

The Human Rights Approach

1 Decision making

- Are decisions in-line with international human rights standards?

2 Participation

- Can those involved participate in decisions that affect them?

3 Non-discrimination

- Do those affected have the same rights and responsibilities as others?

4 Empowerment

- Can those involved use their human rights to make change and have a say in decisions that affect them?

5 Balance

Accountability

- Can those affected complain about decisions that affect them?

- Is there conflict between different rights?
- Try to balance these different rights so everyone's rights are respected
- Give priority to the rights of the most vulnerable

The Human Rights Approach was developed internationally and adapted for New Zealand by the Human Rights Commission.

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The Human Rights Approach

Linking decision-making at every level to human rights standards set out in the relevant human rights Covenants and Conventions

Non-discrimination among individuals and groups through equal enjoyment of rights and obligations by all

Identifying all relevant human rights involved, and balancing rights, where necessary, prioritising those of the most vulnerable people, to maximise respect for all rights and rights-holders

Emphasis on the participation of individuals and groups in decision-making that affects them

Empowerment of individuals and groups by their use of rights as leverage for action and to legitimise their voice in decision-making

Accountability for actions and decisions enabling individuals and groups to complain about decisions adversely affecting them

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Human Rights
Commission
Te Kāhui Tika Tangata