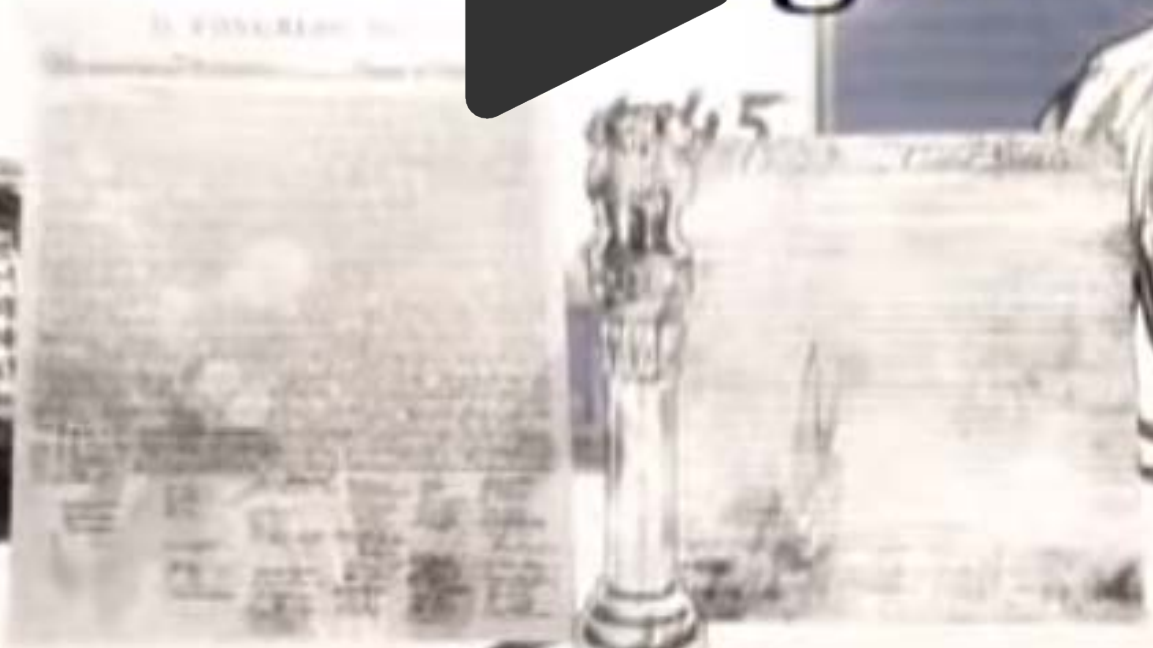
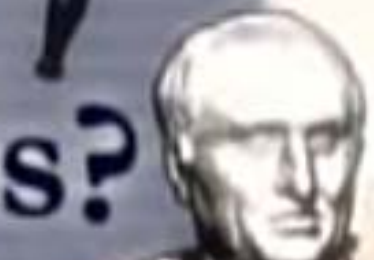


An Introduction to

Human Rights



human rights?



Civil & Political

Inalienable

Social & Cultural



DECLARACION UNIVERSAL
DE *Derechos del Hombre*

UNIDAS

The Universal Declaration of
HUMAN RIGHTS

Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1948, the Universal Declaration states basic rights and fundamental freedoms to which all human beings are entitled.

WE ARE ALL BORN FREE AND EQUAL

**EVERYONE IS ENTITLED
TO THESE RIGHTS**

NO MATTER YOUR RACE, RELIGION OR NATIONALITY

**EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO
LIFE, FREEDOM
AND SAFETY**

*You have the
responsibility to respect
the rights of others*

**NO ONE
CAN TAKE AWAY
ANY OF YOUR RIGHTS**



No one has the right to hold you in slavery.



You can travel wherever you want.



You have the right to social security and are entitled to economic, social, and cultural help from your government.



No one has the right to torture you.



You have the right to seek asylum in another country if you are being persecuted in your own country.



You have the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.



Everyone has the right to a nationality.



Worker's right: Every adult has the right to a job, a fair wage and to join a trade union.



We are all equal before the law and are entitled to equal protection of the law.



All adults have the right to marriage and to raise a family.



