**Implementation of views of the UN TBs on the individual communications**

The effectiveness of the work of the UN Treaty Bodies depends on the perception of their decisions, including on individual complaints, as binding ones. If the system of legislation of a Member State does not contain a mechanism for implementing decisions of the UN TBs, they will not be implemented. Accordingly, the authority of these structures in this country will decrease, and the inhabitants of the country will not complain to them. Thus, the functionality of the UN treaty institution in practice will be reduced to zero.

It makes no sense to adopt new conventions and fight for their ratification if the already adopted treaties do not work.

The European system of human rights protection solves this problem by examining individual complaints against member countries, identifying systemic problems by this way and encouraging governments to solve them.

The same system exists in the UN, where a number of treaty institutions have the right to consider individual communications and make decisions on them. However, these decisions, unlike the decisions of the European Court of Human Rights, are not binding on governments, at least at the level of their perception by officials.

To increase the credibility and functionality of the UN treaty structures, it is necessary to oblige member countries to incorporate into their domestic legislation the clear provisions on the binding force of decisions of the UN TBs on individual communications, together with a simple, accessable and effective mechanism for their implementation at the national level.

It is also necessary to critically evaluate the current situation with the implementation of the decisions of the UN treaty agencies at the domestic level and their impact on the solution of systemic problems with human rights.

This is especially important for Asian countries not covered by regional human rights mechanisms.

Eldar Zeynalov,

Director

Human Rights Center of Azerbaijan