

Announcement No.

ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR

HEADS OF CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES, DEPARTMENTS, BUREAUS AND AGENCIES OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS, GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR CONTROLLED CORPORATIONS WITH ORIGINAL CHARTERS, AND STATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

SUBJECT : 2018 NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS CONSCIOUSNESS WEEK

Republic Act (RA) No. 9201, s. 2002 declares the period from December 4 - 10 of every year as "National Human Rights Consciousness Week". This celebration intends, among others, to generate greater awareness among the public on the ideals and principles of human rights. impress upon the private sector that human rights is a shared responsibility with the state, and to promote human rights as universal and applicable to all, including children as well as individuals with diverse sexual orientation and gender identity.

To promote public awareness in the observance of the event, and in line with the Commission on Human Rights (CHR) Circular No. 1, s. 2018, all government agencies are encouraged to undertake related activities, such as:

- Holding of the 30-day Countdown to the 70th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR);
- Print and display of the celebratory streamer for the 2018 National Human Rights Consciousness Week and the 70th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (design template attached);
- Pledging of commitment to human rights during Mondays flag ceremonies (Pledge of Commitment to Human Rights);
- Inter-agency forum or public dialogue discussing the importance of human rights;
- Inter-agency seminar on human rights of vulnerable groups as identified in the Magna Carta of Women;
- Production of Frequently Asked Questions on Human Rights and dissemination of the same to schools and other audiences:
- Road show and exhibit of human rights materials in every agency's strategic areas;
- Other Activities to raise the awareness of the general public on human rights.

Attached is a copy of CHR Circular No. 1, s. 2018 for your reference and guidance.

For more information and details, you may coordinate with the Commission on Human Rights at telephone numbers 928-5655 and 926-6188.

Chairperson

04 DEC 2018





Republic of the Philippines **COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS**

CIRCULAR NO. 1 , s. 2018 October 31, 2018

in consultation with the National Steering Committee for National Human Rights Consciousness Week

TO

HEADS OF CONSTITUTIONAL **BODIES:** DEPARTMENTS, BUREAUS AND AGENCIES OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT (NGAs): LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS (LGUs); GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR CONTROLLED CORPORATIONS (GOCCs) WITH ORIGINAL CHARTERS; AND STATE UNIVERSITIES

AND COLLEGES (SUCs)

SUBJECT: 2018 NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS CONSCIOUSNESS

WEEK

I. Rationale and legal basis

On 10 December 1948 the United Nations General Assembly proclaimed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as common standard of achievement. Subsequently on 04 December 1950, the General Assembly resolved during its 317th Plenary Meeting to adopt December 10 of each vear as International Human Rights Day. Since then, the UN has annually been releasing the theme and logo for the celebration of the International Human Rights Day. In response to this resolution, former President Corazon C. Aquino issued in October 1988 Proclamation 177 that declared December 3 to 10 as National Human Rights Week. Subsequently, the Philippine government enacted Republic Act No. 9201 otherwise known as the "National Human Rights Consciousness Week Act of 2002".2 The law

¹ See UN General Assembly Resolution No. 423 (V), 317th Plenary Meeting, 04 December 1950

² See Republic Act No. 9201 (approved 01 April 2003).

stipulates that December 4 to 10 shall be the country's National Human Rights Consciousness Week.³ It also mandates all government agencies, including government-owned and controlled corporations, to celebrate the period through various simple and appropriate activities that shall raise the awareness of the people on their basic human rights in relation to the services of these agencies.⁴ Learning institutions, both public and private, are mandated to observe human rights week to propagate, particularly among the students, a human rights culture that aims at sustainable development in the country.⁵ The Week culminates on December 10, the anniversary day of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and celebrated as the International Human Rights Day.

II. Objectives

To facilitate the yearly conduct of activities, Section 5 of RA 9201 created the national committee which consists of ten government agencies and at least two NGOs as members. The Committee Chair is the head of agency of the Commission on Human Rights (CHR) and the Vice-Chair is the head of agency of the Civil Service Commission (CSC).

