



COUNCIL
OF EUROPE

CONSEIL
DE L'EUROPE

NPLD – COPPIETERS CAMPUS

PLANING AND EVALUATION OF LANGUAGE POLICIES

13 September 2018
UDINE

Sixto MOLINA



Council of Europe

- The Council of Europe compared to other International Organisations
- Structures of most relevant monitoring bodies and main differences
- The European Charter for Regional or Minority languages (ECRML): how it works
- The ECRML: past, present and future



Council of Europe

- 47 Member States
- Human rights, pluralist democracy, rule of law
- Democratic stability in Europe, greater unity between Member States
- In the social field: to develop an innovative approach integrating standard setting and policy development with the overall goal of facilitating progress, while guaranteeing social cohesion for all member countries



European Institutions

- Council of Europe / European Council
- Parliamentary Assembly / European Parliament
- European Court of Human Rights
Court of Justice of the European Communities
International Court of Justice



Council of Europe 1949

- European Governmental Organisation
 - Governments
 - Observers :
 - Social Partners
 - Other States
 - INGO

Other international organisations

- United Nations, EU, OSCE
 - Governments
 - Trade Unions
 - Representatives of Employers
 - INGO



Human Rights Instruments

- **Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (1950)**
= civil and political rights
- **European Social Charter (1964) and Revised Charter (1996)**
= social and economic rights



Difference between civil/political and social/economic rights

- Historic
- Political
- Economic



Civil and Political Rights versus Social and Economic Rights

- ECHR: based in a Court, with judgments and a real execution control mechanism by the Committee of Ministers. Individual complaints allowed. Financial compensation can be awarded. Resolutions adopted by the CM. Possible sanctions for non-execution (political).
- Social Rights: based in Committees, no judgments but national reports (except collective complaints). Recommendations adopted by the CM. No financial implications.

Revised European Social Charter - 1996

Control Mechanism



Social Charter: Collective complaints procedure



European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages

- Why a Charter was needed?
- How the Charter was constructed
- Functioning of the monitoring mechanism
- Problems faced
- Future developments



COUNCIL OF EUROPE CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

NPLD – COPPIETERS CAMPUS

PLANING AND EVALUATION OF LANGUAGE POLICIES

13 September 2018
UDINE

Sixto MOLINA