

The Universal Declaration of Human rights and slavery

What is the UDHR?

What does it say about slavery?

What is contemporary slavery?

What are human rights?

Rights and freedoms that EVERYONE has

Physical needs:
shelter, food, life
etc

Protect us:
from abuse,
torture, slavery
etc

**Develop to
full potential:**
education,
participation
etc

The aims of the United Nations

Eliminate poverty

Secure international
peace

Promote human rights

Where do human rights come from?

- People have been concerned with human rights throughout history BUT:
- The events of WWII – The Holocaust and the murder of 6 million Jewish people led countries to come together and create the United Nations to stop anything else like the world wars and the Holocaust happening again.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)

- UDHR adopted on 10 December 1948 by the United Nations General Assembly
- The first time a universal system of human rights adopted – the international community to monitor what goes on inside countries
- Has 30 rights, each of which relate to a particular human need

The principles of the UDHR

UNIVERSALITY

Human rights belong to EVERYONE in the world

EQUALITY

All rights are equally important

INALIENABILITY

Rights cannot be taken away only limited through the law

INDIVISIBILITY & INTERDEPENDENCE

All rights are necessary and dependent on each other

What is slavery?

- More than 20 million people are victims of forced labour worldwide:
- **forced** to work -- through mental or physical threat;
- **owned or controlled** by an 'employer', usually through mental or physical abuse or threatened abuse;
- **dehumanised**, treated as a commodity or bought and sold as 'property';
- physically **constrained** or has restrictions placed on his/her

Some international laws banning slavery

- **The Slavery Convention, 1926**

“Slavery is the status or condition of a person over whom any or all of the powers attaching to the right of ownership are exercised.”

- **Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948**

“No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.”

- **Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, The Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery, 1956**

“Debt bondage, serfdom, forced marriage and the delivery of a child for the exploitation of that child are all slavery like practices and require criminalisation and abolishment.”