The UNIVERSAL LONG OF HUMAN RIGHTS









"Human rights are inscribed in the hearts of people"

Mary Robinson, former UN High Commissioner for Human Rights





→ Some human rights are based on our physical needs. The right to life. To food. To shelter.

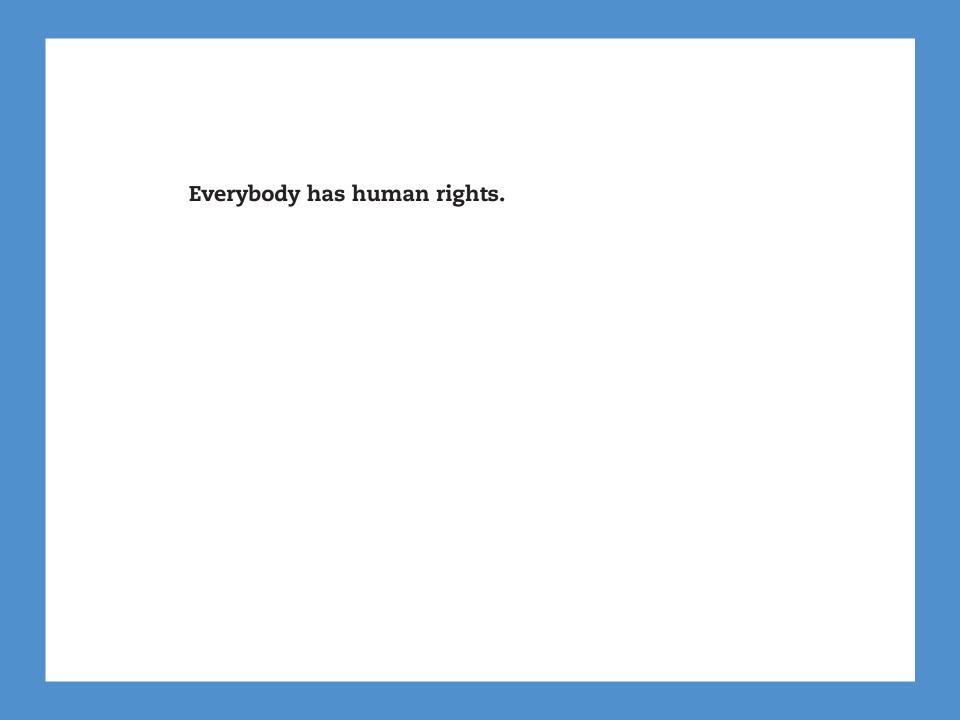


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- Some human rights are based on our physical needs. The right to life. To food. To shelter.
- Other human rights protect us.
 The right to be free from torture, cruel treatment and abuse.
- Human rights are also there to ensure we develop to our fullest potential.

The right to education. To work. To participate in your community.



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Nobody can take your rights away.



Human rights matter to us all.



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IN THE UK:

One child in THREE is poor



One child in FOUR is physically abused



→ One child in SEVEN does not have a proper home





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It is vital that all young people know their rights!



Human rights are based on the values of:

- Dignity
- → Justice
- → Respect
- Equality



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Human rights were **officially recognised** as values by the world when the United Nations was set up.

What is the UNITED NATIONS?

- The United Nations is an **international organisation** that was **established in 1945**, the year the Second World War ended.
- Its founders hoped it would be able to prevent catastrophes like the Holocaust from happening in the future.
- So promoting human rights became an aim of the UN, along with maintaining international peace and reducing poverty.

The UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) is the most famous human rights agreement in the world.

According to the UDHR, you have the right to:

Life. liberty and security Freedom from slavery and torture Freedom from discrimination Equality before the law A fair and public trial Be considered innocent until proven guilty Privacy Freedom of movement Seek and enjoy political asylum in other countries A nationality Marry and have a family Own property and religion Freedom of opinion and expression Hold peaceful meetings Work Rest and leisure Food, clothing, shelter, medical care and social services Education

Universal



- Universal
- Equal



- Universal
- Equal
- Interdependent & indivisible



- Universal
- Equal
- Interdependent & indivisible
- **Inalienable**





The people who wrote the UDHR came from:



