1- Overview of Human Rights

Presentation Contents

- What Are Human Rights
- United Nations Definition of Human Rights
- Rights & Responsibilities
- What Can We Do?

What Are Human Rights?

- Defined as those rights which are inherent in the nature and without which we cannot live as human beings.
- Human rights and fundamental freedoms allow us to fully develop and use our human qualities to satisfy our material and spiritual needs.

What Are Human Rights?

- Human Rights belong to everyone.
- Human Rights are the basic rights we all have simply because we are human, regardless of who we are, where we live or what we do.
- Human Rights allow us to flourish, reach our potential and participate fully in society.
- Human Rights cover many aspects of everyday life ranging from the rights to food, shelter, education and health to freedoms of thought, religion and expression.

What Are Human Rights? ... 2

- **HUMAN Rights** are the rights that all people have by virtue of being human beings.
- **HUMAN Rights** are derived from the inherent dignity of the human person and are defined internationally, nationally and locally by various law making bodies.
- **HUMAN Rights** are not a privilege conferred by government. They are every human being's entitlement by virtue of his humanity. -- Mother Teresa
- **HUMAN Rights** are more than legal concepts: they are the essence of man. They are what make man human. That is why they are called human rights; deny them and you deny man's humanity.

United Nations Definition of Human Rights

Human Rights Are Universal Legal Guarantees Protecting Individuals and Groups Against Actions, which Interfere with Fundamental Freedoms and Human Dignity.

Rights & Responsibilities

Rights go hand in hand with responsibilities.

- If a person has the right to education, that person also has the responsibility to grasp the opportunity and to learn!
- If a person has the right to health care, that person must play his or her role in ensuring a healthy lifestyle.

Some Responsibilities

- A responsibility towards oneself to live a healthy life.
- A responsibility to be courteous to other people, including parents, educators and people from other cultures and beliefs.
- A responsibility to make a positive contribution to the well-being of the community in which one lives.
- A responsibility to be a good citizen.
- A responsibility to contribute towards the well-being of the wider community and the environment.

What Can We Do?

- Cultivate a culture of human rights & responsibilities through education,
- Campaign to protect rights of all groups,
- Promote equitably civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, and
- > Lobby Government to strengthen implementation of the Universal Declaration of HR & Conventions.