

## The United Nations Convention Against Corruption O

***This volume constitutes a commentary on Article 3 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. It is part of the series, A Commentary on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, which provides an article by article analysis of all substantive, organizational and procedural provisions of the CRC and its two Optional Protocols. For every article, a comparison with related human rights provisions is made, followed by an in-depth exploration of the nature and scope of State obligations deriving from that article. The series constitutes an essential tool for actors in the field of children's rights, including academics, students, judges, grassroots workers, governmental, non- governmental and international officers. The series is sponsored by the Belgian Federal Science Policy Office.***

***These commentaries are based almost entirely on the formal and informal documentation of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS III, 1973-1982), coupled, where necessary, with the personal knowledge of editors, contributors, or reviewers, many of whom were principal negotiators or UN personnel who participated in the Conference.***

***This book provides a complete overview of the drafting process of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child which was unanimously adopted by the General Assembly of the UN on 20 November 1989. Chapter I by Nigel Cantwell, gives the reader an introductory look at the drafting process of the Convention within the context of the United Nations. Chapter II is a compilation of the main United Nations documents concerning the drafting of the convention. Part A deals with the futher development of the Polish proposal at the thirty-fourth session of the Commission on Human Rights to conclude a convention on the rights of the child. Parts B & C consist, respectively, of an article-by-article compilation of the general considerations made by the open-ended Working Group regarding the Convention during its eleven sessions (1979-1989). Chapter III , by Jaap Doek, concludes with observations concerning the ratification & -- effective -- implementation of the Convention which entered into force on 2 September 1990. The Appendix contains an exhaustive listing of all relevant United Nations documents. It further contains the official attendance lists of the open-ended Working Group. This important book will aid those concerned to achieve a better understanding of the provisions of the Convention.***

***A Handbook on the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, Or Degrading Treatment Or Punishment***

***A Handbook on the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment***

***The United Nations Convention Against Torture and Its Optional Protocol***

***message from the President of the United States transmitting United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime (The "Convention"), as well as two supplementary protocols: (1) the protocol to prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons, especially women and children, and (2) the protocol against smuggling of migrants by land, sea and air, which were adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on November 15, 2000. The Convention and protocols were signed by the United States on December 13, 2000, at Palermo, Italy***

***Article-by-article Commentary***

***The UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination***

This volume provides a thorough commentary on the articles of the Convention against Torture, with historical context and analysis of relevant case law from monitoring bodie and international, regional and domestic courts.

The universal feeling that discrimination and intolerance based on race. religion or beliefs have to be confronted by the international community led to the adoption, half a century ago, of the international convention to which this book is devoted, one of the most ratified treaties. The book comments on the contents of the Convention and its impact on anti-racist and anti-bias legislation and jurisprudence, as well as its influence on, and applicability to other international texts. In an Introduction to this expanded and edited reprint, the author updates the status of the Convention, summarizes the work of CERD, the implementation body of the Convention, and discusses its relevance to general human rights, particularly the area of religious intolerance, and some difficult issues such as the possible clash with other fundamental freedoms.

Thirty years ago, world leaders made a historic commitment to the world ' s children by adopting the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. This Convention, one of the core human rights instruments, has become the most widely ratified human rights treaty in history and has helped transform children ' s lives around the world. But still not every child gets to enjoy a full childhood. Still, too many childhoods are cut short. It is up to our generation to demand that governments, businesses and communities fulfil their commitments and take action for child rights now, once and for all. They must commit to making sure every child, has every right. This book is published to commemorate this momentous anniversary.

The System for Settlement of Disputes under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

A Commentary on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, Article 27: The Right to an Adequate Standard of Living

The Assessment of Individual Complaints by the European Court of Human Rights under Article 3 ECHR and the United Nations Committee against Torture under Article 3 CAT

The International Drug Control Conventions

Message from the President of the United States Transmitting United Nations Convention Against Corruption (the "Corruption Convention"), which was Adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on October 31, 2003

