Social Rights of minorities in EU Member States: difference between east and west

Seminar Description

The respect for social rights have been guaranteed through a number of international legal instruments. The EU has addressed the inclusion of vulnerable groups, including ethnic minorities (above all the Roma), Disabled persons and migrants through redistributive regional programmes, extensive inclusion policies, action plans and antidiscrimination law. Nonetheless, the development is slow and there are significant implementation differences between Western and Eastern EU Member States.

At the same time, some of social rights have even a constitutional status in a number of EU states, but these remain inaccessible for the most of minority groups.

In the offered seminar, students will learn the international, supranational and national legal instruments of social rights and the different approaches of selected western e.g. Germany, Austria, Denmark and eastern EU member states of making accessible these rights for disadvantaged groups.

Seminar Objectives

Upon completion of the seminar, students will:

- Be familiar with legal and political instruments addressing social rights of minority groups;
- Know the most important decisions of international, supranational and national courts in the field;
- Be able to evaluate these in the given political settings;
- -Understand the gaps and obstacles in implementing the social rights and be aware best cases.

For earning the set 6 credits the students are required to prepare and deliver a presentation and write a paper in the given field.