1. Record Nr. UNINA9910807142303321 Autore Kent A. E (Ann E.) Titolo China, the United Nations, and human rights: the limits of compliance // Ann Kent Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c1999 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-8122-0093-4 **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (343 p.) Collana Pennsylvania studies in human rights Disciplina 323/.0951 Soggetti Human rights - China Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [251]-314) and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction --Chapter 1. The UN Human Rights Regime and China's Participation Before 1989 -- Chapter 2. China, the UN Commission on Human Rights, and the UN Sub-Commission on Human Rights -- Chapter 3. China and Torture: Treaty Bodies and Special Rapporteurs -- Chapter 4. China and the UN Specialized Agencies: The International Labor Organization -- Chapter 5. Theory, Policy, and Diplomacy Before Wenna -- Chapter 6. The UN World Human Rights Conference at Vienna -- Chapter 7. After Vienna: China's Implementation of Human Rights --Conclusion -- Notes -- Index Selected by Choice magazine as a Outstanding Academic Book for 2000 Sommario/riassunto Nelson Mandela once said, "Human rights have become the focal point of international relations." This has certainly become true in American relations with the People's Republic of China. Ann Kent's book documents China's compliance with the norms and rules of international treaties, and serves as a case study of the effectiveness of the international human rights regime, that network of international consensual agreements concerning acceptable treatment of individuals at the hands of nation-states. Since the early 1980's, and particularly since 1989, by means of vigorous monitoring and the strict maintenance of standards, United Nations human rights organizations

> have encouraged China to move away from its insistence on the principle of noninterference, to take part in resolutions critical of human rights conditions in other nations, and to accept the

applicability to itself of human rights norms and UN procedures. Even though China has continued to suppress political dissidents at home, and appears at times resolutely defiant of outside pressure to reform, Ann Kent argues that it has gradually begun to implement some international human rights standards.