

IBA HUMAN RIGHTS CONFERENCE: CLIMATE, JUSTICE & LAW CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

THE INTERNATIONAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS @



IBA HUMAN RIGHTS CONFERENCE: CLIMATE, JUSTICE & LAW
CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

JOHN VERNON
THE VERNON LAW GROUP

THE IMPORTANCE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

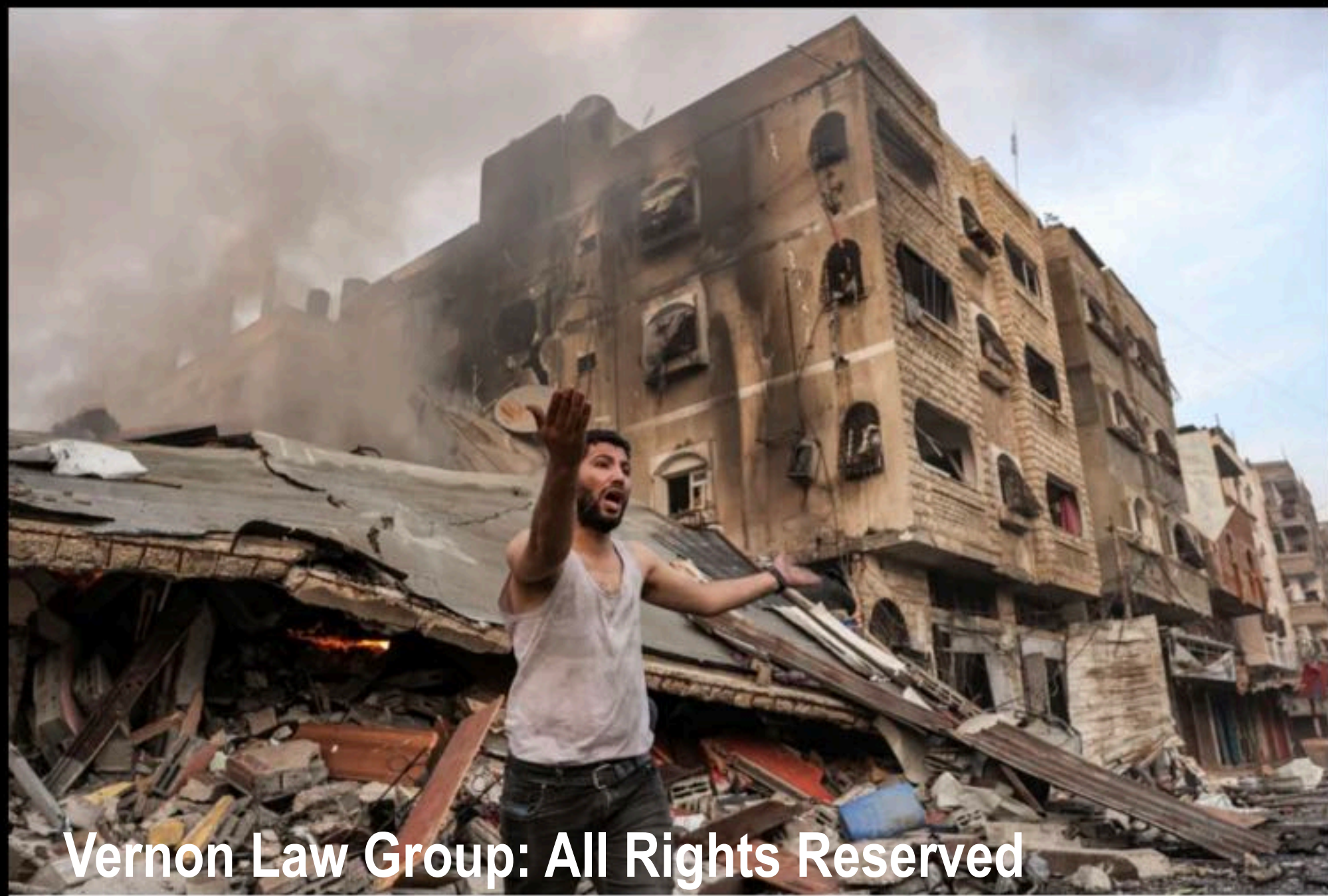








LEST
WE
FORGET



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Universal Declaration of Human Rights



DECEMBER 10, 1948



1948
2023



ARTICLE 1

ALL HUMAN BEINGS ARE BORN FREE AND EQUAL IN DIGNITY AND RIGHTS.

