

EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON **HUMAN RIGHTS**

Our rights, our freedoms

T-shirts featuring 15 key articles

COUNCIL OF EUROPE

Our Rights, Our Freedoms



Human rights belong to everyone: every man, woman and child.

They are universal standards which allow us all to live our lives in dignity. They are built on ideals of fairness, respect and equality: in a word, Freedom.

The European Convention on Human Rights exists in order to defend and promote these values. If you feel that one of your rights has been violated and justice has not been done in your own country, as a last resort, you can take your case to the European Court of Human Rights.

The main articles of the Convention are detailed in this brochure.



Article 2 The right to life



This essential article requires states to protect the lives of all individuals by law and to prosecute anyone perpetrating assaults on persons, including those suspected of terrorism.

Article 3 Prohibition of torture



Respect for human dignity takes precedence even in cases of detention. This article also prohibits extraditing a person to another country where there is a risk that he or she will be subjected to torture or ill-treatment.

Article 4 Prohibition of slavery and forced labour



States are required to guarantee individuals practical and effective protection against such acts. Military service, prison work, service imposed in cases of emergency or disaster and normal civic obligations are not considered as servitude or forced labour

Article 5 The right to liberty and security



This article is geared to protecting physical liberty and prohibiting any kind of arbitrary arrest or detention.

Article 6 The right to a fair trial



Courts must be independent and impartial. Everyone charged with a criminal offence is presumed innocent until proved guilty, and is entitled to be defended by a lawyer, whose fees must be paid by the state if he/she cannot afford them.

Article 8 The right to respect for private and family life



States cannot interfere in any individual's private life, but they are simultaneously duty-bound to protect the moral and physical integrity of all individuals.

Article 9 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion



Article 9 protects the freedom to practice one's religion in private or in public and the right to change religion. States may not interfere in the internal affairs of a religious community.

Article 10 Freedom of expression



Article 11 Freedom of assembly and association



States must ensure that citizens are free to take part in peaceful demonstrations.

Article 12 The right to marry



This article concerns traditional marriage between a man and a woman. The Court has not yet extended this article to homosexual marriages, leaving it to the states to decide this question.

Article 14 and Article 1 of Protocol No. 12

Prohibition of discrimination

Prohibiting discrimination means reaffirming the equality principle, which states that all human beings are born and remain equal in rights and dignity. Protocol No. 12 extends the prohibition of discrimination to all legal rights protected by domestic law.

Everyone shall enjoy the rights secured in the Convention whatever the colour of their skin, their sex, language, political or religious convictions or their origins

Article 1 of Protocol No. 1

Protection of property



States must protect ownership rights. A citizen may, however, be deprived of his or her possessions for reasons of public interest.

Article 2 of Protocol No. 1

The right to education



This article sets out the right of parents to educate their children in accordance with their own religious and philosophical convictions.

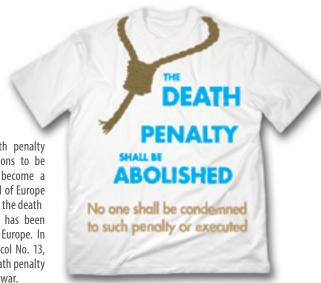
Article 3 of

Protocol No.1 The right to free elections



States are required to hold free elections at regular intervals by secret ballot in order to guarantee the free expression of their citizens' will

Abolition of the death penalty



Abolition of the death penalty is one of the conditions to be fulfilled in order to become a member of the Council of Europe (Protocol No. 6). Today, the death penalty in peacetime has been abolished throughout Europe. In accordance with Protocol No. 13, the abolition of the death penalty applies even in time of war.

WEAR YOUR **RIGHTS**, SPREAD THE **WORD!**



Get involved in actively supporting and promoting the European Convention on Human Rights wherever you are.

Each t-shirt displays a flagship article from the Convention, and by wearing it, you are expressing your will to defend our fundamental freedoms.

Whether you are in the street, at the beach or simply with friends, this is a uniquely personal way of highlighting our shared values.

You choose the theme: the right to life, freedom of expression, prohibition of discrimination, the right to education among many others.



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