

8. RESUMÉ

This graduation thesis deals with a child forced labour, its determination and means of the international law to combat child labour. The aim of the thesis is to clarify the concept of child labour from the view of the international law and to summarize the most important means of the protection of children from economic exploitation. It tries to compare these measures and find out, if they are able to change or influence the situation of children forced to work in a real life. I focused on the most significant universally operating international organizations, whose international law documents deal with the prohibition of child labour, as well as important international organizations and their documents in the regional level.

The concept of the child forced labour was explained through international law documents and scientific works from the field of international law and international law of human rights as well. In the same way it was proceeded to find substantial characters of supervisory mechanisms to particular international conventions. The thesis in the same time refers to details that appear through practice of mechanisms, there are explained basic concepts and differences in decisions. Working and effectiveness of international bodies with competence in child forced labour were researched by statistics, official documents of international organizations and expert opinion from different sources.

In the area of effectiveness the thesis summarize basic elements of their work, it considers membership base and population of these states or states that are not members of mechanisms, emphasizing states with considerable international influence or high population

The thesis focuses on the binding force and the availability of procedure of control mechanisms, on the innocuousness of systems, on the participation of experts or politicians, on the influence of the will of states and on the enforcement of their obligations.

Comparing the mechanisms we can conclude that most of them are based on the not binding reporting system. Only small amount of the states fulfil obligations in time. International bodies are not able to process all initiatives in time. There are some unsolved relations between international bodies. Some international bodies were established by international legal documents but not created in real. There are few

mechanisms that accept individual complaints and just few mechanisms have measures to enforce their decisions. Some of them can impose corrective measures or satisfaction for victims. Some decisions are binding and some of them can even punish perpetrators.

In spite of all negatives there are substantial positives of many mechanisms. The thesis recommends them for further research and for considerations of future changes.

Reflection of activities of the international bodies in real life is significant. There is real decrease of appearance of child labour worldwide. The benefit of the thesis lies in finding advantages and disadvantages of the functioning of the supervisory mechanisms with respect to child labour. It allows readers to take into account further possibilities of development in the field of protection of the child.