THEY ARE ENDOWED WITH REASON AND CONSCIENCE AND SHOULD ACT TOWARDS ONE ANOTHER IN A SPIRIT OF BROTHERHOOD.



Whereas recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION of HUMAN RIGHTS

Published by the United States Mission to the United Nations in Geneva in Celebration of the 60th Anniversary of the UDHR



RIGHT TO A SOCIAL ORDER THAT ARTICULATES THIS DOCUMENT

- RIGHT TO FAIR PUBLIC HEARING
- RIGHT TO RECOGNITION AS A PERSON BEFORE THE LAW
- RIGHT TO ADEQUATE LIVING STANDARD
- RIGHT TO REMEDY BY A COMPETENT TRIBUNAL
- RIGHT TO MARRIAGE AND FAMILY
- RIGHT TO EDUCATION
- FREEDOM OF OPINION AND INFORMATION
- FREEDOM FROM ARBITRARY ARREST AND EXILE
- FREEDOM FROM STATE OR PERSONAL INTERFERENCE IN THE ABOVE RIGHTS
- RIGHT TO SOCIAL SECURITY
- RIGHT TO DESIRABLE WORK AND TO JOIN TRADE UNIONS
- RIGHT TO OWN PROPERTY
- RIGHT TO REST AND LEISURE
- FREEDOM OF BELIEF AND RELIGION
- FREEDOM FROM SLAVERY
- FREEDOM FROM DISCRIMINATION
- RIGHT TO FREE MOVEMENT IN AND OUT OF THE COUNTRY

Universal Declaration of Human Rights





THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF Human Rights

PREAMBLE Recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world.

WHEREAS disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind, and the advent of a world in which human beings shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want has been proclaimed as the highest aspiration of the common people,

WHEREAS it is essential, if man is not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, that human rights should be protected by the rule of law,

WHEREAS it is essential to promote the development of friendly relations among nations,

WHEREAS the peoples of the United Nations have in the Charter reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

WHEREAS Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in co-operation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and

WHEREAS a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of the greatest importance for the full realization of this pledge,

NOW THEREFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY PROCLAIMS this Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms and by progressive measures, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance, both among the peoples of Member States themselves and among the peoples of territories under their jurisdiction.

Article 1: All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

Article 2: Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

Article 3: Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

Article 4: No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.

Article 5: No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

Article 6: Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

Article 7: All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination on the basis of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

Article 8: Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national authorities for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.

Article 9: No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

Article 10: Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

Article 11: Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law. In the course of a criminal trial, he shall be entitled to:

1. be informed promptly of the charges against him;
2. have adequate time and facilities for the preparation of his defence;
3. defend himself in person or through legal assistance of his own choosing; to be assisted, free of cost, if he lacks sufficient means to pay for legal defence;
4. examine or have examined the witnesses against him and to call and examine witnesses in his own defence;
5. be tried by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal established by law;
6. not be compelled to testify against himself or to confess guilt.

Article 12: No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

Article 13: Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state.

Article 14: Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.

Article 15: Everyone has the right to a nationality.

Article 16: Everyone has the right to marry and to found a family, which shall be enjoyed in equality by men and women.

Article 17: Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others.

Article 18: Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion in belief, teaching, practice, worship and observance.

Article 19: Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

Article 20: Everyone has the right to peaceful assembly and association.

Article 21: Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.

Article 22: Everyone has the right of equal access to public services in his country.

Article 23: Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to equal pay for equal work.

Article 24: Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay.

Article 25: Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.

Article 26: Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and vocational education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be open to all on the basis of merit.

Article 27: Everyone has the right to education, science, culture and sports, in which his individuality is freely developed, to the full development of his human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. He shall participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in their benefits.

Article 28: Everyone has the right to a social and international order in which his rights and freedoms are fully realized.

Article 29: Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of his personality is possible.

Article 30: Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein.

UNITED NATIONS

DIGNITY



DEBIT



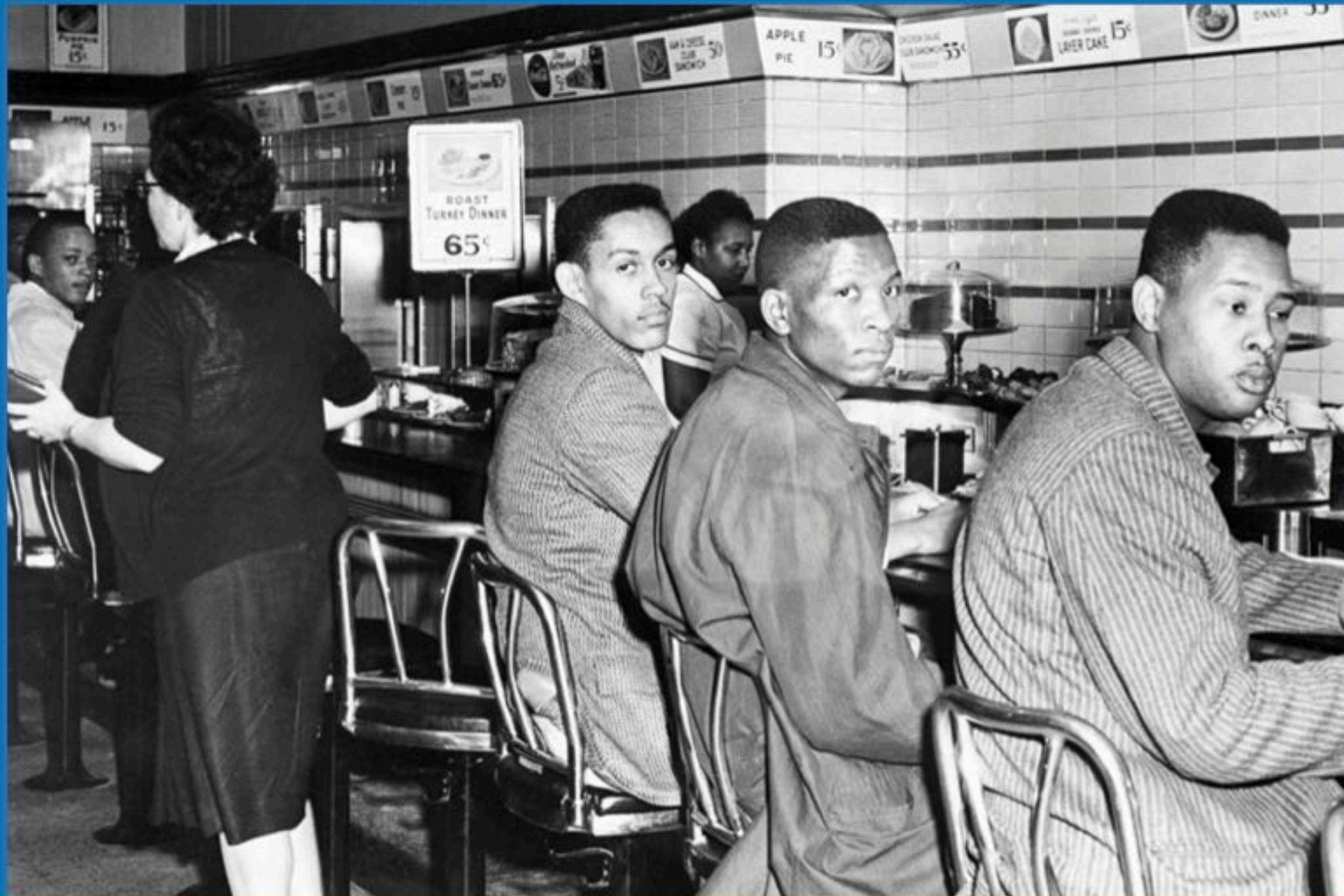


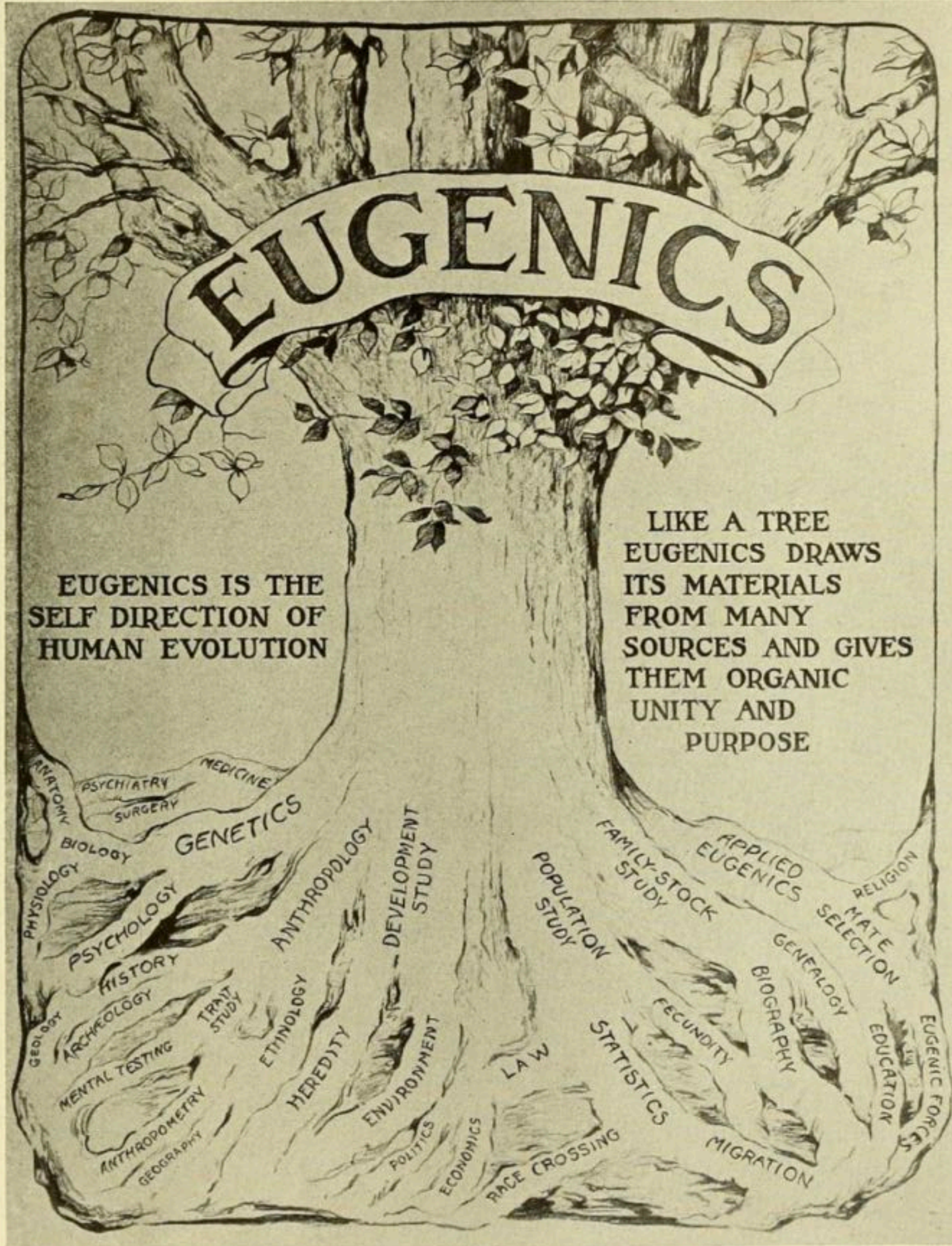
1948
2023



PLESSY VS. FERGUSON

On May 18, 1896, the Supreme Court ruled in the Plessy v. Ferguson law case that separate-but-equal facilities on trains were constitutional.





THIRD INTERNATIONAL EUGENICS CONGRESS, NEW YORK CITY, AUGUST 21-23, 1932
 Introductory Wall Panel "The Relation of Eugenics to Other Sciences," based on a paper
 by Dr. Harry H. Laughlin, Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, New York



FREDDIE LEE TYSON

A government test allowed hundreds of black men to suffer. Here's how their families want them to be remembered

Sydney C Greene USA TODAY
 Published 12:30 p.m. ET July 26, 2017 | Updated 3:56 p.m. ET July 26, 2017



Henrietta Lacks' descendants reach a settlement over the use of her 'stolen' cells

AUGUST 1, 2023 · 12:20 PM ET





MEDGAR EVERS



Photograph of NAACP leaders Roy Wilkins and Medgar Evers being arrested for attempting to picket outside the Jackson Woolworth's, 1963, crmvet.org

June 12, 1963

MEDGAR EVERS MURDERED

*If a man boasts of loving God
while he hates his own brother.*

he is a Liar.

*He has seen his brother,
and has no love for him,
what love can he have for*

the God he has never seen?



