



Identifying Human Rights Violation Presented in Online Articles

Worksheet

This worksheet is designed to help you practice your knowledge of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its 30 articles.

For this purpose are used, articles published on the website of UN NEWS (www.news.un.org). All articles are randomly selected.

Instructions:

- ⇒ Divide into groups.
- ⇒ Print out the worksheets.
- ⇒ Read the articles
- ⇒ The 30 articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights are listed in a box at the bottom of each page. Mark the right or rights about whose violation the article informs.
- ⇒ Discuss your answers with the other groups, how the violation of human rights is present (description of events, people involved, statistics, descriptive words used ect)

Children of African descent ‘not considered children at all’, rights experts charge

8 November 2022 [Human Rights](#)



© UNICEF/Vincent Tremeau Children wait to enter their classroom at a school in Burkina

The report by the Working Group on people of African descent details how false racial stereotypes of criminality, culpability and dangerousness, influence decision-making, including by police officers, prosecutors, lawyers and judges globally.

“The childhoods of people of African descent are stolen by persistent racial disparities in policing and family interventions, including removal of children and termination of parental rights, and racialised decision-making and outcomes,” the authors said.

The experts also called for the UN and other stakeholders to stop using images of African children and children of African descent in undignified circumstances, for marketing and fundraising purposes.

They further urged these organizations to address negative stereotypes, adding that “children of African descent are not synonymous with poverty”.

UN food agency launches push to feed 1 million Afghan schoolchildren

21 March 2002 [Human Rights](#)



WFP Executive Director Catherine Bertini stressed that well-fed and educated children are key to Afghanistan’s future. “By providing food to the country’s poor students, we can make sure they are well nourished, are able to concentrate on their lessons and, most importantly, are given a new start in life,” she said.

The school feeding project is central to WFP’s new nine-month, \$285 million operation to provide immediate relief to millions of Afghans and to support longer-term rehabilitation and reconstruction in the country. Under the project, Afghan children will receive fortified bread, which the agency said would be critical in combating malnutrition and scurvy among Afghan children.

Based on 40 years of experience feeding students in over 50 countries, the Rome-based agency said school meals serve to entice poor children to attend classes while enhancing performance and providing essential nutrients to help children grow.

Article 1: We are all born free and equal

Article 2: Freedom from Discrimination

Article 3: Right to Life

Article 4: Freedom from Slavery

Article 5: Freedom from Torture

Article 6: Right to Recognition Before the Law

Article 7: Right to Equality Before the Law

Article 8: Right to Remedy

Article 9: Freedom from Arbitrary Detention

Article 10: Right to a Fair Trial

Article 11: Presumption of Innocence and International Crimes

Article 12: Right to Privacy

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Article 15: Right to Nationality

Article 16: Right to Marry and to Found a Family

Article 17: Right to Own Property

Article 18: Freedom of Religion or Belief

Article 19: Freedom of Opinion and Expression

Article 20: Freedom of Assembly and Association

Article 21: A Short Course in Democracy

Article 22: Right to Social Security

Article 23: Right to Work

Article 24: Right to Rest and Leisure

Article 25: Right to Adequate Standard of Living

Article 26: Right to Education

Article 27: Right to Cultural, Artistic and Scientific Life

Article 28: Right to a Free and Fair World

Article 29: Duty to Your Community

Article 30: Rights are Inalienable

Rights experts condemn ‘unrelenting human rights violations’ at Guantánamo Bay

10 January 2022 [Human Rights](#)



Camp X-Ray was a part of Joint Task Force Guantanamo and has not been used since April 2002.

The detention camp, sited within a US naval base on the island, was set up in 2002 to house prisoners captured in Afghanistan, and at its peak housed some 780 people, most of whom were detained without trial.

Of the 39 detainees still held at Guantánamo, only nine have been charged, or convicted of crimes. Between 2002 and 2021, nine detainees died in custody, two from natural causes and seven reportedly committed suicide. None had been charged or convicted of a crime.

In a statement released on Monday to coincide with the 20th anniversary of the facility, the experts called on the US, a newly elected member of the Council, to close Guantánamo, and declared that two decades of “practising arbitrary detention without trial accompanied by torture or ill treatment is simply unacceptable for any government, particularly a government which has a stated claim to protecting human rights”.

General Assembly reaffirms commitment to combat human trafficking

22 November 2021 [Human Rights](#)



A mother whose daughter was trafficked at the age of sixteen covers her face to protect her

People of all ages, backgrounds and nationalities can fall prey to human trafficking, which is linked to crimes such as illicit money flows, use of fraudulent travel documents and cybercrime.

Victims include those who are marginalized, or in difficult circumstances, such as undocumented migrants. Others might be desperate for a job or educational opportunities.

