



Human rights are inalienable rights which belong, without any distinction, to every individual by reason of their human condition. They are universal and fundamental, essentials to human dignity survival and development.

Human rights are indivisible and interdependent.



THE STORY

When and where were the human rights established?

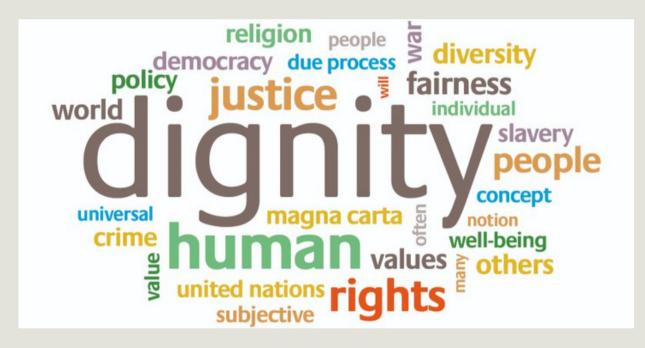


Universal Declaration of Human Rights: 10 december 1948, Paris (General Assembly of the United Nations)

HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

The EU Charter of Fundamental Rights guarantees the rights of European citizens. It enshrines binding fundamental rights for EU institutions and bodies and also applies to national governments when they implement EU law.

According to Article 2 of the Treaty on European Union: "The Union is founded on the values of respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities."





ARTICLE 11 - FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND INFORMATION

- 1. This right shall include freedom to hold opinions and to receive and impart information and ideas without interference by public authority and regardless of frontiers.
- 2. The freedom and pluralism of the media shall be respected.

AN IMPORTANT RIGHT

READY TO TAKE YOUR PASSPORT TO THE NEXT LEVEL?

EU CITIZENSHIP UNLOCKS A TREASURE TROVE OF RIGHTS AND DUTIES! PICTURE THIS: YOU CAN PACK UP YOUR BAGS AND ZIP ACROSS ANY EU COUNTRY WITHOUT WORRYING ABOUT ANY NATIONALITY BIAS! HOW COOL IS THAT?

IT'S ALL ENSHRINED IN ARTICLE 45 OF THE CHARTER OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION. NOW, DEPENDING ON WHETHER YOU'RE A WORKER, STUDENT, OR SOMETHING ELSE, THE TERMS OF YOUR SETTLEMENT MAY VARY. LET'S GO GLOBETROTTING!





HOWEVER, THE COURT HAS BEEN ACTIVE SINCE 1959, AND BY BROADENING OUR GAZE TO ALL 64 YEARS OF SENTENCES WE DISCOVER THAT IT IS PRECISELY OUR COUNTRY, ITALY, WHICH HAS SUFFERED THE MOST CONVICTIONS OVER TIME WITHIN THE EUROPEAN UNION.

UNDERSTANDING ITALY'S CONDEMNATION BY THE EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

ITALY HAS BEEN FOUND GUILTY OF VIOLATING ARTICLES OF THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL
FREEDOMS BY THE EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS.

THE ARTICLE THAT ITALY VIOLATED THE MOST IN 2022 WAS ARTICLE 8, WHICH CONCERNS THE RIGHT TO RESPECT FOR PRIVATE AND FAMILY LIFE, INCLUDING THE FREEDOM TO DETERMINE ONE'S SEXUAL IDENTITY AND LIFESTYLE, UNDERTAKE EMOTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS, AND COMMUNICATE WITH OTHERS WITHOUT PRIVACY BEING VIOLATED. ITALY RECEIVED TEN SENTENCES FOR DISREGARDING THIS HUMAN RIGHT.

FIVE OF THE CONVICTIONS ARE RELATED TO ARTICLE 13, WHICH ADDRESSES THE RIGHT TO APPEAL TO A COURT IN ONE'S OWN COUNTRY IN CASE OF A BREACH OF FREEDOM. THE OTHER FOUR CONVICTIONS WERE DUE TO ITALY'S FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ARTICLE 6, WHICH IS ABOUT FAIR TRIAL. THE MOST SEVERE SENTENCES, HOWEVER, WERE RELATED TO THE BREACH OF ARTICLE 2, WHICH CONCERNS THE RIGHT TO LIFE, AND THE THREE CONVICTIONS FOR THE PROHIBITION OF INHUMAN AND DEGRADING TREATMENT.