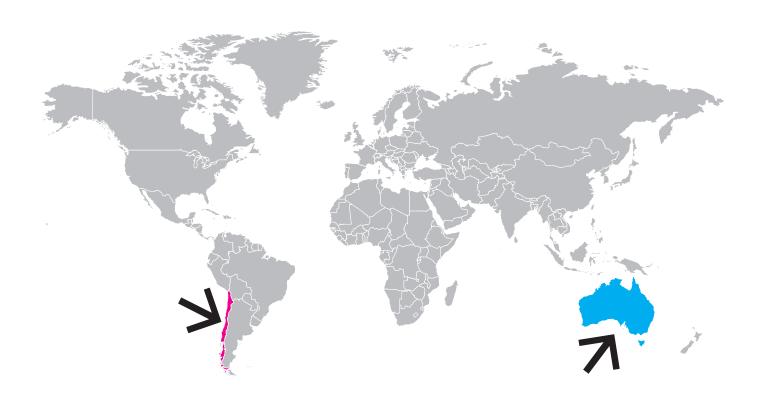


The people who wrote the UDHR came from: Australia,



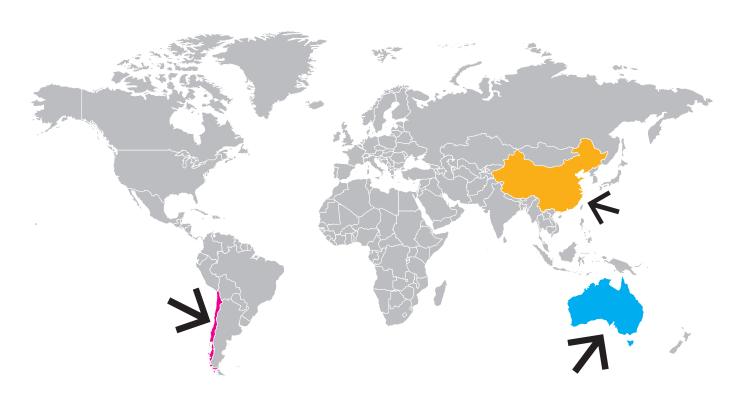


The people who wrote the UDHR came from: Australia, Chile,



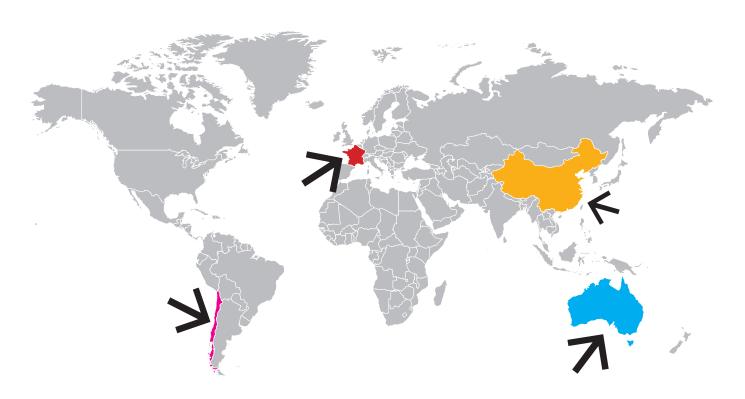


The people who wrote the UDHR came from: Australia, Chile, China,



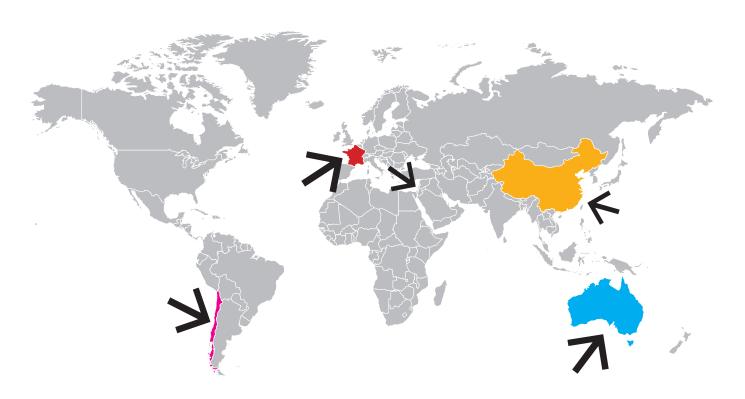


The people who wrote the UDHR came from: Australia, Chile, China, France,



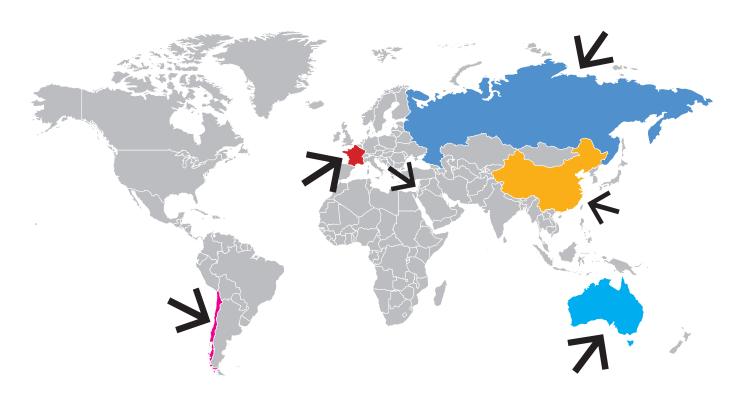


The people who wrote the UDHR came from: Australia, Chile, China, France, Lebanon,



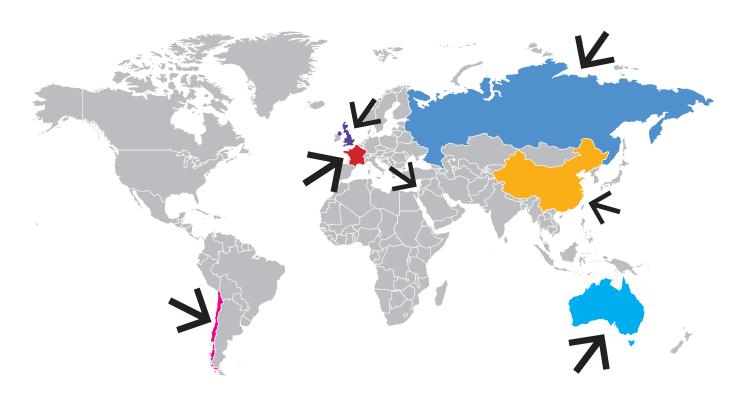


The people who wrote the UDHR came from: Australia, Chile, China, France, Lebanon, the former Soviet Union,



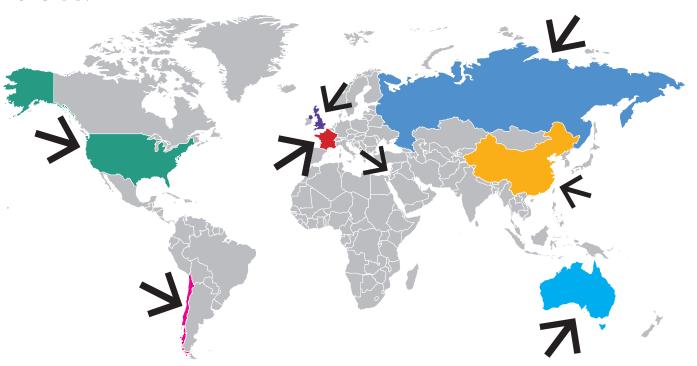


The people who wrote the UDHR came from: Australia, Chile, China, France, Lebanon, the former Soviet Union, the UK





The people who wrote the UDHR came from: Australia, Chile, China, France, Lebanon, the former Soviet Union, the UK and the US.







Countries

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NATIONAL LAW & NATIONAL POLICIES

Why SHOULD I CARE?

The following story is just one example of a child in the UK whose rights have been abused.

Robert is 11. He has been in a wheelchair for two years following a car accident. He attends his local school and has many friends but feels left out because he can rarely hang out with them after school. Many local facilities do not cater for children in wheelchairs. Robert is a great swimmer, but he hardly ever gets to swim because no pool near his home or school has the right facilities.



KNOW your rights



- **KNOW** your rights
- **KNOW** how they are protected in the UK



- **KNOW** your rights
- > **KNOW** how they are protected in the UK
- **KNOW** how (and where) to claim them

www.una.org.uk www.unesco.org.uk