The Rights Of Minorities In Europe A Commentary On The European Framework Convention For The Protection Of National Minorities Oxford Commentaries On International Law

Universal Minority Rights


Multicultural Citizenship

Research Paper (undergraduate) from the year 2015 in the subject Politics - Didactics, Political Education, A d i s a b a University (Center for Federal Studies), course: Human Rights, language: English, abstract: It is a great opportunity for citizens of all countries to have the rights they deserve, and being equal before the law. Sub nationalities and divisions in numbers do not require or increase their privileges. In many ways, citizenship and public rights vary from country to country as a result of their numbers (majority) or being indigenous. In this regard, the minority in the country is not given much attention to democratic rights. They do not establish their own state, they may not use their language and are dependent on their political involvement. To address this problem, it is a federal and regional state recognized by the constitution of FDRE and the regions that have been the most responsible for the establishment of their own state. In other words, the region has assumed its constitutional right to enact these laws. In this article, however, the Gambela People's National state had formed with five ethnic groups and the political participation of minorities are acknowledged. Based on this knowledge, the Komo people political and social involvement and the regional government accommodation will be inscribed.

Democracy, Minorities and International Law

The treatment of ethnic and religious minorities by states is a major issue in the closing decade of the twentieth century. Conflict between ethnic groups, and between groups and states colours international relations and politics. The developments in Eastern Europe and the USSR have led to a re-emergence of ethnic and nationalist issues, whilst the problems of national consolidation of new states inevitably raises questions of culture, religion and language. Minorities rights are difficult to accommodate within the individualist and universalist framework of human rights. International law is required to deal with dilemmas such as individual versus collective rights, passivity on the part of the state towards minority cultures or positive action to promote them, and nation-building as against group self-determination and autonomy. International law and the Rights of Minorities attempts to explore the response of international law to these major questions through detailed analysis of treaty and customary law, including regional treaties. A case covered include the prohibition of genocide, Article 27 of the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the principle of non-discrimination and the related but separable issue of indigenous peoples and international law. Reference is also made to the pre-UN tradition of group protection. International law and the Rights of Minorities concludes with an assessment of the achievements of international law in these areas and explores the possibilities for future progress.

Nordic Journal of International Law

* With a new and substantial essay by Will Kymlicka Will Kymlicka collects together the most important contemporary articles on the rights of minority cultures. While drawing on particular case studies, the articles focus on the more general theoretical and normative issues raised by the accommodation of cultural differences. The authors come from a variety of countries and disciplines, and reflect a wide range of opinion. Topics include the nature and value of cultural pluralism, individual and group rights, minority representation, immigration, and secession. In his essay, Will Kymlicka outlines the major issues and perspectives raised in the articles, and places them in the context of contemporary debates in political theory. The volume also includes a guide to further reading for students and researchers working in the field.

Global Minority Rights

The increasingly multicultural fabric of modern societies has given rise to many new issues and conflicts, as ethnic and national minorities demand recognition and support for their cultural identity. This book presents a new conception of the rights and status of minority cultures. It argues that certain sorts of 'collective rights' for minority cultures are consistent with liberal democratic principles, and that standard liberal objections to recognizing such rights on grounds of individual freedom, social justice, and national unity, can be answered. However, Professor Kymlicka emphasises that no single formula can be applied to all groups and that the needs and aspirations of immigrants are very different from those of indigenous peoples and national minorities. The book discusses issues such as language rights, group representation, religious education, federalism, and secession - issues which are central to understanding multicultural politics, but which have been surprisingly neglected in contemporary liberal theory.

Justifications of Minority Protection in International Law
The Rights of Minorities In Europe

This book analyses the mobilisation of race, rights and the law in Malaysia. It examines the Indian community in Malaysia, a quiet minority which consists of the former Indian Tamil plantation labour community and the urban Indian middle-class. The first part of the book explores the role played by British colonial laws and policies during the British colonial period in Malaysia, from the 1890s to 1956, in the construction of an Indian "race" in Malaysia, the racialization of labour laws and policies and labour-based mobilisation culminated in the 1940s. The second part investigates the mobilisation trends of the Indian community from 1957 (at the onset of independent Malaysia) to 2018. It shows a gradual shift in the Indian community from a "quiet minority" into a mass mobilising collective or social movement, known as the Hindu Rights Action Force (HINDRAF), in 2007. The author shows that activist lawyers and Indian mobilisers played a crucial part in organizing a civil disobedience strategy of framing grievances as political rights and using the law as a site of contention in order to claim legal rights through strategic litigation. Highly interdisciplinary in nature, this book will be of interest to scholars and researchers examining the role of the law and rights in areas such as sociological studies, law and society scholarship, law and the postcolonial, social movement studies, migration and labour studies, Asian law and Southeast Asian Studies.

