

## **INTERNATIONAL AND EUROPEAN LEGAL INSTRUMENTS RELEVANT TO COMBATING RACISM, RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, XENOPHOBIA AND RELATED INTOLERANCE**

### **AT UNIVERSAL LEVEL:**

- The Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (New York, 9 December 1948)
- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (New York, 10 December 1948)
- Convention (I) for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field (Geneva, 12 August 1949)
- Convention (II) for the Amelioration of the Condition of Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of the Armed Forces at Sea (Geneva, 12 August 1949)
- Convention (III) relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War (Geneva, 12 August 1949)
- Convention (IV) relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War (Geneva, 12 August 1949)
- The Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (28 July 1951) and its Additional Protocol (16 December 1966)
- Convention (no. 111) concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation (Geneva, 25 June 1958)
- The Convention against Discrimination in Education (Paris, 14 December 1960)
- The International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (New York, 21 December 1965), including the Declaration under its Article 14 recognising the competence of the Committee on Racial Discrimination to consider communications from individuals or groups
- The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (New York, 16 December 1966), its Optional Protocol allowing for the consideration of communications from individuals (New York, 16 December 1966) and its second Optional Protocol aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (New York, 15 December 1989)
- The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (16 December 1966)
- Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol I) (Geneva, 8 June 1977)
- Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts (Protocol II) (Geneva, 8 June 1977)
- The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (New York, 18 December 1979) and its optional protocol recognising the competence of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women to receive and consider communications from individuals and groups (New York, 6 October 1999)

- The Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (New York, 10 December 1984)
- Convention (No. 169) concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries (Geneva, 27 June 1989)
- The Convention on the Rights of the Child (New York, 20 November 1989) and its optional protocols on the involvement of children in armed conflicts and on the sale of children (New York, 25 May 2000), child prostitution and child pornography (New York, 25 May 2000)
- The International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (New York, 18 December 1990)
- The Statute of the International Criminal Court (Rome, 17 July 1998)

#### **AT EUROPEAN LEVEL:**

- The Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (Rome, 4 November 1950), including its Protocols
- The European Convention on Establishment (Paris, 13 December 1955)
- The European Agreement on Regulations governing the Movement of Persons between Member States of the Council of Europe (Paris, 13 December 1957)
- The European Social Charter (Turin, 18 October 1961) and its Additional Protocols
- The European Convention on the Legal Status of Migrant Workers (Strasbourg, 24 November 1977)
- The European Convention for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Strasbourg, 26 November 1987)
- The Convention on the Participation of Foreigners in Public Life at Local Level (Strasbourg, 5 February 1992)
- The European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (Strasbourg, 5 November 1992)
- The Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities (Strasbourg, 1 February 1995)
- The European Social Charter (Revised) (Strasbourg, 3 May 1996)
- The European Convention on Nationality (Strasbourg, 6 November 1997)