

Human Rights

Definition: 'the foundation of freedom, justice, and peace in the world'.

By the end of the lesson I should;

- Know some of the statements on the Bill of Human Rights
- Think about why the Human Rights Bill is necessary.



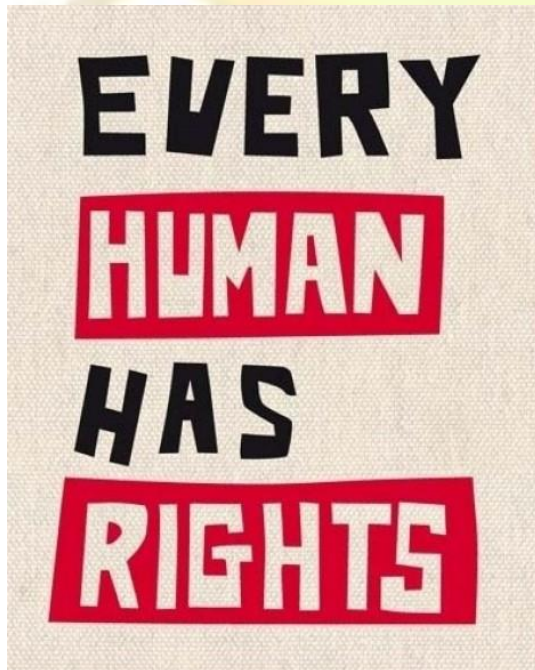








Human rights - so what are they? Read on.....



60 YEARS OF THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

RIGHT TO LIFE



You have the right to **life**

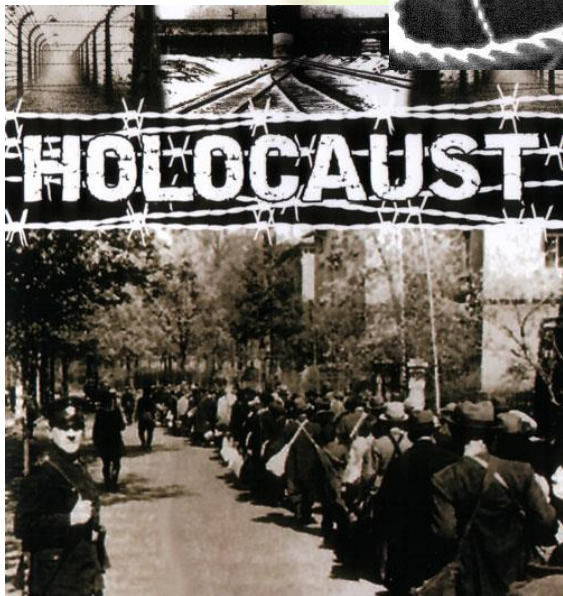


**THE CONVENTION
BELONGS TO YOU!**

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Ever since the end of World War 2, people have been concerned about human rights. Before and during the war, many people had been badly treated because of their race or religion or because they were prisoners of war.



In 1945, after the horrors of World War II, an international organisation was established, the United Nations. It was dedicated to maintaining peace and security and to solving humanitarian problems.

In 1948 the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was drawn up. It stated that everyone has a right to life and liberty, freedom of speech and movement, a fair wage, a fair trial, education and many other basic rights. It was set up to ensure that the awful treatment of people during the war was never repeated. It is not legally binding, but its content has been incorporated into the laws of many countries and it has become a standard measure of human rights across the world.

However, there are still many countries and people who abuse these rights for example;-







The
**Guantanamo
Bay Detention
Camp**









The Articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights were set up to protect people . In the UK they are included as part of our laws. Not all countries do this!

Shade the articles of the Human Rights bill using 3 different colours to show what they represent UNDER THE FOLLOWING HEADINGS. *(some might come under more than one so the box can be stripy!)*

Right to Work and to Join Trade Unions	Freedom from State or Personal Interference in Human Rights	Right to Rest and Leisure	Right to an Education	Right to Social Security
Right to Marriage and Family	Freedom from Interference with Correspondence	Freedom from Discrimination	Right to a Nationality and the Freedom to Change It	Right to be Considered Innocent until Proven Guilty
Right to a Social Order that allows this Document	Right to Own Property	Right to Asylum in other Countries from Persecution	Right to Free Movement in and out of the Country	Right of Peaceful Assembly and Association
Right to Participate in Free Elections	Freedom of Belief and Religion	Freedom of Opinion and Information	Community Duties Essential to Free and Full Development	Right to Participate in the Cultural Life of Community
Freedom from Torture and Degrading Treatment	Right to Life, Liberty, Personal Security	Right to Equality	Freedom from Slavery	Right to Adequate Living Standard
Freedom from Arbitrary Arrest and Exile	Right to Remedy by Competent Tribunal	Right to Equality before the Law	Right to Recognition as a Person before the Law	Right to Fair Public Hearing

Key: Protection Standard of living Equality

TASK 1

Read through the 30 rights.

Make a list of the top 5 rights you think are the most important.

Explain which rights you think are
1 - the **MOST** important right of all
2 - the **LEAST** important right of all



1. Right to Equality
2. Freedom from Discrimination
3. Right to Life, Liberty, Personal Security
4. Freedom from Slavery
5. Freedom from Torture and Degrading Treatment
6. Right to Recognition as a Person before the Law
7. Right to Equality before the Law
8. Right to Remedy by Competent Tribunal
9. Freedom from Arbitrary Arrest and Exile
10. Right to Fair Public Hearing
11. Right to be Considered Innocent until Proven Guilty

- 12 Freedom from Interference with Privacy, Family, Home and Correspondence
- 13 Right to Free Movement in and out of the Country
- 14 Right to Asylum in other Countries from Persecution
- 15 Right to a nationality and Freedom to Change Nationality
- 16 Right to Marriage and Family
- 17 Right to Own Property
- 18 Freedom of Belief and Religion
- 19 Freedom of Opinion and Information
- 20 Right of Peaceful Assembly and Association
- 21 Right to Participate in Government and Free Elections
- 22 Right to Social Security
- 23 Right to Desirable Work and Join Trade Unions
- 24 Right to Rest and Leisure
- 25 Right to Adequate Living Standard
- 26 Right to Education
- 27 Right to Participate in the Cultural Life of the Community
- 28 Right to a Social Order that Articulates this Document
- 29 Community Duties Essential to Free and Full Development
- 30 Freedom from State or Personal Interference in the above Rights

Task 2

Look at the work sheet 'List of rights and wishes' and have a look at the statements.

Fill in each column with only 2 statements for each category.

Rights for ALL CHILDREN:	Rights for ALL ADULTS:	Rights for ALL HUMANS:	LUXURIES rather than rights: