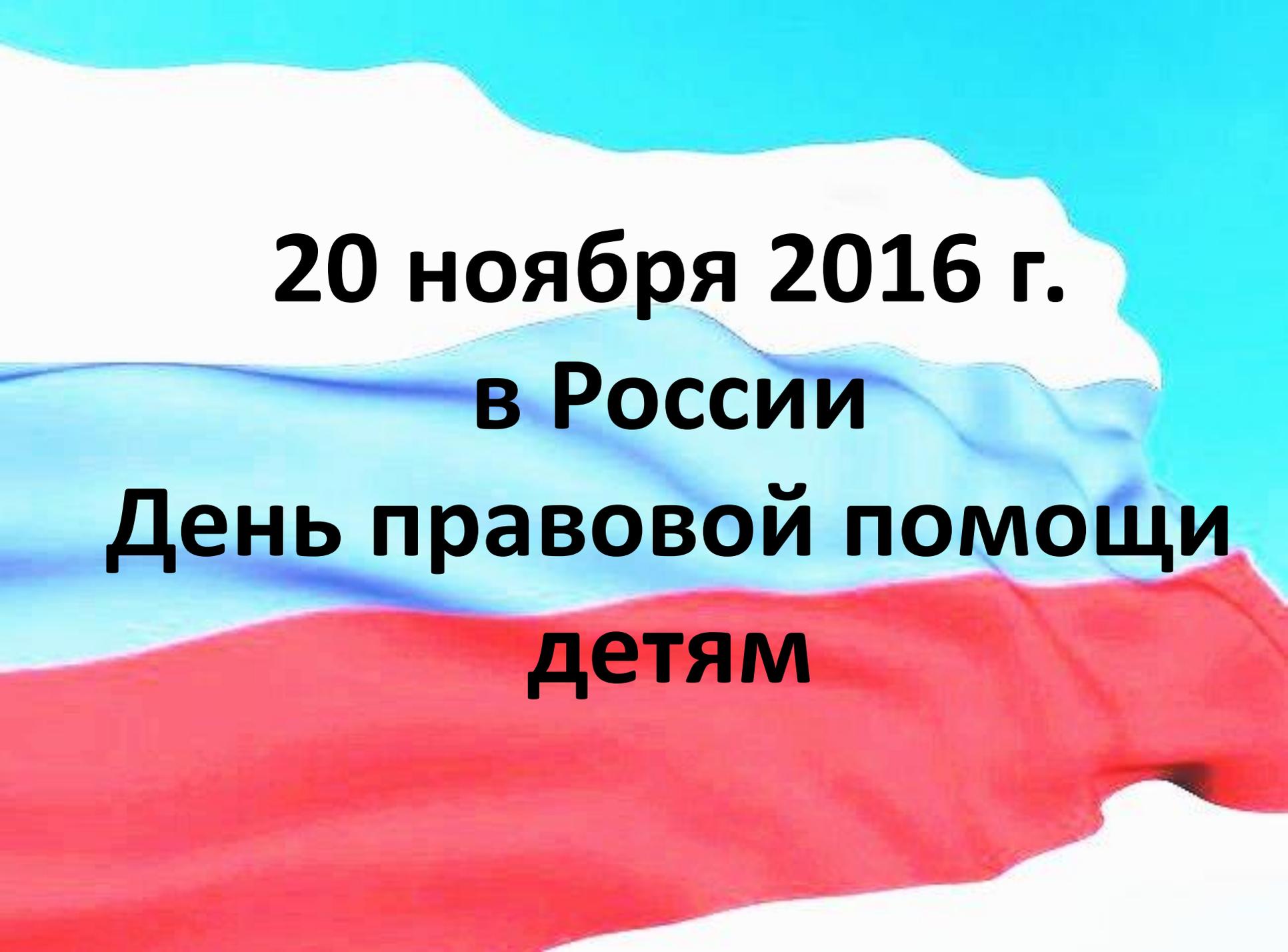




**Всероссийский День  
правовой помощи детям**



**20 ноября 2016 г.  
27 лет  
со дня принятия  
Генеральной  
Ассамблеей ООН  
«Конвенции о правах  
ребенка»**



**20 ноября 2016 г.  
в России  
День правовой помощи  
детям**



**Знаете ли вы ваши права?**

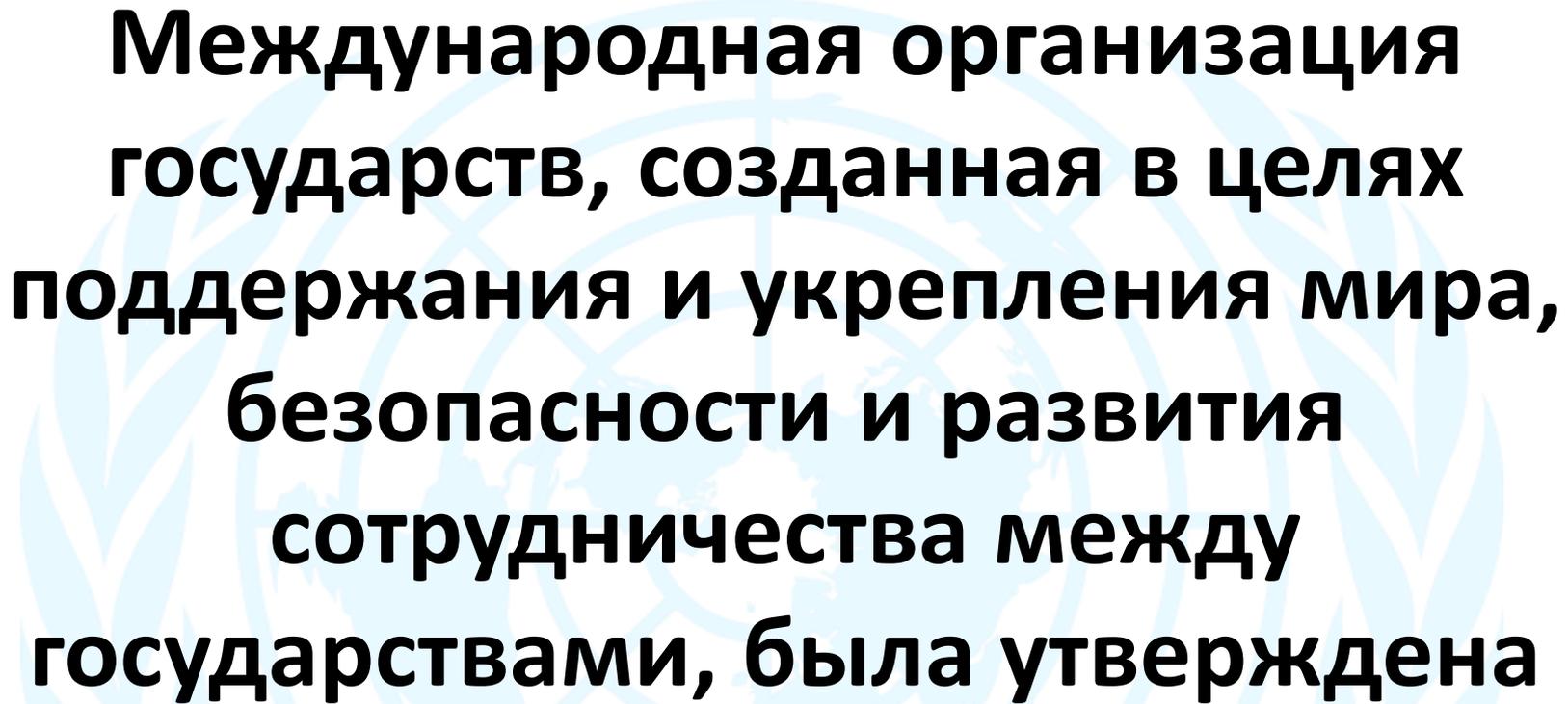


**История**  
**мирового**  
**права**



Генеральная  
Ассамблея  
ООН





**Международная организация  
государств, созданная в целях  
поддержания и укрепления мира,  
безопасности и развития  
сотрудничества между  
государствами, была утверждена**

**26 июня 1945г.**

**Но Устав ее был принят**

**24 октября 1948 г.**

# Основные органы ООН:

- Генеральная ассамблея (193 государства)
- Совет безопасности (5 постоянных и 10 непостоянных членов)
- Международный суд – Гаага, Нидерланды (15 судей)
- Совет по опеке (5 членов)
- Секретариат
- Экономический и социальный совет (54 члена)

# Всеобщая декларация прав человека:



## 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,

**RECALLING** 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,

**RECOGNIZING** that 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,

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

**REAFFIRMING** 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,

**RECOGNIZING** Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in cooperation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

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

### THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES

**PREAMBLE** This Universal Declaration of Human Rights is a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, in 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. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

**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 in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.

**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 the 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 a fair and public hearing. The hearing shall be fair and public, in the presence of the accused, if he wishes, and of defence counsel chosen by him to defend him.