Corruption & Integrity Improvement Initiatives in Developing Countries

***The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child is the most extensive and widely ratified international human rights treaty. This Commentary offers a comprehensive analysis of each of the substantive provisions in the Convention and its Optional Protocols on Children and Armed Conflict and the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Pornography. It offers a detailed insight into the drafting history of these instruments, the scope and nature of the rights accorded to children and the obligations imposed on states to secure the implementation of these rights. In doing so, it draws on the work of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, international, regional and domestic courts, academic and interdisciplinary scholarly analyses. It is of relevance to anyone working on matters affecting children including government officials, policy makers, judicial officers, lawyers, educators, social workers, health professionals, academics, aid and humanitarian workers, and members of civil society.***

***"This commentary examines the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and its 3 additional protocols by providing a detailed commentary on each of its articles. It pays particular attention to the General Comments, the Concluding Observations and the views of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child. The strengthening of children's rights through the UN Convention and its 3 protocols influences general human rights protection at a universal and regional level. The provisions of the UN Convention also impact the national legal system, making this book required reading for international human rights lawyers."--***

***This book offers a comprehensive analysis and comparison of the practice and case law of the European Court of Human Rights and the UN Committee against Torture in the assessment of individual complaints concerning the principle of non-refoulement.***

***Implementing Article 3 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child***

***Reprint Revised by Natan Lerner***

***the right to leisure, play and culture***

***Article 7***

***United Nations Convention Against Corruption (Treaty Doc. 109-6)***

***A Commentary on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, Article 40: Child Criminal Justice***

The States Parties to this Convention, prompted by the desire to settle, in a spirit of mutual understanding and co-operation, all issues relating to the law of the sea and aware of the historic significance of this Convention as an important contribution to the maintenance of peace, justice and progress for all peoples of the world, Noting that developments since the United Nations Conferences on the Law of the Sea held at Geneva in 1958 and 1960 have accentuated the need for a new and generally acceptable Convention on the law of the sea, Conscious that the problems of ocean space are closely interrelated and need to be considered as a whole, recognising the desirability of establishing through this Convention, with due regard for the sovereignty of all States, a legal order for the seas and oceans which will facilitate international communication, and will promote the peaceful uses of the seas and oceans, the equitable and efficient utilisation of their resources, the conservation of their living resources, and the study, protection and preservation of the marine environment, bearing in mind that the achievement of these goals will contribute to the realisation of a just and equitable international economic order which takes into account the interests and needs of mankind as a whole and, in particular, the special interests and needs of developing countries, whether coastal or land-locked. Desiring by this Convention to develop the principles embodied in resolution 2749 (XXV) of 17 December 1970 in which the General Assembly of the United Nations solemnly declared inter alia that the area of the seabed and ocean floor and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, as well as its resources, are the common heritage of mankind, the exploration and exploitation of which shall be carried out for the benefit of mankind as a whole, irrespective of the geographical location of States, believing that the codification and progressive development of the law of the sea achieved in this convention will contribute to the strengthening of peace, security, co-operation and friendly relations among all nations in conformity with the principles of justice and equal rights and will promote the economic and social advancement of all peoples of the world, in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations as set forth in the Charter, affirming that matters not regulated by this Convention continue to be governed by the rules and principles of general international law.

This volume constitutes a commentary on Article 31 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. It is part of the series, "A Commentary on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child," which provides an article by article analysis of all substantive, organizational and procedural provisions of the CRC and its two Optional Protocols. For every article, a comparison with related human rights provisions is made, followed by an in-depth exploration of the nature and scope of State obligations deriving from that article. The series constitutes an essential tool for actors in the field of children's rights, including academics, students, judges, grassroots workers, governmental, non- governmental and international officers. The series is sponsored by the "Belgian Federal Science Policy Office,"

This unique Guide is an attempt to create a picture of the legal-political background to the Convention. Its basic layout follows the style of a classical commentary with annotations to the individual provisions. These annotations draw on documentary sources from the years of preparatory discussions and negotiations (the travaux préparatoires).

International Anti-Corruption Norms

Legislative Guides for the Implementation of the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols Thereto

United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime

Revised Draft United Nations Convention Against Corruption

A Commentary

Non-Refoulement under the European Convention on Human Rights and the UN Convention against Torture

This volume constitutes a commentary on Article 13 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, dealing with the right to freedom of expression. It is part of the series, A Commentary on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, which provides an article by article analysis of all substantive, organizational and procedural provisions of the CRC and its two Optional Protocols. For every article, a comparison with related human rights provisions is made, followed by an in-depth exploration of the nature and scope of State obligations deriving from that article. The series constitutes an essential tool for actors in the field of children's rights, including academics, students, judges, grassroots workers, governmental, non-governmental and international officers. The series is sponsored by the Belgian Federal Science Policy Office.