1 John 4:20

Memorial Flyer for Medgar Evers, 1963, Rabbi David Ben-Ami Papers, USM

Emmett Till's Death Inspired a Movement



"Let the people see what they did to my boy," Mamie Till-Mobley declared as justification for ... [+] AP

1965

Malcolm X assassinated



THAT WAS THEN . . .

AND THIS IS NOW



2020

Breonna Taylor killed by police in botched raid



3 white men are found guilty of murder in the killing of Ahmaud Arbery

UPDATED NOVEMBER 24, 2021 · 3:23 PM ET
By Merrit Kennedy, Jaclyn Diaz



Travis McMichael (from left); his father, Gregory McMichael; and William "Roddie" Bryan have been on trial over the killing of Ahmaud Arbery, a Black man who was fatally shot while out for a run last year in Georgia. Sean Rayford, Octavio Jones-Pool/ Getty Images

'It never stops': killings by US police reach record high in 2022

Law enforcement killed at least 1,176 people or about 100 people a month last year, making it the deadliest for police violence



A vigil for Breonna Taylor, who was shot dead by police in Louisville in March 2020. Photograph: Sam Upshaw/AP



2014

Florida teen Trayvon Martin shot and killed





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NUREMBERG MILITARY TRIBUNAL

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST



.... EVERY PERSON HAS THE INHERENT RIGHT TO

LIFE

LIBERTY

&

SECURITY OF THE PERSON



THE RIGHT TO BE

FREE FROM TORTURE

SLAVERY

DISCRIMINATION & PERSECUTION



THE RIGHT TO

WORK

EDUCATION

&

PARTICIPATION IN THE CULTURAL & POLITICAL LIFE OF ONE'S NATION



never
again



1965

INDONESIA

2000s

DARFUR

CURRENTLY

1980s

IRAQ

SYRIA

CHINA

BELARUS

1975-79

CAMBODIA

1990s

**BOSNIA
&
RWANDA**

SAUDI ARABIA

NORTH KOREA

ISRAEL/GAZA/HAMAS

GUIDING PRINCIPLES ON BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

GUIDING PRINCIPLES ON BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

GUIDING PRINCIPLES ON BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Implementing
the United Nations
"Protect, Respect and
Remedy" Framework

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“The Guiding Principles are a transformational roadmap to a future where the billions of people whose lives are impacted by corporate activities are treated with respect for their dignity and fundamental welfare – a world where human beings and corporations alike can thrive and prosper.”

