The Netherlands and the Development of International Human Rights Instruments

SCHOOL OF HUMAN RIGHTS RESEARCH SERIES, Volume 22

The titles published in this series are listed at the end of this volume

# The Netherlands and the Development of International Human Rights Instruments

Hilde Reiding



This volume is an adapted version of a dissertation defended at Utrecht University on 16 March 2007.

The publication of this book has been made possible by financial contributions of the J.E. Jurriaanse Stichting, the Stichting Dr. Hendrik Muller Vaderlandsch Fonds, the Stichting Carel Nengerman Fonds and the G.J. Wiarda Institute for Legal Research.

Cover: The Netherlands' delegation to the UN Commission on Human Rights, 1 February 1982, UN/DPI Photo.

Hilde Reiding

The Netherlands and the Development of International Human Rights Instruments

CRC prepared by: G.J. Wiarda Institute for Legal Research, Boothstraat 6, 3512 BW Utrecht

ISBN: 978-90-5095-654-3

D/2007/7849/9 NUR 828

© 2007 Intersentia www.intersentia.com

Behoudens uitzondering door de wet gesteld, mag zonder schiftelijke toestemming van de rechthebbende(n) op het auteursrecht c.q. de uitgevers van deze uitgave, door de rechthebbende(n) gemachtigd namens hem (hen) op te treden, niets uit deze uitgave worden verveelvoudigd en/of openbaar gemaakt door middel van druk, fotocopie, microfilm of anderszins, hetgeen ook van toepassing is op de gehele of gedeeltelijke bewerking. De uitgevers zijn met uitsluiting van ieder ander onherroepelijk door de auteur gemachtigd de door derden verschuldigde vergoedingen van copiëren, als bedoeld in artikel 17 lid 2 der Auteurswet 1912 en in het KB van 20-6-'64 (Stb. 351) ex artikel 16b der Auteurswet 1912, te doen innen door (en overeenkomstig de reglementen van) de Stichting Reprorecht te Amsterdam.

Niets uit deze uitgave mag worden verveelvoudigd en/of openbaar gemaakt door middel van druk, fotocopie, microfilm of op welke andere wijze ook, zonder voorafgaande schriftelijke toestemming van de uitgevers.

No part of this book may be reproduced in any form, by print, photo copy, microfilm or any other means, without written permission from the publishers.



#### **PREFACE**

When I started my Ph.D. research in September 2001, I knew relatively little about how international human rights instruments are created. Once I became familiar with the topic, I began to realize that the negotiation processes I studied actually have several things in common with the writing of a Ph.D. thesis. In the first place, because both are usually long-drawn-out and complicated processes that take much longer than one had hoped or expected. For negotiators as well as researchers, the route towards the final text can be so full of difficulties and pitfalls that they may sometimes even start to doubt whether the work can be successfully completed at all. However, the interviews that I have carried out with officials that were involved in the drafting of international human rights instruments have left me with the impression that participation in such negotiations is nonetheless experienced as a pleasant and valuable experience. Personally, I would say the same accounts for writing a Ph.D.

I have chosen to write my dissertation in English to open the possibility of sharing information and knowledge with foreign researchers, and to facilitate, for instance, comparative research. Hence, the need to express myself in a language other than my native tongue was something else I had in common with (many) officials participating in international drafting exercises. I did not always find it easy to find the right words for what I wanted to say, and apparently, this was something the drafters of human treaties also struggle with. The following anecdote clearly illustrates this. After years of negotiations, and careful phrasing and rephrasing of articles, a draft Convention against Torture was about to be completed. However, it appeared to contain a somewhat peculiar provision. It was meant to ensure that victims of an act of torture would obtain redress, but what the drafters had actually laid down was that victims of torture would be redressed, and would in other words receive new clothes. Fortunately, an editor of the UN Secretariat discovered the error before the adoption of the final text.

By its nature, conducting a Ph.D. thesis is a more solitary job than negotiating an international human rights instrument, but completing this study would not have been possible without the help and support of others. I am especially grateful to my team of supervisors, who were willing to give me their time and comment on my work. First of all, I would like to thank my daily supervisor, Peter Malcontent. His suggested improvements and constant encouragement stimulated me to improve my work, while

Document entitled 'Agenda item 10 (a): Torture an other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, concluding remarks made on 29 February 1984 by J.H. Burgers, Chairman-Rapporteur of the Working Group', Archive BZ, VN 1975-1984, 999.232.154, file 2581.

his sense of perspective and sense of humour helped me to let go when this was needed. I am indebted also to Cees Flinterman, who patiently helped me understand legal problems, and who introduced me to whomever I wanted to interview. My thanks furthermore go to Fred Grünfeld, whose detailed comments stimulated me to critically evaluate what I had written, and to Peter Baehr, who generously shared his enourmous knowledge, and who let me benefit from his remarkable accuracy. Finally, I want to express my gratitude to Monique Castermans-Holleman, to whom I have dedicated this book. The idea for this study was hers, but unfortunately, she passed away before it was finished.

