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Patchwork compliance: political dialogues about contested human rights

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Patchwork compliance

Political dialogues about contested human rights

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1. To increase compliance with international human rights norms, state decision-makers need to start political dialogues to address mismatching norms of domestic and international communities.
2. Political dialogues that achieve consensus between the mismatching norms of domestic and international communities cannot result in complete compliance with international human rights norms.
3. When state decision-makers are very vulnerable to other communities and these communities' norms are highly specified, political dialogues are unlikely to yield considerable increases in compliance with international human rights norms.
4. Political dialogues may result in limited but more sustainable decisions to increase compliance with international human rights norms.
5. Given the current changing world order, it is futile, if not impossible, to study compliance with international human rights norms without taking into account other international and domestic communities' norms.
6. Pressure by the international human rights community without regard for other international or domestic norms causes harmful backlash effects against international human rights norms.
7. Human rights monitoring and vulnerabilities of state decision-makers to domestic and international communities are the most important preconditions for processes of norm compliance and contestation to start.
8. Human rights scholars using quantitative and qualitative methods need to collaborate more to produce better explanations of compliance with and violation of different articles of human rights treaties.
9. The international human rights community can only effectively protect marginalized groups and individuals around the world, if they are genuinely willing to enter into dialogue with communities that reject (some) international human rights norms.
10. The international human rights community can only effectively protect marginalized groups and individuals around the world, if they first take credible action against actors within their own community that violate or advocate violation of human rights at home and abroad.