

Independent Commission on Public Education

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Civil and Political Rights

- right to life
- right to free speech and belief
- right to assembly and association
- right to due process of law
- right to participate in government and in free elections
- right to freedom from torture

Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

- right to health
- right to food
- right to housing
- right to work
- right to education
- right to social security
- right to participate in cultural life



- Universal: human rights apply to all people in the world
- Indivisible: human rights are connected, you cannot fulfill one human right without the others

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Cross-cutting Human Rights and Government Obligations

- Non-discrimination: all human rights must be guaranteed without discrimination on the basis of race, gender, language, class, belief, nationality, or other status. Human rights prohibit both laws and practices that intentionally cause discrimination, as well as those with a discriminatory impact.
- Participation: everyone has the right to participate in fulfilling their human rights, including participation in all aspects of public administration and the development and implementation of policies.
- Monitoring and information: governments must monitor the enforcement of human rights and make information about rights available to the public.
- Remedy: governments must provide effective, affordable and timely remedies to all victims of violations.