

Nino Tvaltvadze Georgia

Wearing our rights





Barbara Hendricks

Soprano, President of the Barbara Hendricks Foundation for Peace and Reconciliation

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."





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."





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."





Florence Aubenas

Journalist,
President of the International
Observatory of Prisons

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."





Sanita Lace

Latvia

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."





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."





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"





Thorbjørn Jagland

Secretary General of the Council of Europe

Article 10

Freedom of expression

"Freedom to express one's opinions or level criticism is essential in a democratic society. The media require particular protection in this context."





Freedom of assembly and association

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





Roland Mack

Director of Europa-Park, Goodwill Ambassador to the Council of Europe

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."





Lilian Thuram

President of the Education against Racism Foundation

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."





Mark Makai Hungary

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."





Bianca Jagger

Council of Europe Goodwill Ambassador for the Fight against the Death Penalty

Protocol No. 6 + No.13

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."