Guided by the State policy under the 1987 Constitution that "[t]he State values the dignity of every person and guarantees full respect for human rights," this circular is issued to ensure that the annual celebration of the human rights week shall:

- Strengthen cooperation among member agencies of the national committee and other institutions for the observance of National Human Rights Consciousness Week scheduled on December 4 to 10 of every year;
- Ensure the dissemination of the theme for the observance of human rights week to all constitutional bodies, government agencies, State universities and colleges, and the general public;

³ Ibid., Section 2

⁴ Ibid., Section 3

⁵ Ibid. Section 4

⁶ See 1987 Philippine Constitution, Article II, Section 11

- 3. Ascertain that the organized activities shall result in deeper understanding by the public of the ideals and principles of human rights;
- 4. Utilize the occasion as opportunity to impress upon the private sector that human rights is a shared responsibility with the State; and,
- 5. Promote human rights as universal and applicable to all, especially to all members of the vulnerable and marginalized sectors.

III. Recommended Activities

A. Common to all agencies

- 1. Holding of the 30-day Countdown to the 70th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR);
- Display of celebratory streamer for the 2018 National Human Rights Consciousness Week and the 70th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR);

(For the specifications, please see "Annex 1")

3. Pledging of commitment to human rights during Mondays' flag ceremonies;

(For the text of the Pledge of Commitment to Human Rights, please see "Annex 2")

- 4. Inter-agency forum or public dialogue discussing the importance of human rights;
- 5. Inter-agency seminar on human rights of vulnerable groups as identified in the Magna Carta of Women;
- Production of Frequently Asked Questions on Human Rights and dissemination of the same to schools and other audiences;
- Road show and exhibit of UDHR materials in every agency's strategic areas;
- 8. Other activities to raise the awareness of the general public on human rights such as those listed in the attached "Other recommended activities".

B. Agency-Based Activities

Agencies are to initiate various celebratory activities that shall raise the awareness of their own employees and clienteles on their human rights in relation to the services of their agencies. For example, in the context of UDHR, the Department of Labor and Employment shall focus their discussion on labor rights, rights at work, and how to get remedies for any form of labor rights violations.

C. Celebratory Activities by attached agencies and in the Field

Similar activities shall be spearheaded by attached agencies of NGAs as well as by regional and provincial offices of member-agencies and partners for the 2018 National Human Rights Consciousness Week commemoration.

IV. Effectivity

This Memorandum Circular shall take effect immediately.

Signed on 21 October 2018 in Quezon City.

JOSE LUIS MARTIN C. GASCON

Wairperson

Commission on Human Rights

and

Chair/NHWCW National Committee

#STANDUP4HUMANRIGHTS

MANINDIGAN PARA SA KARAPATANG PANTAO

4-10 U ecember 2018











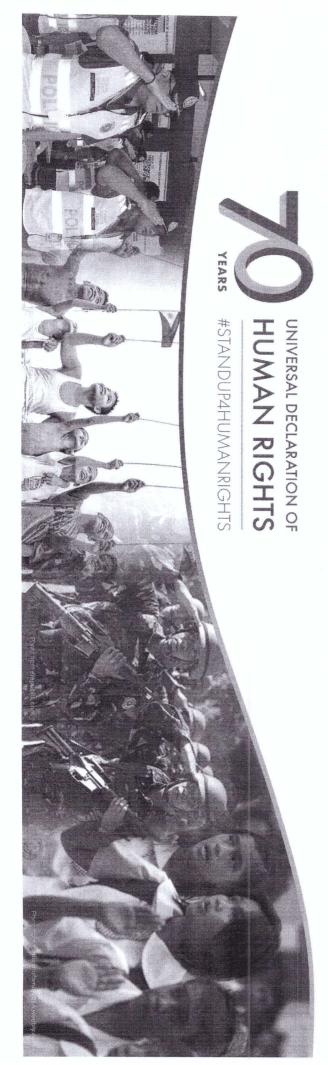




DEPARTMENT OF TOP







PANATA SA MGA KARAPATANG PANTAO

Ako ay Pilipino.

Kikilalanin ko, igagalang, ipagtatanggol at isasakatuparan ang dignidad at karapatan ng bawat tao nang walang pagtatangi sa kasarian, lipi, pananampalataya at katayuan sa buhay.

Igagalang ko ang iyong mga karapatan maging sino ka man. Maging magkasalungat man tayo ay paninindigan ko ang mga karapatan mo.