You have the right to leisure and rest from work.



You have the right to seek legal help if your rights are violated.



You have the right to own property.



Everyone has the right to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their family.



No one has the right to wrongly imprison you or force you to leave your country.



Everyone has the right to belong to a religion.



Everyone has the right to education.



You have a right to a fair and public trial.



Freedom of expression: You have the right to free thought and to voice your opinions to others.



Your intellectual property as artist or scientist should be protected.



Everyone is innocent until **PROVEN** guilty.



Everyone has the right to gather as a peaceful assembly.



You have the right to privacy. No one can interfere with your reputation, family, home or correspondence.



You have the right to help choose and to take part in governing your country, directly or through chosen representatives.



We are all entitled to social order so we can enjoy these rights.

Do you believe that the 7 billion people
of the Earth all enjoy the rights
described?

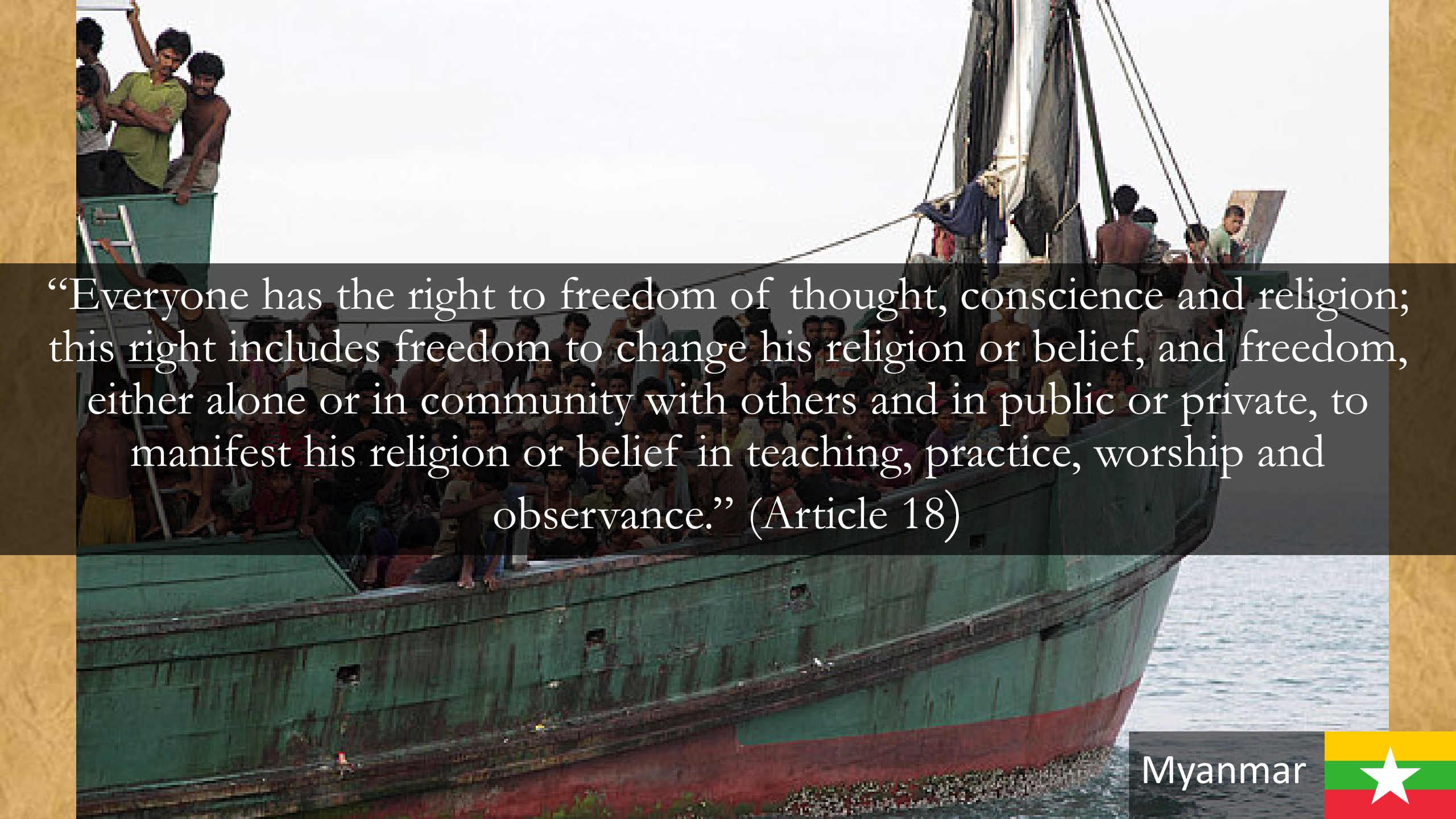


“Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution.”
(Article 14)



“Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.” (Article 19)



A large green and red ship is shown, crowded with many people. The ship is on the water, and the sky is overcast. A semi-transparent dark grey box is overlaid on the middle of the image, containing white text. The text reads: "Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance." (Article 18)

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Who is responsible for guaranteeing the rights
of the individual?

Nation-States

NGOs

IGOs

The United States

- The United States has served as an example for human rights in the modern world
- Constitution
- Humanitarian Aid
- Freedoms and Liberties





Other Democracies

- Tunisia

- One of the most stable democracies in the Arab region
- The Tunisian National Dialogue Quartet won the Nobel Peace Prize

- Myanmar

- Held its first open elections
- Constructed its new Constitution

Do all Nation-States protect human rights?

Other Nation-States



- North Korea
 - Totalitarian state
 - All the power belongs to their dictator (Kim Jong-Un)
