes effective control mechanism that provides an efficient protection and promotion of human rights, thus ensure that the system has a positive impact on the enjoyment of the human rights by individuals. The quality of international human rights treaty depends on the quality of its control mechanism and its existence at all.

The aim of this thesis is to present the international and regional human rights treaty system and how does it actually work. On the series of predetermined criteria I will try to evaluate the activity and practices of presented human rights treaties.

The main part of the thesis represents a description of human rights treaty protection through the analysis of selected international human rights treaties. International human rights treaty protection takes place at the universal level, within the United Nations human rights treaty bodies, and at the regional level. In Europe within the Council of Europe, in America within the OAS, in Africa within the AU. In relation to the Asian region it is hard to talk about regional human rights treaty system as such.

The last part of the thesis tries to identify positive and negative aspects of the international human rights treaties and their control mechanisms, and all this with regard to the criteria set out. That should answer the question whether the international human rights treaties are or if they can be effective. The thesis is designed primarily as a descriptive legal analysis, which is based mainly on primary sources.