Human Rights Internet Reporter

Human Rights and M inorities in the New European Democracies


Human Rights of M inority Cultures

Using a question-and-answer format, this book makes clear how to take advantage of the laws designed to secure the rights of racial minorities. Individual chapters explain the federal civil laws and procedures protecting the rights of racial minorities in voting, employment, education, housing, public accommodations, federally assisted programs, and jury selection and trials. Relevant criminal statutes and the use of race-conscious remedies are covered as well. The initial basis for the rights of racial minorities was provided by three constitutional amendments adopted following the Civil War during the period of Reconstruction: the Thirteenth Amendment, which outlaws slavery and involuntary servitude; the Fourteenth Amendment, which prohibits states from denying to any person "equal protection of the laws"; and the Fifteenth Amendment, which prohibits denial of abridgment of the right to vote.

The Challenge to the Nation

Congress enacted and amended a number of modern civil rights acts (including the Civil Rights Act of 1964; the Voting Rights Act of 1965, amended in 1970, 1975, and 1982; and the Fair Housing Act of 1968 to ensure equality and eradicate the continuing effects of past discrimination accumulated over more than two centuries. The challenge to the nation remains to bring reality to the declared principle that "all persons are created equal."
Rights of Religious Minorities in India

The Rights of Racial Minorities

This book is an effort to map India's linguistic minorities and to assess the language policy towards these communities. The author provides an appraisal of the extent to which language rights are respected in India's multilingual reality, which takes into consideration the experiences of minority language protection in other regions.

Minorities and Human Rights Law

Human rights have gained increasing prominence on the international, European and UK stage. This updated edition reflects developments in case law and legislation ensuring students have access to the most current material. A companion web site features case updates and links to useful sites.

Minority and Group Rights in the New Millennium

Assesses the nature of minority rights protection in post-communist Europe and evaluates the impact of domestic institutions on the operation of the European Minority Rights Regime.

Beyond Secularism

Looks comparatively at the contributions of federalism and subnational constitutions to safeguarding minority rights and provides some of the first English-language studies of subnational constitutions outside of the United States.

International Law and the Rights of Minorities

Perspectives on the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples in Africa

Serbia, by Mila Paunovic.

Devising an Adequate System of Minority Protection

Textbook on International Human Rights

"[O]rganised jointly by the Council of Europe and the Estonian authorities"—P. 9.

International Law and Minority Protection

This book, the first in the series of publications on minority issues, provides a critical overview of the protection of minority groups in international law. Topics covered include: the definition of a minority, concepts of state sovereignty and self-determination; the historical context to international human rights law; the legal frameworks developed by the UN, the Council of Europe, the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) and the EU; as well as examples of legal approaches adopted by individual European countries to address the protection of minorities.

Synergies in Minority Protection

Religious Minorities in Pakistan

2 Article 16 ECHR.

The Protection of Minorities and Human Rights

The rights of minorities are becoming increasingly important, especially in the context of enlargement of the European Union, yet there are remarkably few treaties dealing with minority rights under international law. One of these is the Council of Europe's Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities. This volume provides the first expert commentary on the Convention, which is the principal international document establishing minority rights in a legally binding way. Many minority rights such as those to political participation, non-assimilation, and the use of native languages are not incorporated in other major Human Rights agreements. The Convention is therefore often taken to be the leading standard in the international law of minority rights. This commentary offers a detailed article-by-article analysis of the Convention, by a group of international legal experts in minority rights. Their commentary draws upon the Convention's negotiating history and implementation practice, in addition to examining the pronouncements of the Advisory Committee, which is the implementation body attached to the treaty. It offers a clear sense of the concrete meaning of the provisions of the Convention to scholars, students, and members of minority rights groups.

The Protection of Ethnic and Linguistic Minorities in Europe

This important volume brings together a range of material in different areas of law and the social sciences that address questions concerning the rights of minorities. The discipline is arguably one of the oldest branches of public international law, and owes its heritage to those who struggled to create standards to protect the numerically inferior and non-dominant communities from the excesses of the majority. While reflecting this rich heritage, the works contained in this volume show the extent to which policy constructs (especially in law) have begun to pay heed to the need to include minorities in different domestic settings across the globe. To provide readers with a structured approach to understanding global minority rights law the editor divides the issues into six main headings, namely: Historical Development; Conceptual Development; Contemporary Challenges; Fundamental Norms of Minority Protection; Specific Rights of Minorities; Human Rights and Minority Rights.
Voting Rights and Minority Representation

International Law and the Rights of Minorities

Examines the regulation of cultural conflicts from the perspective of international law.

Human Rights of Minority and Women's: Transgender human rights

In the wake of the black civil rights movement, other disadvantaged groups of Americans began to make headway. In the first book to take a broad perspective on this wide-ranging and far-reaching phenomenon, Skrentny exposes the connections between the diverse actions and circumstances that contributed to this revolution.

Minority Rights and Minority Protection in Europe

Minority rights in the Middle East are subject to different legal regimes: national law and international law, as well as Islamic law. This book investigates the treatment of ethnic and religious minorities in the region both from a historical and contemporary perspective, before addressing three case studies: Iraq, Syria, and Lebanon.

Minority Rights in the Middle East

Protecting Minority Rights in African Countries

The role of education.

Federalism, Subnational Constitutions, and Minority Rights

Have recent developments in international and European law resulted in an integrated and coherent system of minority protection?

The Minority Rights Revolution

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