4. Rest and leisure.

The United Nations Convention against Corruption includes 71 articles, and takes a notably comprehensive approach to the problem of corruption, as it addresses prevention, criminalization, international cooperation, and asset recovery. Since it came into force more than a decade ago, the Convention has attracted nearly universal participation by states. As a global and comprehensive convention, which establishes new rules in several areas of anti-corruption law and helps shape domestic laws and policies around the world, this treaty calls for scholarly study. This volume helps to fill a gap in existing academic literature by providing an invaluable reference work on the Convention. It provides systematic coverage of the treaty, with each chapter discussing the relevant travaux pr é paratoires, the text of the final article, comparisons with other anti-corruption treaties, and available information about domestic implementing legislation and enforcement. This commentary is designed to serve as a reference work for academics, lawyers, and policy-makers working in the anti-corruption field, and in the fields of transnational criminal law and domestic criminal law. Contributors include anti-corruption experts, scholars, and legal practitioners from around the globe.

commentary

A Commentary on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, Article 3: The Best Interests of the Child

United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child

Message from the President of the United States, Transmitting United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime (the "Convention") as Well as Two Supplementary Protocols ...

Report (to Accompany Treaty Doc. 109-6).

The UN Convention on Migrant Workers' Rights is the most comprehensive international treaty in the field of migration and human rights. Adopted in 1990 and entered into force in 2003, it sets a standard in terms of access to human rights for migrants. However, it suffers from a marked indifference: only forty states have ratified it and no major immigration country has done so. This highlights how migrants remain forgotten in terms of access to rights. Even though their labour is essential in the world economy, the non-economic aspect of migration – and especially migrants' rights – remain a neglected dimension of globalisation. This volume provides in-depth information on the Convention and on the reasons behind states' reluctance towards its ratification. It brings together researchers, international civil servants and NGO members and relies upon an interdisciplinary perspective that includes not only law, but also sociology and political science.

This volume constitutes a commentary on Article 27 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

This volume constitutes a commentary on Article 7 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. It is part of the series, "A Commentary on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child," which provides an article by article analysis of all substantive, organizational and procedural provisions of the CRC and its two Optional Protocols. For every article, a comparison with related human rights provisions is made, followed by an in-depth exploration of the nature and scope of State obligations deriving from that article. The series constitutes an essential tool for actors in the field of children's rights, including academics, students, judges, grassroots workers, governmental, non- governmental and international officers. The series is sponsored by the "Belgian Federal Science Policy Office,"

The United Nations Convention Against Corruption

A Drafting History and a Commentary

A Commentary on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, Article 24: The Right to Health

United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

The United Nations Convention on Migrant Workers' Rights

Thematic Report

**This book traces the creation of international anti-corruption norms by states and other actors through four markedly different institutions: the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the United Nations, the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, and the Financial Action Task Force. Each of these institutions oversees an international instrument that requires states to combat corruption. Yet, only the United Nations oversees anti-corruption norms that take the sole form of a binding multilateral treaty. The OECD has, by contrast, fostered the development of the binding 1997 OECD Anti-Bribery Convention, as well as non-binding recommendations and guidance associated with treaty itself. In addition, the revenue transparency and anti-money laundering norms developed through the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative and the Financial Action Task Force, respectively, take the form of non-binding instruments that have no relationship with multilateral treaties. The creation of international anti-corruption norms through non-binding instruments and informal institutions has the potential to privilege the interests of powerful states in ways that raise questions about the normative legitimacy of these institutions and the instruments they produce. At the same time, the anti-corruption instruments created under the auspices of these institutions also show that non-binding instruments and informal institutions carry significant advantages. The non-binding instruments in the anti-corruption field have demonstrated a capacity to influence domestic legal systems that is comparable to, if not greater than, that of binding treaties. With corruption and money laundering at the forefront of political debate, International Anti-Corruption Norms provides timely expertise on how states and international institutions grapple with these global problems.**