**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 asylum in other countries, if he is persecuted for his race, religion or political opinion.

**ARTICLE 15** — Everyone has the right to a nationality.

**ARTICLE 16** — Everyone has the right to marry and to found a family. They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution.

**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.

**ARTICLE 19** — Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions and to receive and impart information and ideas without interference by public authorities.

**ARTICLE 20** — Everyone has the right to freedom of 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 to social security.

**ARTICLE 23** — Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to equal opportunities for advancement.

**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, medical care and necessary social services, and education for his children.

**ARTICLE 26** — Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical, vocational and higher education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.

**ARTICLE 27** — Everyone has the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.

**ARTICLE 28** — Everyone has the right to a social order which makes possible the realization of the rights set forth in this Declaration.

**ARTICLE 29** — Everyone has the duty to the community in which the exercise of his rights and freedoms 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.

**ARTICLE 31** — No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

**ARTICLE 32** — Everyone has the right 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.

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TIME & LIFE PICTURES

The background features a vibrant, abstract design with wavy, layered bands of color. At the top, there is a bright cyan blue. Below it, a white band is partially visible. The middle section is dominated by a light blue, almost white, wavy band. At the bottom, a thick, solid red band curves across the frame. The overall effect is dynamic and modern.

# **Работа по секциям**



**Всероссийский День  
правовой помощи детям**