

HUMAN RIGHTS

What are human rights?

Human rights are rights inherent to all human beings, whatever our nationality, place of residence, sex, national or ethnic origin, color, religion, language, or any other status. We are all equally entitled to our human rights without discrimination. These rights are all interrelated, interdependent and indivisible.



Human rights are inalienable. They should not be taken away, except in specific situations. For example, the right to liberty may be restricted if a person is found guilty of a crime by a court of law.

The main purpose of human rights:

Universal and inalienable

Interdependent and indivisible

Equal and non-discriminatory

Both Rights and Obligations

A photograph of a man with a long white beard and glasses, wearing a light blue jacket, holding a large white sign with red, hand-painted text. The sign reads "HUMAN RIGHTS FOR ALL". In the background, another person is partially visible holding a sign that says "Trea", "Stop", and "Hu".

**HUMAN
RIGHTS
FOR ALL**

Trea

Stop

Hu

Interdependent and indivisible

All human rights are indivisible, whether they are civil and political rights, such as the right to life, equality before the law and freedom of expression; economic, social and cultural rights, such as the rights to work, social security and education.

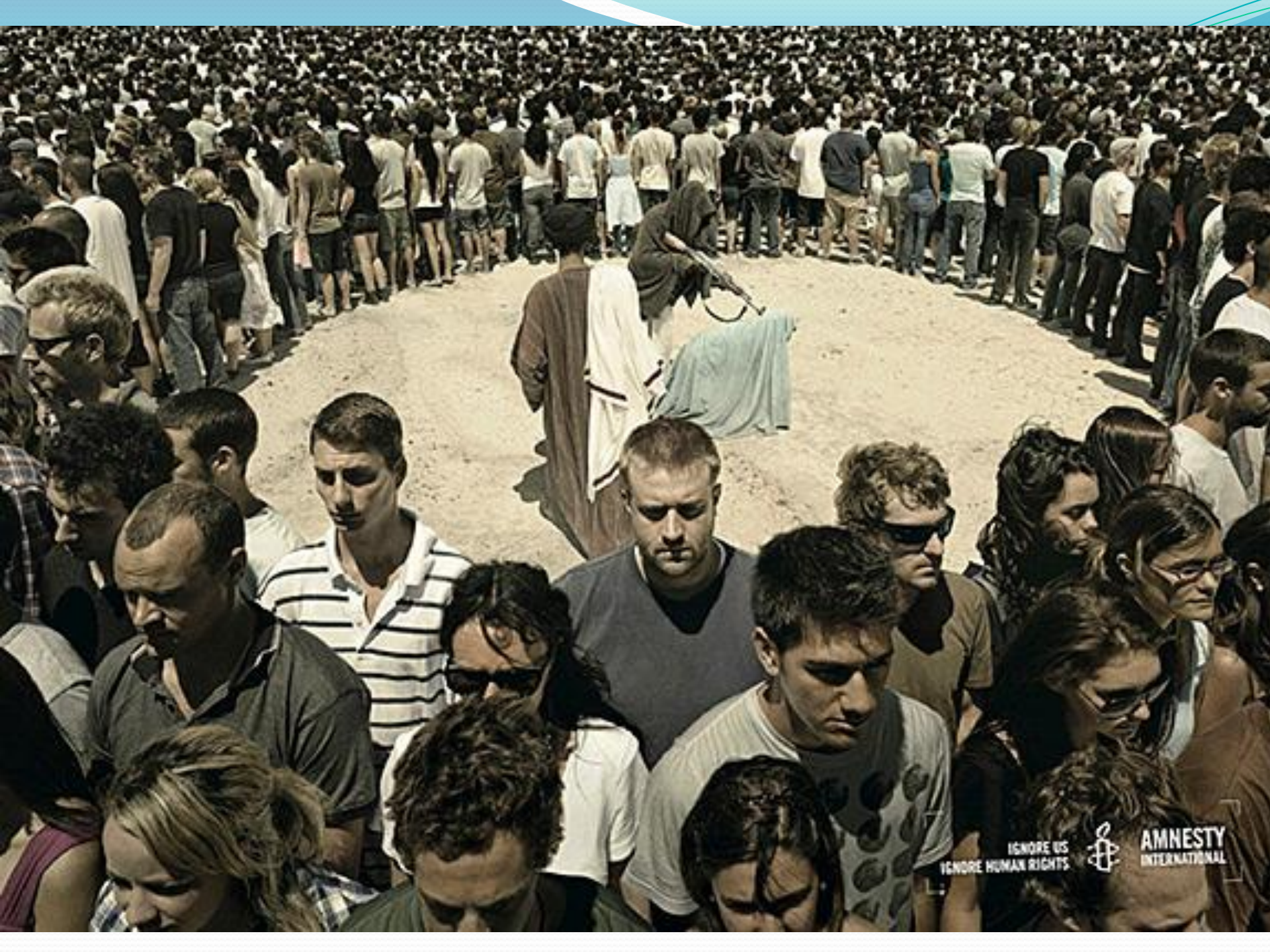


*It is very important
to be informed with
your human rights.*

**Know
Your
Rights**

Equal and non-discriminatory

Non-discrimination is a cross-cutting principle in international human rights law. Whether your nationality, religion, sex or any other status, we are all equal under the law.



IGNORE US
IGNORE HUMAN RIGHTS



AMNESTY
INTERNATIONAL

Both Rights and Obligations

Human rights entail both rights and obligations. States assume obligations and duties under international law to respect, to protect and to fulfill human rights. While we are entitled our human rights, we should also respect the human rights of others.

On 10 December 1948 in Paris The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly.



It consists of 30 articles which have been elaborated in subsequent international treaties, regional human rights instruments, national constitutions and laws.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights



Article 1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states: "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights."

There is still many people who don't know their rights.



*But the biggest problem is
violating the basics of human
rights.*





ISNA

ISNA/PHOTO: NASHRAN



Whatever say
politics, people are
still dying in some
non developed
countries.



