

7th meeting “Legal issues and rights”

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LECTURE 1: Rights

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OUTLINE

- I. Quick overview of the history of Human Rights
- II. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) (Art.1,2,7)
- III. European Convention on Human Rights 1950 (Art.14)
- VI. Constitution (Art.21par.1,3,6)
- V. United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) 2006 (Art. 24,par.1)
- VI. European Social Charter (Revised) (1996) (Article 15)
- VII. Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (2000) (Art.2, 26)
- VIII. United Nations General Assembly (2012) (Resolution 67/82)
- VIII. Human Rights Council (2014) (Resolution 25/20)



LEARNING OUTCOMES

Participants will be able to:

- gain further knowledge regarding the actual context and the spirit of Human Rights and anti-Discrimination legislation
- Recognise when their child's and their own Human Rights are violated
- Judge how to best proceed when they face Discrimination

Overview of the history of Human Rights

DECEMBER 10
INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS DAY



- The aftermath of the Second World War and the atrocities of the Holocaust brought about the establishment of the United Nations
- The United Nations is an international organisation established in 1945
- One of its purpose is to promote and protect Human Rights through international co-operation
- Countries that give formal consent (ratify) a treaty have to ensure that domestic legislation complies with the treaty's provisions

II. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) (Art.1,2,7)

- Everyone has equal Rights
- No one should be discriminated on the basis of race, colour, sex or other status
- Everyone is equal before the law



III. European Convention on Human Rights 1950 (Art.14)

- Prohibition of Discrimination on the basis of race, colour, sex or other statuses



VI. Constitution (Art.21par.1,3,6)

- Children are under the protection of the State
- The State is concerned with the health of the disabled persons
- Citizens with a disability have the right to autonomy, professional development and to participation in the social, economic and cultural life



V. United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) 2006 (Art. 24,par.1)

- Right of persons with disabilities to education
- Development of human potential and sense of dignity and self worth
- Persons with disabilities to their fullest potential
- Persons with disabilities to participate effectively in a free society



VI. European Social Charter (Revised) (1996) (Article 15)



- The right of persons with disabilities to independence, social integration and participation in the life of the community
- Irrespective of age and the nature and origin of their disabilities
- Effective exercise of the right to independence, social integration and participation in the life of the community

VII. Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (2000) (Art.2, 26)

- Any discrimination based on any ground such as sex, race, colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic features, language, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, membership of a national minority, property, birth, disability, age or sexual orientation shall be prohibited.
- The Union recognises and respects the right of persons with disabilities to benefit from measures designed to ensure their independence, social and occupational integration and participation in the life of the community.



VIII. United Nations General Assembly (2012) (Resolution 67/82)

- Socioeconomic needs of people with Autistic Spectrum Disorders and associated disabilities and their families

VIII. Human Rights Council (2014) (Resolution 25/20)

- Right to education of persons with disabilities
- Inclusive education benefits all children to counter exclusion, stigmatisation and discrimination

Building disability Inclusive Education through Data



SUMMARY

In this presentation entitled Rights the following points were highlighted

- **Legislation and Declarations from the United Nations and the European Union reinforce the Human Rights of people with disabilities and legislate against Discrimination**
- **Everyone without exception should have equal treatment and enjoy the full protection of the Law**
- **The Rights of people with disabilities to inclusive education and work opportunities so they can reach their full potential**

SUMMARY

- **People with disability have the Right to full participation to community life**
- **Discrimination on any ground is prohibited and measures should be taken by the State to this end**
- **People with Autism and their families have certain socioeconomic needs that should be met**
- **•Children with disabilities have the Right to inclusive education**

REFERENCES

Equality and Human Rights Commission (2010). Guidance.. *The United Nations Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities. What does it mean for you?* <http://www.equalityhumanrights.com>
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United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs Disability. *History of United Nations and Persons with Disabilities – Introduction*
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Palmisano G. (2015) The Protection of People with Autism in the Framework of the Council of Europe and the European Union. In: Della Fina V., Cera R. (eds) *Protecting the Rights of People with Autism in the Fields of Education and Employment*. Springer, Cham. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-13791-9> (Online:11/10/2021)

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*ADD HERE THE SPEAKER AND
ORGANIZATION'S CONTACT DETAILS*

