

What are <u>human rights</u>?

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.



The main purpose of human rights:

Universal and inalienable

Interdependent and indivisible

Equal and non-discriminatory

Both Rights and Obligations



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.

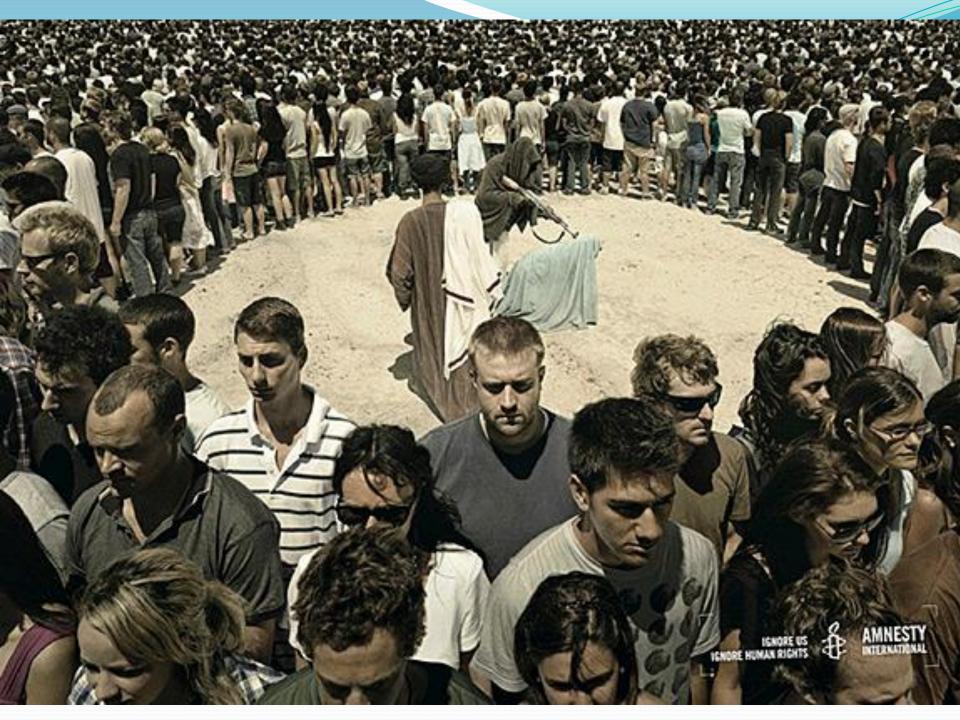


It is very important to be informed with your human rights.



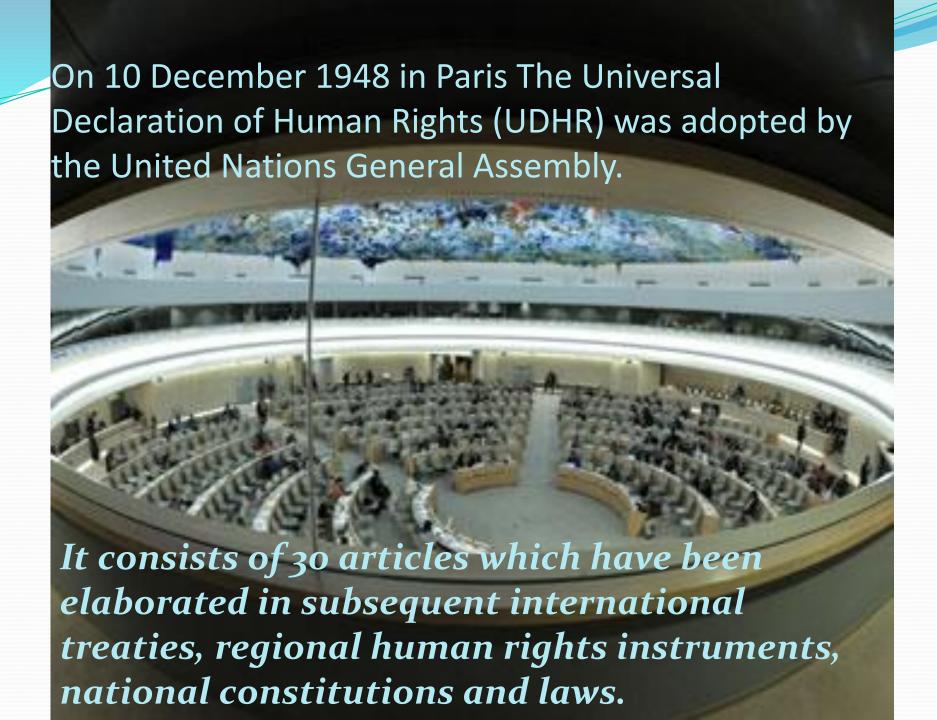
Equal and non-discriminatory

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.

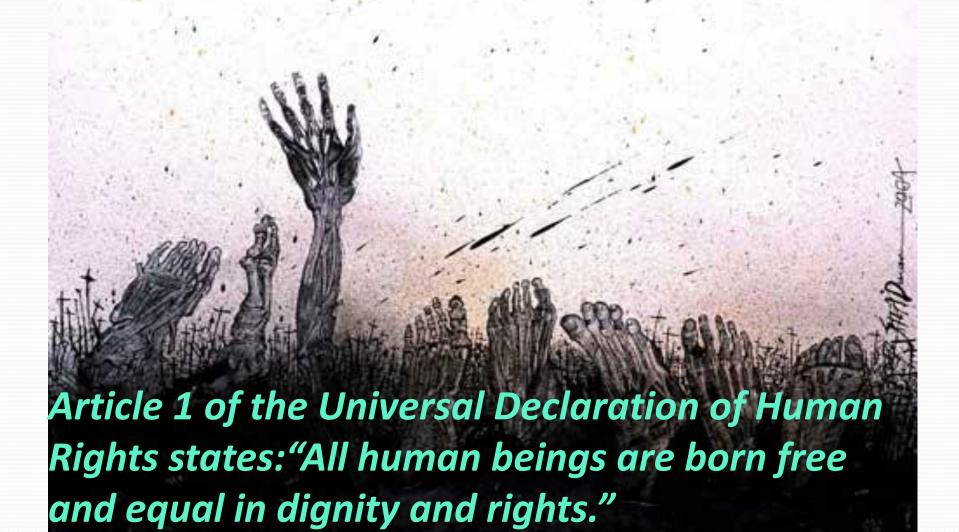


Both Rights and Obligations

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.



The Universal Declaration of Human Rights



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



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









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



