

UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

There are 5 main categories of types of rights;

⁰¹ Civil and Political Rights

- Right to Life, Liberty, and Security, Freedom from Torture and Inhuman Treatment, Right to a Fair Trial, Freedom of Thought, Conscience, and Religion, Freedom of Expression, Right to Privacy, Right to Assembly and Association
- (Article 3), (Article 5), (Article 10), (Article 18), (Article 12), (Article 19), (Articles 20 and 21)

02

Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights

- Right to; Work and to Just Conditions of Work Right to Social Security, Adequate Standard of Living, Education, Participate in Cultural Life.
- (Article 22), (Article 23), (Article 25), (Article 26), (Article 27)

03

Collective Rights

• Right to Self-Determination

04

Rights of Specific Groups

- Rights of Refugees and Asylum Seekers (Article 14)
- Rights of Children

05

General Principles

- Universality and Non-Discrimination (Article 2)
- Indivisibility of Rights: All rights are equally important and cannot be ranked in terms of priority.