- PROFESSOR JOHN RUGGIE

THREE PILLARS of the UN GUIDING PRINCIPLES

HUMAN RIGHTS

PROTECT

STATE

duty to
protect

RESPECT

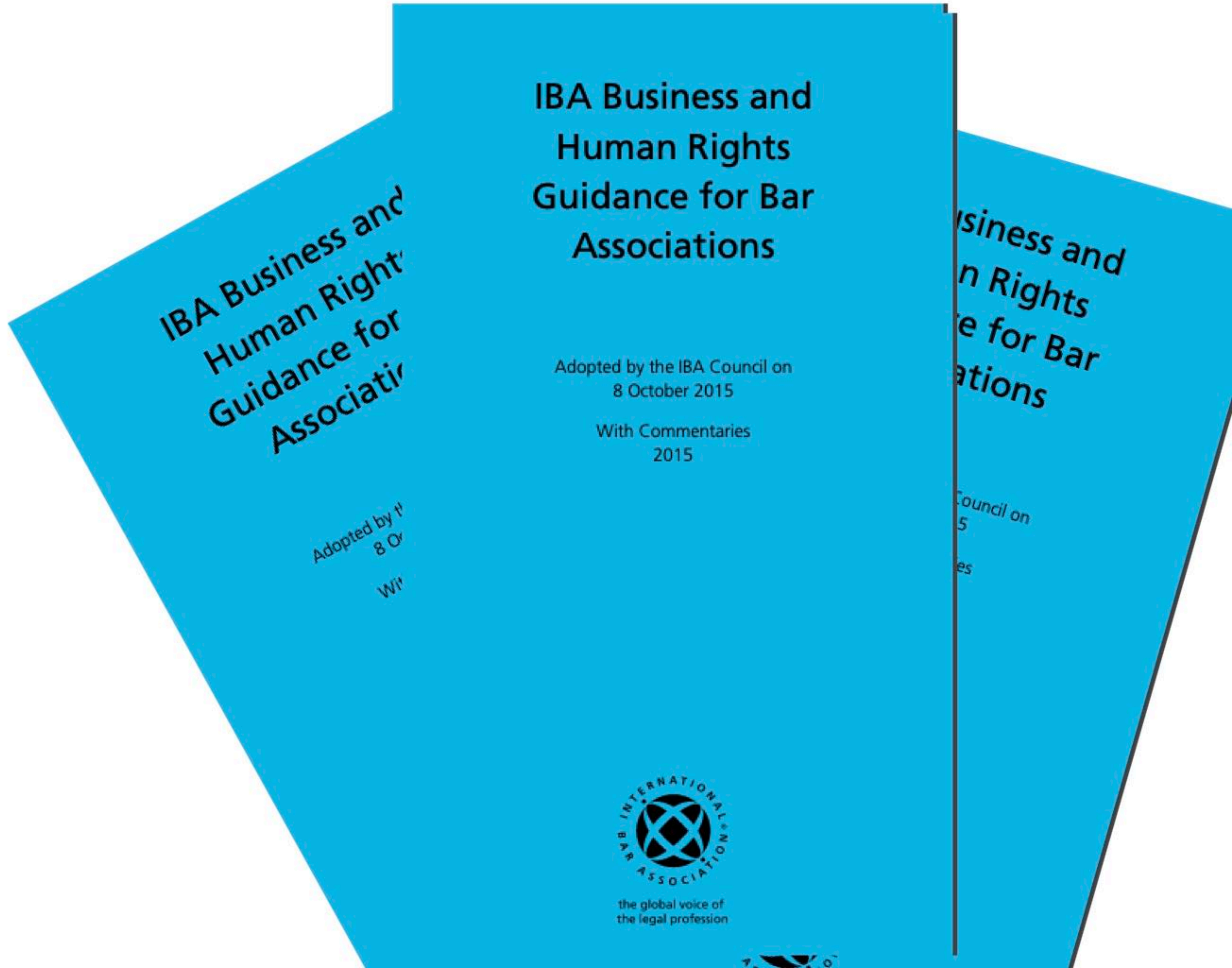
CORPORATE

responsibility
to respect

REMEDY

VICTIMS

access to
effective remedy



IBA Business and Human Rights Guidance for Bar Associations

Adopted by the IBA Council on 8 October 2015

With Commentaries 2015



the global voice of the legal profession



1. UNDERSTAND THE RELEVANCE TO CLIENTS' TRANSACTIONS

2. INCENTIVE TO USE THE UN GUIDING PRINCIPLES

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**3. POSITIVELY REPRESENT THE LEGAL PROFESSION
AND BAR ASSOCIATIONS AS BUSINESS AND
HUMAN RIGHTS CHAMPIONS IN LOCAL FORUMS.**





IBA Business and Human Rights



IBA Business and Human Rights Guidance for Bar Associations

Adopted by the IBA Council on 8 October 2015

With Commentaries 2015



Shift

NEWS

Business and Human Rights Guidance for Bar Associations Adopted by IBA

GUIDANCE INCLUDES STEPS FOR BAR ASSOCIATIONS AND LAW SOCIETIES TO IMPLEMENT AS PART OF INCREASING AWARENESS ABOUT BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS FOR THE LEGAL PROFESSION.



CODE OF CONDUCT FOR EUROPEAN LAWYERS

Conseil des barreaux européens - Council of Bars and Law Societies of Europe
Association internationale sans but lucratif
Avenue de la Justice 120 1040 Brussels - Tel: +32 (0) 224 61 11 - Fax: +32 (0) 224 61 1112 - Email: info@ccbe.eu



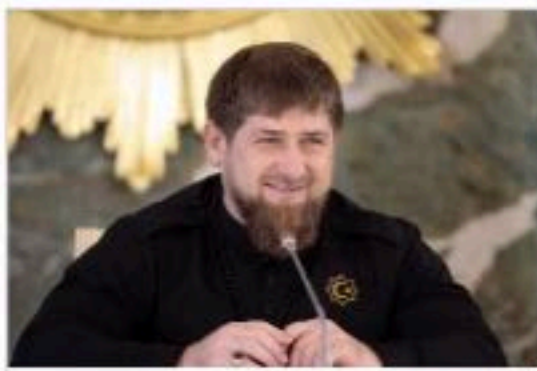


“INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED **HUMAN RIGHTS** ARE A PERSON’S RIGHTS TO **LIFE AND HEALTH** ... TO BE FREE FROM **SLAVERY AND SERVITUDE** ... TO HAVE ACCESS TO **DUE PROCESS** ... AND THE ABILITY TO **ADJUDICATE GRIEVANCES** AND THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN TO **AVOID FORCED LABOR CONDITIONS.**”