Apart from my supervisors, I would like to thank the members of my reading committee, David Forsythe, Willem van Genugten, Jenny Goldschmidt, Bob de Graaff, and Duco Hellema, for reading my manuscript, and for their positive comments. I would furthermore like to express my gratitude to the persons mentioned in the list of persons interviewed. They were willing to make time to answer my questions, and to share information and insights with me, which contributed considerably to my study. A special word of thanks goes to Jan Herman Burgers, who not only made himself available for an interview, but who also allowed me to make use of his personal archive. In addition, I would like to express my appreciation to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Justice, and the Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, who gave me permission to examine their records. I want to thank some persons in particular: Hans den Hollander, Fred Steenbergen, Maarten van Rijn, and Rinske Baan. Without their help, it would have been much more difficult to find the information that I needed.

Many others have in one way or another contributed to the completion of my study. The friendship and support of my colleagues at the Netherlands Institute of Human Rights (SIM) have encouraged me, especially when I was faced with difficulties, or when I was fed up with the research. Special thanks are due to Saskia Bal and Maaike Hogenkamp for their help in tracking down available literature, and to Marcella Kiel for her assistance in the final stages of this project. For the correction of my English and the professional lay-out of this book, I am indebted to Scott Curry-Sumner and Titia Kloos respectively. A word of thanks also goes to Carla van Baalen and my new colleagues of the Centre for Parliamentary History (CPG), who gave me the opportunity to finalize my work in time.

Completing this research would furthermore have been impossible without the moral support of my friends and family. I want to thank them for their patience, and for making my life more fun. In particular, I would like to mention my family-in-law for their warm interest in the ups and downs of my life, and Karine van 't Land and Sico van der Meer, who have agreed to be my *paranymphs*. Finally, I would like to thank a few persons who are particularly dear to me. I am very grateful to my parents for their unconditional support and love, and for their confidence in my ability to make the right choices in life. Above all, my gratitude goes to my partner, Philip Bont, who supported me in countless ways. His love and his presence in my life have made me

Preface

very happy and provided me with the strength to overcome all the difficulties that are inherent in writing a Ph.D. thesis.

Utrecht, December 2006

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface		vii
Abbrevia	tions	xvii
Chapter Introduc		1
1.1	The evolution of international systems for human rights protection	
1.1.1	Historical roots	2 2 3
1.1.2	A global human rights system	3
1.1.3	European human rights systems	6
1.2	Human rights instruments	9
1.3	The Netherlands' human rights policy	12
1.3.1	The ideal of being a leading human rights country	12
1.3.2	Country policies	15
1.4	Policy principles on international human rights instruments	19
1.4.1	A largely neglected policy area	19
1.4.2	Standard setting	20
1.4.3	Supervisory mechanisms	25
1.5	Other policy interests	28
1.6	Parliament and nongovernmental actors	32
1.7	Bureaucratic institutions	35
1.8	Selections, methods and sources	39
1.8.1	Summary of the research questions	39
1.8.2	The period and organisations dealt with	39
1.8.3	Selection of themes and cases	41
1.8.4	Further limitations	43
1.8.5	Methods and sources	44
1.8.6	Outline of the study	46
Chapter	2	
The Neth	nerlands and the fight against torture	47
2.1	The history of torture and its abolition	48
2.2	The fight against torture as a priority issue	49
2.3	The UN Declaration on Torture	51
2.4	The creation of a Special Rapporteur on Torture	56
2.5	The European Convention for the Prevention of Torture	59

