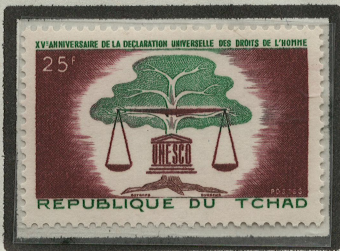


The 10 December 2023 marked the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR). This was a document adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1948. The trauma of the Second World War demonstrated that human rights are not always respected. Almost 17 million people (including 6 million Jews) were exterminated during the Holocaust, and this shocked countries around the world. After the war, governments determined to foster international peace and prevent further conflict. This led to the establishment of the United Nations in June 1945.



Afghanistan, 1973

The UDHR has 30 Articles, enshrining individual human, political, and civil rights, including the right to life, liberty, and security; the right to assemble peacefully; the right to asylum; the right to freedom from torture; the right to education; and the right to free speech. The UDHR was a global agreement that put human beings at the forefront of international politics.



Chad, 1963



Nicaragua, 1998



Saint Lucia, 1998

Although the UDHR is not in itself legally binding, it has been incorporated into national constitutions and laws. National states have a duty, regardless of their own politics, economics, and cultures, to promote and protect human rights for all, without discrimination.



Venezuela, 1964



United Nations (New York), 1988



Tunisia, 2003