NEWS
Mining giants accused of 'serious human rights abuses' in Colombia

Premium



NEWS
Chechen authorities 'round up' more than 100 gay men

Civilian Deaths in Custody Fuel Anger and Questions in Kashmir



Taliban detains dozens of Afghan women for breaking hijab rules

Afghanistan's Taliban rulers say dozens of women were detained and "advised in front of their family members" over...

JAN 10



FOOTBALL
Human rights issues a 'glaring omission' in White Paper



UK POLITICS
Xinjiang governor cancels UK visit after MPs call for his arrest

Premium



MIDDLE EAST
Iran protests: UN council votes to investigate rights abuses

Protesters Test the Limits of Authoritarian Dubai's Climate Summit



Saudi Arabia reportedly sentences man to death for criticizing leaders

"A citizen is going to have his head cut off over tweets on an anonymous account with less than 10 followers," one rights...

AUG 28, 2023



Saudi Arabian dissidents 'sexually assaulted and murdered' in prison

Vietnam Relied on Environmentalists to Secure Billions. Then It Jailed Them.

SOUTHEAST ASIA

ExxonMobil agrees out-of-court settlement in torture case in Indonesia



WORLD CUP
EU parliament calls on Fifa to compensate families of migrant workers



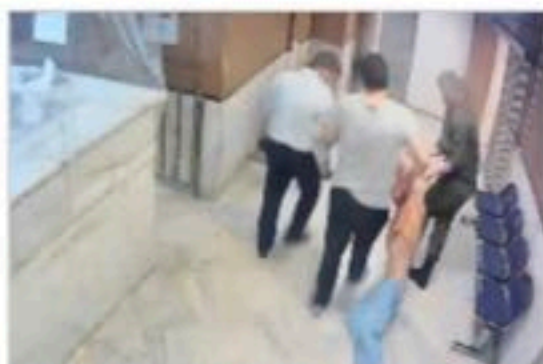
NEWS
Activists stage silent protest at Cop27 against human rights abuses



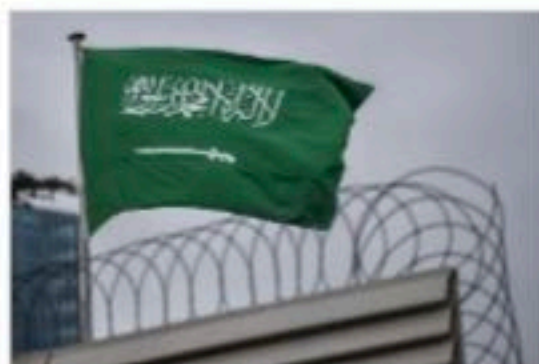
WORLD
Debate on Uyghur rights abuses is rejected in 'disaster' vote for UN

Premium

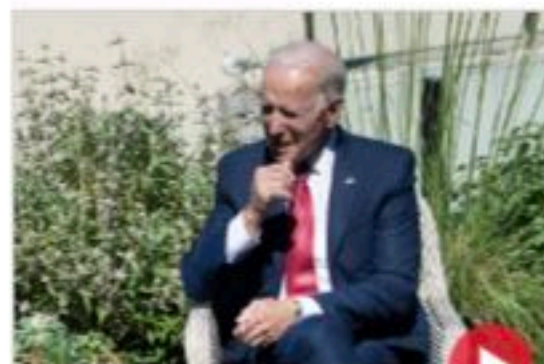
With Harsh Anti-L.G.B.T.Q. Law, Uganda Risks a Health Crisis



MIDDLE EAST
Iran admits leaked videos of prison beatings are real



UK POLITICS
Britain is funding groups that 'whitewash human rights' in Gulf states



UK POLITICS
Biden call to condemn China's human rights abuses threatens G7 divide



Turkey blocking investigations into civil rights abuses, group warns

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1948
2023





“
HUMAN
RIGHTS ARE

Vernon Law Group: All Rights Reserved

NOT
OPTIONAL
”

Human Rights







**THERE IS NO
SUCH THING
AS A **LESSER**
PERSON**