Ghada Waly, Executive Director at the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), explained that vulnerability has increased during the pandemic due to lockdowns, learning disruptions and loss of livelihoods.

“The COVID crisis has deprived many victims of access to essential services,” she said in a pre-recorded message. “More time spent on line has also led to more exploitation, and to the misuse of technology”.

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Disabilities convention supports ‘inclusive, accessible, and sustainable world’

14 June 2022 [Human Rights](#)



Many challenges faced by persons with disabilities compared with persons without when it comes to the world of work

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UN refugee chief urges stronger action to end ‘legal limbo’ of statelessness

8 November 2022 [Human Rights](#)



A formerly stateless family display their newly-obtained identity documents at their home in Dushanbe, Tajikistan.

Statelessness is “a pervasive and grave human rights violation”, as well as “a blight on humanity”, he said.

“Deprived of the fundamental right to a nationality, those who have been born or left stateless face a devastating legal limbo. They are prevented from accessing their basic human rights and from fully participating in society. Their lives are marked by exclusion, deprivation, and marginalization.”

Additionally, tens of thousands of people across Asia, Europe, Africa, and the Americas now have a pathway to citizenship thanks to newly enacted legislative changes.

Three countries have reformed gender discriminatory nationality laws - a root cause of statelessness. However, 24 governments continue to **deny women equal rights to grant nationality to their children**, on the same basis as men.

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Iran: UN experts demand stay of execution for two women LGBT rights activists

8 November 2022 [Human Rights](#)



Hakim Expressway, Tehran, Iran.

“We strongly condemn the sentencing of Ms. Sedighi-Hamadani and Ms. Choubdar to death and call on authorities to stay their executions and annul their sentences as soon as possible,” they said in a statement.

Iran’s legal system explicitly prohibits homosexuality, which under the country’s penal code is punishable by death.

The women were convicted on charges of “corruption on earth” and “trafficking”.

The experts have expressed concerns to the Iranian Government that the two women may have been arbitrarily detained, ill-treated, and prosecuted on the discriminatory basis of sexual orientation or gender identity, including criminalization of LGBT people whose human rights they were supporting through speech and peaceful action.

Reports revealed that the trafficking charges were related to the women’s efforts to assist persons at risk to leave Iranian territory.

2022 Year in Review: 100 million displaced, ‘a record that should never have been set’

8 November 2022 [Human Rights](#)



School children in Jenin refugee camp, West Bank.

The 100 million figure, which includes those fleeing conflict, violence, human rights violations and persecution, was announced by the UN refugee agency (UNHCR) in May and described by Filippo Grandi, the head of the agency, as “a record that should never have been set”.

The figure is up from some 90 million in 2021. Outbreaks of violence, or protracted conflicts, were key migration factors in many parts of the world, including Ukraine, Ethiopia, Burkina Faso, Syria, and Myanmar.

Thousands of desperate migrants looked to Europe as a preferred destination, putting their lives in the hands of human traffickers, and setting off on perilous journeys across the Mediterranean.

All too often these journeys ended in tragedy.

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Myanmar: Secretive military courts sentence scores of people to death

2 December 2022 [Human Rights](#)



Protestors take to the streets in Washington, DC, in the United States, calling for an end to violence in Myanmar.

“The military continues to hold proceedings in secretive courts in violation of basic principles of fair trial and contrary to core judicial guarantees of independence and impartiality”, Volker Türk added, calling for the suspension of all executions and a return to a moratorium on death penalty.

On Wednesday, a military court sentenced at least seven university students to death.

“Military courts have consistently failed to uphold any degree of transparency contrary to the most basic due process or fair trial guarantees”, underscored Mr. Türk.

Meanwhile, on Thursday, reports revealed that as many as four additional death sentences were being issued against youth activists.

The UN Human Rights Office (OHCHR) is currently seeking clarification on those cases.

Drought, hunger and fighting leave Ethiopia in ‘very difficult humanitarian situation’

24 August 2022 [Human Rights](#)



Mothers bring their children to be treated for malnutrition at a displaced persons camp in Tigray, Ethiopia.

“Ethiopia is facing a very difficult humanitarian situation to say the least,” Stéphane Dujarric told journalists at UN Headquarters in New York at a regular press briefing. Over 24 million people have received humanitarian assistance this year, including food aid for more than 20 million, agriculture assistance as well as water, sanitation, and hygiene services for more than three million each.

At the same time, he said, “parts of the country face a risk of flooding in the coming weeks and more than 1.7 million people are likely to be impacted, including more than 400,000 men, women and children at risk of displacement.”

The UN chief made a strong appeal for an immediate cessation of hostilities and the resumption of peace talks between the Government and the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF).

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