 - The North Korean people suffer from poverty and a lack of political freedom
- Yemen
 - Political stress
 - Clashes between Houthi rebels and government
 - Women's rights & armed conflict

Syria

A man in a white shirt and camouflage pants is crouching in a war-torn street, holding a machine gun. He is looking towards the camera. The street is filled with rubble and debris, and there are buildings in the background. The scene is set in a city that has been heavily damaged by conflict.

- In a state of Turmoil
 - Violence and weapons
 - Indiscriminate civilian killing
 - High explosive barrel bombs
 - Cylinders of chlorine gas
 - Political stress
 - Torture & Arrests
 - Refugee crisis
 - Displaced families and insecurity

What secures and ensures human rights?

THE

RULE OF LAW

The Rule of Law

- “A principle of governance in which all persons, institutes, and entities, public and private, including the state itself, are accountable to laws.” – United Nations
- The rule of law demands the interaction of all of these actors to be legitimate
 - A clear and consistent legal framework
 - Well equipped, strong institutions of justice
 - Public and civil society to hold officials accountable



A clear and consistent legal framework

The image shows the United States Supreme Court Building in Washington, D.C. The building is a neoclassical structure with a prominent portico supported by tall, fluted columns. The pediment above the columns is filled with intricate carvings. In the foreground, there is a large, circular fountain with a central water spout. The sky is clear and blue. A dark horizontal bar is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing the text "Strong institutions of justice" in a white, serif font.

Strong institutions of justice



Public and Civil Society

FOR FREEDOM
EQUALITY
& JUSTICE
FOR ALL
WOMEN WANT
I'M WITH HER
STRONGER
THAN
NOT TREAD
DISSENT IS
PATRIOTIC
I MAKE MY
UTERUS
CORPORATION
WE WILL STAND UP
FOR WHAT IS RIGHT
FOR WHAT IS FAIR
AND WHAT IS JUST
- JOHN LEWIS
HASTY
GALS
THE POWER OF
THE PEOPLE IS
STRONGER
THAN THE
POWER OF
INTEK

IGOs

- United Nations
 - Human Rights Council
- International Criminal Court
- What are some human rights issues that the UN is currently addressing?
 - Refugees
 - Human Trafficking
 - Hunger & Poverty
 - Gender Equality

