



60 years!



What is the Declaration of Human Rights?
 The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is designed to protect every human being, to guarantee equality, justice, freedom and security. The Declaration is made up of 30 articles and is internationally recognised. The UDHR is not a legally binding agreement but it's importance is that other agreements that are legally binding can be based on it.

The UDHR was a moment of inspiration & world vision

When? 10th December 1948, just after the end of the second world war

Who? The newly formed United Nations

Why? To establish a universal agreement to respect the individual to ensure the atrocities of the second world war would not be repeated.

What can you do?
Amnesty Intl IoM greeting card campaign.
 Farmers Market (Villa Marina) 6th December 2008
 Strand centre, Douglas 10th January 2009
 Shakti Man, Ramsey 17th January 2009
 Secretary: Cyril Rogers - 897873
 Treasurer: Phil Matthews - 801866
 Press: Stuart Harthill - 814496

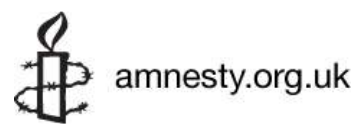
Can I think of any examples of Human Rights Abuse ?

? Are they always in other countries

Could anything in my life be responsible for taking away someone else's human rights ?



- Websites**
- Amnesty International - www.amnesty.org.uk
 - Liberty - www.liberty-human-rights.org.uk
 - Survival - www.survival-international.org
 - World Development Movement - www.wdm.org.uk
 - Fairtrade Foundation - www.fairtrade.org.uk
 - Christian Aid - www.christianaid.org.uk
 - Antislavery - www.antislavery.org
 - Avazz - www.avaaz.org/en
 - Peace direct - www.peacedirect.org
 - Oxfam - www.oxfam.org.uk
 - Torture care - www.torturecare.org.uk
 - Labour behind the Label - www.labourbehindthelabel.org



Dignity and justice for all of us

These Rights are true whoever you are, wherever you are. How many did you already know?!

Article 1. We are all free and equal.

Article 2. These rights belong to everybody.

Article 3. We all have the right to life, freedom & safety.

Article 4. Nobody has any right to make anyone a slave.

Article 5. Nobody has any right to hurt or to torture others

Article 6. Everyone has the same rights, everywhere, before the law.

Article 7. The law is the same for everyone. It must treat us all fairly.

Article 8. Everyone's entitled to Fair treatment by fair courts.

Article 9. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

Article 10. Everyone is entitled to a fair and public hearing by an impartial tribunal.

Article 11. Everyone is innocent until proven guilty.

Article 12. Everyone has the right to privacy.

Article 13. Everyone has the right of freedom of movement.

Article 14. Everyone has the right to asylum.

Article 15. Everyone has the right to a nationality.

Article 16. Everyone has the right to marry and to have equal rights in marriage.

Article 17. Everyone has the right to own property.

Article 18. Everyone has the right to Freedom of thought.

Article 19. Everyone has the right to freedom of speech

Article 20. Everyone has the right to meet in peaceful assembly.

Article 21. Everyone has the right to vote in free elections.

Article 22. Everyone has the right to social security.

Article 23. Everyone has the right to work, a fair wage, and to join a trade union.

Article 24. Everyone has the right to rest and leisure.

Article 25. Everyone has the right to a healthy standard of living.

Article 26. Everyone has the right to free education.

Article 27. Everyone has the right to engage in cultural activity.

Article 28. Everyone has the right to a free and fair world.

Article 29. Everybody has a duty to protect other people's rights and freedoms.

Article 30. Nobody can take away these rights and freedoms from us.