

ECMI Library Acquisitions – January 2015

Bair, Johann, *The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its (First) Optional Protocol. A Short Commentary Based on Views, General Comments and Concluding Observations by the Human Rights Committee.* Frankfurt am Main, Berlin, and Bern: Peter Lang, 2005, 212 pp.

341.4'81

The Human Rights Committee has, in its many years of existence, developed an extensive jurisprudence made up of concluding observations prepared in response to state reports, general comments on the interpretation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and views expressed in individual cases submitted under the First Optional Protocol. The ICCPR as a human rights treaty confers rights on individuals. Individuals are not only the bearers of these rights but also the ones who, filing their complaints to the Human Rights Committee, enable the committee to clarify the meaning of these rights. This book unites all elements of the jurisprudence of the Human Rights Committee. The views concerning individuals in concrete situations form the core of this book.

Barten, Ulrike, *Minorities, Minority Rights and Internal Self-Determination.* Heidelberg, New York and Dordrecht: Springer, 2014, 295 pp.

341.4'81

The book questions the classic idea of self-determination-the right to self-determination is a right of peoples, not of minorities-by examining the content of the right to self-determination and the content of minority rights. Self-determination has four dimensions: the political, the economic, the social and the cultural dimensions. Minorities have minority rights that touch on most aspects of life as a member of a minority. If there is an overlap between minority rights and the different dimensions of self-determination, the concept that the right to self-determination is only applicable to peoples loses credibility. No global and general conclusion is envisaged; there are restrictions in place. The work is limited to the European framework and is further restricted to classic minorities. The argument is based on a legitimacy and justice approach. The analysis in this book shows that some minority rights overlap with the different dimensions of internal self-determination. In short, classic minorities in Europe have a right to internal self-determination.

Conte, Alex and Richard Burchill, *Defining Civil and Political Rights. The Jurisprudence of the United Nations Human Rights Committee.* – 2nd ed. Farnham and Burlington: Ashgate, 2009, 359 pp.

341.4'81

Defining Civil and Political Rights provides a comprehensive analysis and commentary on the decisions – technically known as views – of the United Nations Human Rights Committee, for use by human rights lawyers throughout the world. Each of the substantive rights and freedoms set out in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights is considered in detail, by analysis of final reviews and comments of the Human Rights Committee. This second edition has been thoroughly revised and updated to take account of recent jurisprudence on the Human Rights Committee. New material has been added based upon substantive areas of the committee's jurisprudence.

Ghazaryan, Nariné, *The European Neighbourhood Policy and the Democratic values of the EU. A Legal Analysis*. Oxford and Portland: Hart Publishing, 2014, 208 pp.

943

This book offers a legal analysis of the European Neighbourhood Policy (the ENP) as it applies to developing relations with the EU's neighbours. It explores the legal aspects of this policy, including ENP competence matters, institutional arrangements and substantive policy issues, using international relations theory as the starting point in defining the EU's role as a political actor. The book focuses on the adequacy of the ENP legal framework for transposing the EU's democratic values and upholding its political image. In this connection, the book also features an analysis of EU democratic values as they are intended to be understood by its neighbours. The relevant legal framework of this policy and its implementation in the states of the South Caucasus (Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan) is evaluated, revealing the effects of the ENP in their democratic processes and the shortfalls of the ENP conditionality.