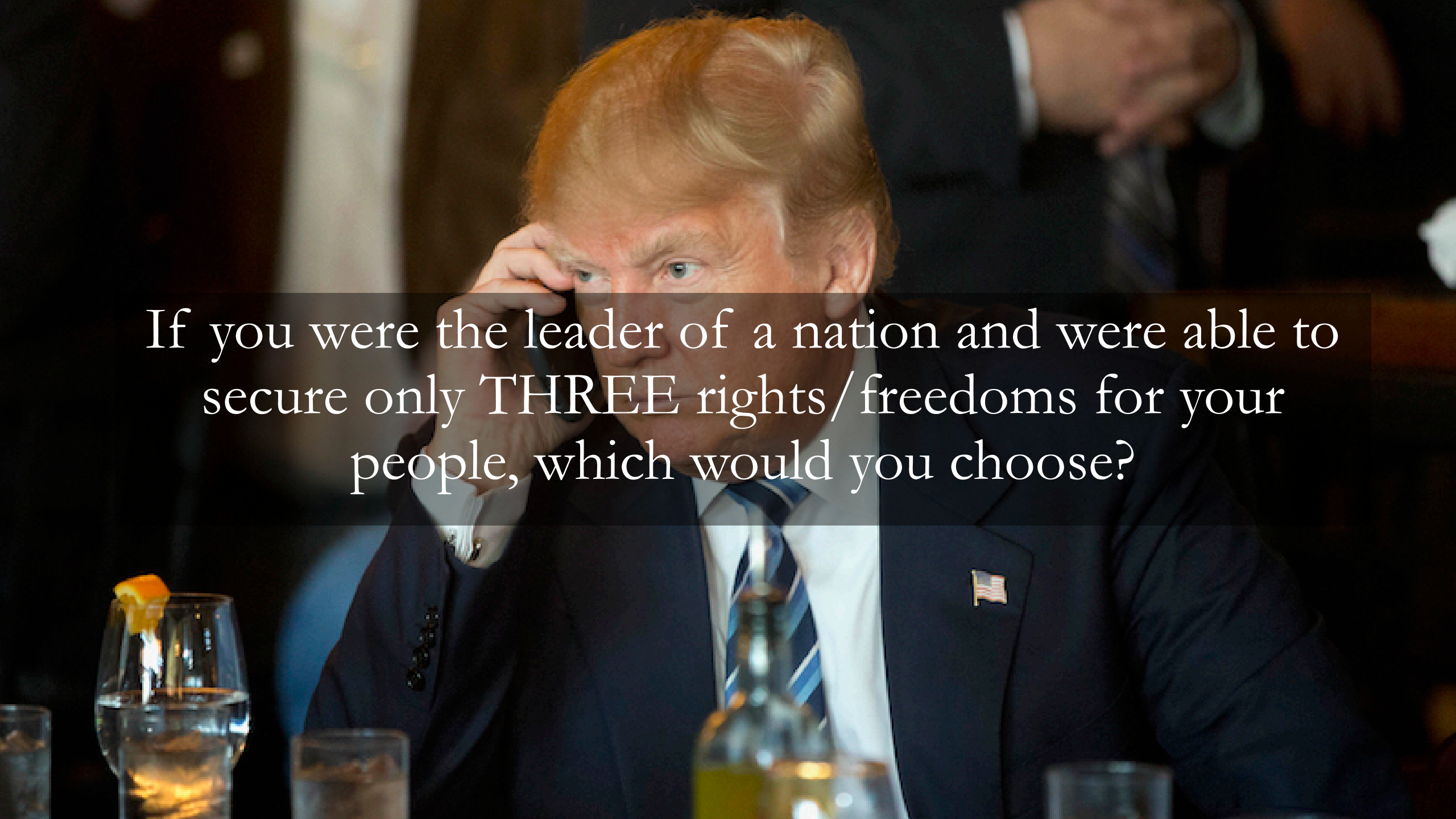




**AMNESTY
INTERNATIONAL**

NGOs

**H U M A N
R I G H T S
W A T C H**

A photograph of Donald Trump sitting at a table, talking on a mobile phone. He is wearing a dark suit, a white shirt, and a blue and white striped tie. An American flag pin is visible on his lapel. In the foreground, there are several glasses and a bottle on the table. The background is dark and out of focus, showing other people at the table.

If you were the leader of a nation and were able to secure only **THREE** rights/freedoms for your people, which would you choose?