Diringgin ko ang tinig ng kabataan, kababaihan, nakatatanda, katutubo at mga may kapansanan nang may paggalang at pagkilala sa kanilang kakayahan.

Titiyakin ko na ang bawat bata ay hindi salat sa pagkalinga, at may matiwasay na lipunang ginagalawan.

Tututulan ko ang anumang pagmamalabis sa kapangyarihan, katiwalian, at pagyurak sa karapatan ng mga manggagawa, mga mahihirap, at mga sektor na higit na nangangailangan.

Babantayan ko
na gagampanan ng pamahalaan ang kaniyang tungkulin
na igalang, ipagtanggol at isakatuparan
ang mga karapatang pantao ng lahat.

Paninindigan ko ang aking pananagutan sa aking kapwa. Kung mayroon mang Karapatang Pantao na ipinagkakait o di-binibigyang halaga, ako ay MANININDIGAN.

Sisigaw ako. Kikilos ako. Gagamitin ko ang aking mga karapatan para MANINDIGAN sa mga Karapatan ng aking kapwa tao.

UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF

HUMAN RIGHTS



Article 1

BORN EQUAL AND FREE

All human beings are born FREE and EQUAL in dignity and rights

Article 2

FREEDOM FROM DISCRIMINATION

Everyone is entitled to all the RIGHTS and FREEDOMS

regardless of our race, colour, sexuality, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.





Article 3

RIGHT TO LIFE

Everyone has the right to LIFE, LIBERTY, and SECURITY OF PERSON

Article 4

NO SLAVERY

NO ONE shall be held in **SLAVERY or SERVITUDE**

Slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.

































UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF **HUMAN RIGHT**



Article 5

FREEDOM FROM TORTURE

NO ONE shall be subjected to TORTURE

or to cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment.

Article 6

RIGHT TO BE TREATED **EQUALLY BY THE LAW**

Everyone has the **RIGHT TO RECOGNITION**





Article 7

RIGHT TO EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW

ALL ARE EQUAL

before the law

and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law.

Article 8

RIGHT TO REMEDY BY COMPETENT TRIBUNAL

Everyone has the right to an EFFECTIVE REMEDY

by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted to them by the constitution or by law.

























UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF **HUMAN RIGHTS**

UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF **HUMAN RIGHTS**



Article 9

RIGHT TO DUE PROCESS

No one shall be subjected to ARBITRARY ARREST. DETENTION, or EXILE

Article 10 **RIGHT TO FAIR TRIAL**

Everyone is entitled to a **FAIR and PUBLIC TRIAL**

by an independent and impartial tribunal.





Article 11

RIGHT TO PRESUMPTION OF INNOCENCE

Each accused has the right to be DEEMED INNOCENT

according to law until due process has convicted them of their crime.

Article 12 RIGHT TO PRIVACY

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with their PRIVACY.

> family, home, or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation.



































UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS



Article 13

FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT

Everyone has the right to FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT

Everyone has the right to leave any country, including their own, and to return to their country.

Article 14 RIGHT TO SEEK ASYLUM

Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries **ASYLUM FROM PERSECUTION**





Article 15

RIGHT TO A NATIONALITY

Everyone has the right to a NATIONALITY

No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality.

Article 16

MARRIAGE AND FAMILY

Every adult has the RIGHT TO MARRY and have a family

> All people have the same rights before marriage, during marriage, and at its dissolution.

























UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF **HUMAN RIGHTS**

UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF

HUMAN RIGHTS



Article 25

RIGHT TO ADEQUATE STANDARD OF LIVING

Everyone has the right RIGHT TO A DECENT LIFE

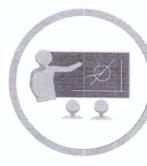
including enough food, clothing, housing, medical care, and social services.

Article 26

RIGHT TO EDUCATION

Everyone has the **RIGHT TO EDUCATION**

towards the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.



Article 27



Everyone has the RIGHT TO FREELY PARTICIPATE IN THE CULTURAL LIFE OF THE COMMUNITY



Article 28

RIGHT TO A FAIR AND FREE WORLD

> Everyone is entitled to a FREE and PEACEFUL WORLD where all rights and freedoms can be fuly realised.

































