Managing Multiculturalism

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Human Rights Day

D ecember 10th is celebrated as Human Rights Day globally. The United Nations General Assembly on December 9, 1948 adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. This day is devoted to the launch of a year-long campaign for the 50th anniversary of the two international Covenants on Human Rights, which were adopted by the General Assembly on December 16, 1966. The objective of the day is to highlight the importance of human rights and to make measures to safeguard them. According to the declaration, the peoples need to play a tremendous role in the area of human rights because of the basic reason that there have been evident violations of human rights on Afghan soil and they have even continued after so much emphasis and efforts. Even today there are many examples of clear violations of human rights throughout the country and the country they make headlines in the national and international media, while many are that go unreported. Human rights are violated on the face of the border of economic and political incapacities and shortcomings of the national governments. These rights are basically monitored by the international bodies and work under the umbrella of United Nations Organizations. Though the international organizations and governments play their role to make sure that all the human rights are given their rights, at the same time it is necessary for the human beings to have complete awareness about their rights so that they are not violated. Though there have been both national and international endeavors to protect basic human rights of human beings, still there are many human beings who suffer from these basic human rights. Afghanistan is one such country that more and more work needs to be done to provide the people their basic rights, yet there are millions who remain unattended.

The international concept of human rights can be best developed on the basis of the concepts of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights. The United Nations Commission on Human Rights (UDHR) is a body that was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948, it was a body that was established to elaborate the fundamental principles of international organizations. The UDHR, also known as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), articulates the values and principles that have been widely accepted by the international community as fundamental rights that must be protected. The UDHR represents an international consensus on human rights and is based on the premise that all humans are entitled to certain fundamental freedoms and rights.

The UDHR is a collection of principles that form the foundation of human rights law and are generally considered to be the basis for international human rights. It is recognized that the principles set out in the UDHR are not legally binding, but they are widely accepted as standards of human rights and are used as a basis for the development of national and international human rights law.

The UDHR is based on the idea that all human beings are equal and that they are entitled to certain fundamental rights and freedoms. These include the right to life, liberty, and security of person; the right to freedom of speech and expression; the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion; the right to freedom of association and assembly; the right to freedom of peaceful assembly; and the right to freedom of association and assembly.

The UDHR also recognizes the right to receive education, the right to work, and the right to an adequate standard of living. It recognizes the right to freedom of movement and the right to seek asylum in other countries. It also recognizes the right to participate in the political life of the state and the right to vote.

The UDHR is a key document in the development of international human rights law and is widely regarded as a cornerstone of modern human rights law. It is a fundamental document that has been used to guide the development of domestic and international law and to provide a framework for the protection of human rights around the world.