

HUMAN RIGHTS REVISION NOTES

Human rights: Basic freedoms and protections that individuals are entitled to regardless of their gender, race, ethnicity, sexuality, citizenship or abilities.

Inequity: Injustice, unfair, unequal behaviour shown by an individual or group to another.

Injustice: An unjust occurrence or act by an individual or group; a violation of one's human rights.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)

- ❖ Proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in Paris on 10 December 1948
- ❖ A common standard of achievements for all peoples and all nations
- ❖ Sets out the fundamental human rights to be universally protected.
- ❖ Guaranteed by law, in the forms of treaties, customary international law , general principles and other sources of international law
- ❖ Promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms of individuals or groups.
- ❖ Rights are *inalienable*. They should not be taken away.

Simplified Declaration of Human Rights

Article 1: Right to Equality

Article 2: Freedom from Discrimination

Article 3: Right to Life, Liberty, Personal Security

Article 4: Freedom from Slavery

Article 5: Freedom from Torture and Degrading Treatment

Article 6: Right to Recognition as a Person before the Law

Article 7: Right to Equality before the Law

Article 8: Right to Remedy by Competent Tribunal

Article 9: Freedom from Arbitrary Arrest and Exile

Article 10: Right to Fair Public Hearing

Article 11: Right to be Considered Innocent until Proven Guilty

Article 12: Freedom from Interference with Privacy, Family, Home and Correspondence

Article 13: Right to Free Movement in and out of the Country

Article 14: Right to Asylum in other Countries from Persecution

Article 15: Right to a Nationality and the Freedom to Change It

Article 16: Right to Marriage and Family

Article 17: Right to Own Property

Article 18: Freedom of Belief and Religion

Article 19: Freedom of Opinion and Information

Article 20: Right of Peaceful Assembly and Association

Article 21: Right to Participate in Government and in Free Elections

Article 22: Right to Social Security

Article 23: Right to Desirable Work and to Join Trade Unions

Article 24: Right to Rest and Leisure

Article 25: Right to Adequate Living Standard

Article 26: Right to Education

Article 27: Right to Participate in the Cultural Life of Community

Article 28: Right to a Social Order that Articulates this Document

Article 29: Community Duties Essential to Free and Full Development

Article 30: Freedom from State or Personal Interference in the above Rights

Convention on the Rights of the Child

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child is a human rights treaty which sets out the civil, political, economic, social, health and cultural rights of children. The Convention defines a child as any human being under the age of eighteen, unless the age of majority is attained earlier under national legislation

Article 1: To a name & citizenship.

Article 2: To know his or her parents.

Article 3: To live with his or her parents unless it is not in his or her best interests.

Article 4: To maintain contact with both parents if separated from one or both.

Article 5: To be reunited with parents when possible.

Article 6: To express an opinion, and to have that opinion taken into account.

Article 7: To obtain appropriate information.

Article 8: To meet with others and to join or set up associations.

Article 9: To privacy.

Article 10: To access information and material from a diversity of media sources.

Article 11: To protection from abuse or neglect.

Article 12: If not with family, to appropriate care, taking into account the child's cultural background.

Article 13: If mentally or physically disabled, to special care, education and training.

Article 14: To the enjoyment of the highest possible standard of health.

Article 15: To an adequate standard of living.

Article 16: To education that develops the child's personality and talents.

Article 17: To enjoy their own culture, to practice their own religion and to use their own language.

Article 18: To rest and to engage in leisure, play and recreational activities.

Article 19: To participate in cultural and artistic activities.

Article 20: To be protected from child labor.

Article 21: To be protected from illicit drugs.

Article 22: To be protected from sexual exploitation or abuse.

Article 23: To be protected from trafficking.

Article 24: To protection from all other forms of exploitation prejudicial to their welfare.

Article 25: To be protected from torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

Article 26: To not be made a soldier.

Article 27: To be protected from armed conflict.

Article 28: To be protected from pornography.

Article 29: To rehabilitation if a victim of violation of the rights.

Article 30: To have a due process of law.