### Table of contents

2.6 2.7	The Optional Protocol to the UN Convention against Torture Conclusion	65 72
Chapte	er 3	
The Ul	N Convention against Torture	75
3.1	The negotiations on the UN Convention against Torture	75
3.1.1	Contents of the Convention	75
3.1.2	The initiative and the first negotiating years	77
3.1.3	A Dutch Chairman-Rapporteur	80
3.1.4	Conclusion of the work	84
3.2	The Netherlands' points of departure	88
3.2.1	Objections against the idea of a Convention	88
3.2.2	The Netherlands' attitude in the negotiations	92
3.3	The question of universal jurisdiction	96
3.3.1	Discussions about universal jurisdiction	96
3.3.2	Under domestic pressure	101
3.3.3	Towards a final position change	103
3.4	Concentration on the supervisory mechanism	107
3.4.1	An alternative text proposal	107
3.4.2	In the Working Group	112
3.4.3	A Cold War struggle?	117
3.5	Definition and scope	120
3.6	Conclusion	125
Chapte		
	etherlands and social and economic rights	129
4.1	Towards international recognition of social and economic rights	130
4.2	The Netherlands' views on social and economic rights	131
4.3	The International Covenant on Economic, Social and	
	Cultural Rights	135
4.4	The creation of the Committee on Economic, Social and	
	Cultural Rights	138
4.5	An Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on	
	Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	141
4.6	Other complaints procedures for social and economic rights'	
	protection	148
4.7	The European Social Charter	153
4.8	Conclusion	157

Chapte	er 5	
	ropean Social Charter's Amending Protocol and the Collective	
Compl	aints Protocol	161
5.1	Negotiations on the reform of the Charter's supervisory procedures	162
5.1.1	Contents of the two Protocols	162
5.1.2	The start of the revitalisation process	165
5.1.3	The course and organisation of the negotiations	168
5.2	The Netherlands' points of departure	174
5.3	The improvement of the reporting procedure	180
5.3.1	The question of the division of competences	180
5.3.2	Other questions relating to the Amending Protocol	189
5.3.3	The regularity of reporting	192
5.4	The Collective Complaints Protocol	197
5.4.1	The desirability of a complaints mechanism	197
5.4.2	The question of the involvement of the Governmental Committee	203
5.4.3	The questions of access and admissibility	210
5.5	Conclusion	216
Chapte	er 6	
	etherlands and the rights of the child	219
6.1	Towards human rights for children	220
6.2	The Netherlands' views on children's rights	223
6.3	A Protocol on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict	227
6.4	A Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child	
	Pornography	235
6.5	The ILO's efforts to eradicate child labour	240
6.6	Conclusion	244
Chapte	er 7	
	N Convention on the Rights of the Child	247
7.1	The negotiations on the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child	247
7.1.1	Contents of the Convention	247
7.1.2	A difficult start	249
7.1.3	Gaining and maintaining the momentum	255
7.2	The Netherlands' point of departure	260
7.2.1	Passive resistance	260
7.2.2	A policy change	264
7.2.3	The Netherlands' role in the Cold War antagonism	269
7.2.4	NGO influence	272
7.2.5	Questions of general concern	276
7.3	Substantive articles	280
7.3.1	The role of the family	280
7.3.2	Freedom of religion	283

### Table of contents

7.3.3	Social rights	285
7.3.4	Detention of juvenile delinquents	288
7.3.5	Migration-related issues	290
7.3.6	Mistreatment and exploitation	292
7.4	A point of main concern: children in military conflict	295
7.4.1	The coming into being of a text-proposal	295
7.4.2	A drafting mistake	297
7.4.3	Trying to correct the mistake	301
7.4.4	A forced consensus	303
7.5	The question of supervision	306
7.6	Conclusion	311
Chapte	er 8	
	etherlands and the protection of minority rights	315
8.1	Historical developments	315
8.2	Growing attention for minority rights in the Netherlands	318
8.3	The UN Minority Declaration	322
8.4	The Framework Convention	328
8.5	The question of minority rights in the CSCE	335
8.6	Conclusion	338
Chapte		
	gh Commissioner on National Minorities	341
9.1	The negotiations on the post of a High Commissioner on	
	National Minorities	342
9.1.1	The HCNM's mandate	342
9.1.2	A Dutch initiative	344
9.1.3	Negotiations on the mandate	346
9.1.4	Negotiations on budget and staff	354
9.2	The Netherlands' points of departure	359
9.2.1	The backgrounds of the proposal	359
9.2.2	From a basic idea to an actual mandate	362
9.3	A special minority rights instrument?	367
9.3.1	The alternative of a general human dimension instrument	367
9.3.2	An international agent for the promotion of minority rights?	369
9.4	Independence and accountability	373
9.5	The scope of the mandate	379
9.5.1	A restriction to Eastern and Central European problems	379
9.5.2	A clause on terrorism	381
9.6	Candidate and budget: a hidden agenda?	384
9.6.1	The selection of a candidate	384
9.6.2	The discussion on budget and staff	389
97	Conclusion	396