**This book, based on papers from the conference '25 Years CRC' held by the Department of Child Law at Leiden University, draws together a rich collection of research and insight by academics, practitioners, NGOs and other specialists to reflect on the lessons of the past 25 years, take stock of how international rights find their way into children's lives at the local level, and explore the frontiers of children's rights for the 25 years ahead.**

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**Criminalization, Law Enforcement and International Cooperation**

**Implementation of Chapter IV (International Cooperation) of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (review of Article 44-45)**

**U.N. Convention Against Corruption**

**Their Creation and Influence on Domestic Legal Systems**

**State of Implementation of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption**

**The Right to Birth Registration, Name and Nationality and the Right to Know and be Cared for by Parents**

***This volume constitutes a commentary on Articles 43-45 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. It is part of the series, "A Commentary on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child," which provides an article by article analysis of all substantive, organizational and procedural provisions of the CRC and its two Optional Protocols. For every article, a comparison with related human rights provisions is made, followed by an in-depth exploration of the nature and scope of State obligations deriving from that article. The series constitutes an essential tool for actors in the field of children's rights, including academics, students, judges, grassroots workers, governmental, non- governmental and international officers. The series is sponsored by the "Belgian Federal Science Policy Office,"***

***Offers expert comparative analysis of the child's best interests within the context of Article 3 of the UNCRC.***

***This second edition of State of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption: Criminalization, Law Enforcement and International Cooperation, which was launched during the 7th session of the Conference of the States Parties (Vienna, 6-10 November 2017).The study is based on the findings and results emanating from the first cycle reviews of the implementation of the Convention by 156 States parties (2010-2015). It contains a comprehensive analysis of the implementation of chapters III (Criminalization and law enforcement) and IV (International cooperation) of the Convention. More specifically, the study: (a) identifies and describes trends and patterns in the implementation of the above-mentioned chapters, focusing on systematic or, where possible, regional commonalities and variations; (b) highlights successes and good practices on the one hand, and challenges in implementation on the other; (c) provides an overview of the emerging understanding of the Convention and differences in the reviews, where they have been encountered.***

**Article 31 [electronic resource]**

**U.N. Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime**

**The United Nations Convention Against Torture**

**Guide to the Travaux Préparatoires of the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women**

**Taking Stock after 25 Years and Looking Ahead**

**Migration and Human Rights**

This volume constitutes a commentary on Article 24 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

This Commentary provides the first comprehensive legal article-by-article analysis of the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). The Convention is the key international human rights instrument exclusively devoted to persons with disabilities and the centerpiece of international efforts to address inequalities and barriers they encounter to the full enjoyment within existing international human rights law and within the framework of the United Nations measures to protect the rights of people with disabilities. Starting with the background of all the Convention's articles, including the travaux préparatoires, this Commentary examines each provision's substance and interpretation, and explores the significance of each right, its legal scope and relations contribution also analyzes the Optional Protocol to the Convention. In addition to enriching academic studies of international human rights law, the book provides insights into the practical operation of the Convention's provisions by assessing the practice of the CRPD Committee, the activities of relevant international and regional human rights bodies in enforcing the rights of persons with disabilities. Relevant European Court of Human Rights, the Court of Justice of the European Union and, if appropriate, other regional jurisdictions' case law, as well as the jurisprudence of domestic courts, are taken into consideration. Contributions from leading scholars and international experts make this book an indispensable resource for lawyers, academics, students, journalists, international organization

the rights of people with disabilities. Furthermore, it makes a valuable contribution to appraising the impact of the Convention in the legal orders of contracting parties and to charting the way forward in the protection of the rights of persons with disabilities.

This volume constitutes a commentary on Article 40 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Freeman Article 3: The Best Interests of the Child

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child

The Convention on the Rights of the Child

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

The Right to Freedom of Expression

Guide to the Travaux Préparatoires of the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women

*The present publication contains the texts of the three main international drug control conventions: the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol; the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971; and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988. Annex I contains a table showing the year in which the narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances were placed under international control. Annex II shows the year in which substances frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances were placed under the control of the 1988 Convention.*

Articles 43-45

*A Commentary on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child*

*The UN Committee on the Rights of the Child*

*The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child*

Article 13