## Table of contents

Chapter	10	
Conclusi		399
10.1	Standard setting	400
10.2	Supervisory procedures	404
10.3	A leading human rights country?	409
10.4	Other policy interests	414
10.5	Parliament and nongovernmental actors	419
10.6	Bureaucratic institutions	423
10.7	Final observations	425
Samenva	tting (Dutch summary)	429
Annex 1	Organisational chart of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs	443
Annex 2	Organisational chart of the United Nations	445
	Organisational chart of the Council of Europe	447
Annex 4	Organisational chart of the CSCE/OSCE	449
Annex 5	Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or	
	Degrading Treatment or Punishment (1984)	451
	Protocol Amending the European Social Charter (1991)	461
Annex 7	Additional Protocol to the European Social Charter providing	
	for a System of Collective Complaints (1995)	465
	Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989)	469
Annex 9	Mandate of the High Commissioner on National Minorities (CSCE Helsinki Document 1992: The Challenges of Change,	
	Chapter II)	483
Bibliogra	phy	489
List of pe	ersons interviewed by the author	521
Index		523
About the	e author	535

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

AI Amnesty International

APT Association for the Prevention of Torture (former SCT)

AVV Adviesraad Vrede en Veiligheid [Advisory Council on Peace and

Security]

BMO Breed Mensenrechten Overleg [Broad Human Rights Consultation]
BZ Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken [Ministry of Foreign Affairs]
CAHMIN Ad Hoc Committee for the Protection of National Minorities (CoE)
UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or

Degrading Treatment or Punishment

CAT-OP Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel,

Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

CDA Christen Democratisch Appèl (Dutch christian-democratic party)

CDDH Steering Committee for Human Rights (CoE) CDSO Steering Committee for Social Affairs (CoE)

CEDAW Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination

against Women

CEDAW-OP Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms

of Discrimination against Women

CERD International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial

Discrimination

CiO Chairman-in-Office (CSCE/OSCE)

CNV Christelijk Nationaal Vakverbond [National Federation of Christian

Trade Unions in the Netherlands]

CoE Council of Europe

CPC Conflict Prevention Centre (CSCE/OSCE)
CRC Convention on the Rights of the Child

CRC OPAC Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the

Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict

CRC OPSC Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the

Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography

CSCE Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe CSO Committee of Senior Officials (CSCE/OSCE)

D66 Democraten'66 [Democrats 1966]
DCI Defence for Children International

DH-EX Committee of experts for the extension of the rights embodied in the

European Convention on Human Rights (CoE)

#### Abbreviations

EC European Community

ECHR European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Funda-

mental Freedoms

ECOSOC Economic and Social Council (UN)

ECPT European Convention for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or

Degrading Treatment or Punishment

ESC European Social Charter

ETUC European Trade Union Confederation

EU European Union

FCNM Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities

CoE)

FNV Federatie Nederlandse Vakbeweging [Federated Dutch Trade Union

Movement]

G-77 Group of Seventy-Seven (group of developing states in the UN)

HCM High Commissioner for Minorities (became HCNM)

HCNM High Commissioner on National Minorities IAPL International Association of Penal Law

ICC International Criminal Court

ICCPR International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

ICJ International Commission of Jurists
ICRC International Committee of the Red Cross
IIHR Inter-American Institute of Human Rights

ILO International Labour Organisation

IMEC Industrialised Market Economy Countries (ILO)

IPEC International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (ILO)

IRA Irish Republican Army MFA Ministry of Foreign Affairs

MHP Vakcentrale voor Middengroepen en Hoger Personeel [Trade Union

Federation for Middle Classes and Higher Level Employees]

MJ Ministry of Justice
MRG Minority Rights Group

MSAE Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment

NATO North Atlantic Treaty Organisation

NGIZ Nederlands Genootschap voor Internationale Zaken [Netherlands

Society for International Affairs]

NGO Nongovernmental Organisation NHC Netherlands Helsinki Committee

NJCM Nederlands Juristen Comité voor de Mensenrechten (Dutch branch

of the ICJ)

NNA Neutral and Non-aligned (countries)

ODIHR Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights OSCE Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe

xviii

#### Abbreviations

PvdA Partij van de Arbeid (Dutch labour party)

PPR Politieke Partij Radicalen [Radical Political Party]
SCT Swiss Committee against Torture (later APT)

SGP Staatkundig Gereformeerde Partij [Reformed Political Party]
SIM Studie- en Informatiecentrum Mensenrechten [Netherlands Institute

of Human Rights]

UN United Nations

UDHR Universal Declaration of Human Rights

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UNICE Union of Industrial and Employers' Confederations of Europe
UNICEF United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund

VNO Verbond van Nederlandse Ondernemingen [Federation of Nether-

lands Industry]

VVD Volkspartij voor Vrijheid en Democratie [People's Party for Freedom

and Democracy (liberal party)]

WEU Western European Union WHO World Health Organisation