

2024

in

REVIEW

20
20
4

in

REVIEW

2024 in Review

A Year of Struggles, Faith, and Hope

As the curtain fell on 2024, it left behind a year marked by conflicts, political turmoil, and unprecedented crises. The displacement of people has again reached alarming levels, with over 120 million people forcibly displaced worldwide due to persecution, conflict, violence, or human rights violations. Approximately one in every five children—around 400 million—were living in or fleeing from conflict zones. Compared to 2020, conflicts have increased by 40 percent, and one in six people live in areas of active conflict.

This year was also described as the biggest election year in history, with over 60 countries voting, representing nearly half of the world's population. However, elections often intensified existing tensions in societies, leading to increased inequalities, armed conflict, internet shutdowns, and disinformation campaigns that manipulated public opinion, resulting in further violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

One of the defining characteristics of last year was the increasing threats to religious freedom. Across the globe, individuals and communities faced rising persecution based on their beliefs. From the escalation of violence and intolerance targeting religious minorities to the growing stigma and discrimination against people of different faiths, 2024 tested the limits of humanity's commitment to the freedom of religion or belief. Many human rights reports consistently raised concerns about these violations, urging governments to uphold their obligations to protect the rights of all individuals to practice their faith without fear of violence or persecution.

Religious hatred and intolerance reached disturbing heights in many parts of the world, with communities suffering severe consequences. Reports of violence against religious minorities have become all too common, especially in conflict zones. Yet, even as governments and institutions often failed to protect these rights, countless individuals and faith groups continued to stand firm in their commitment to their beliefs. They faced oppression with courage, continuing to speak of love, peace, and compassion even when confronted with unimaginable hardship. In the midst of wars that showed little regard for international law or human life, the call for peace has never been louder. Communities came together to rebuild in the spirit of faith, offering shelter, food, and support to those in need. Even in the face of escalating global crises, the strength of faith communities worldwide proved to be a source of strength.

As technological advancements continue to accelerate, 2024 has become a pivotal year for addressing the ethical and regulatory challenges they raise. While neurotechnology offers significant opportunities in the medical field, they also raise serious concerns regarding human rights, particularly the freedom of thought, conscience, and religion. The increasing accessibility of advanced surveillance and manipulation tools to both governments and private entities presents significant threats to personal freedoms and fundamental human rights.

As we look to 2025, there is much to be done. The challenges of religious persecution, intolerance, and human rights violations remain, but the year may continue to show us the enduring power of faith and hope. The commitment of millions of people around the world—who refuse to let their faith be silenced, even in the most trying circumstances—reminds us that no force is powerful enough to silence faith.

The year 2024 may have been one of great trials, but it has also been a testament to the resilience of humanity's deepest values: the right to believe, the right to be free from fear, and the right to live in peace. In a world where peace is under threat, we find comfort in the words of our Savior, Jesus Christ, who promises, "Peace I leave with you; my peace I give you. I do not give to you as the world gives. Do not let your hearts be troubled and do not be afraid" (John 14:27). It is this divine peace that can guide us through our trials, offering strength and hope.

The following pages provide a selection of relevant UN reports, news headlines, and trends concerning human rights and religious freedom in 2024.

Pastor Nelu Burcea, PhD, GC PARL Associate Director
Seventh-day Adventist Church's Liaison to the United Nations

UNITED
NATIONS
Reports & Resolutions
2024

HUMAN
Rights

REPORTS

Human Rights Council

HATRED ON THE BASIS OF RELIGION OR BELIEF

Report of the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief, Nazila Ghanea

8 January 2024 | A/HRC/55/47

In the present report, the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief, Nazila Ghanea, explores the advocacy of hatred based on religion or belief. The report examines the many forms such hatred takes, its differing legal implications and how it burdens members of society, individually and collectively. The Special Rapporteur reiterates the call for greater efforts to promote freedom of religion or belief, foster interfaith and intercultural dialogue and understanding, protect religious and belief minorities and combat hate speech while upholding all human rights. Hatred on the basis of religion or belief must be addressed by States in a human rights-compliant manner. Any advocacy of religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence should be prohibited by law. Political and religious leaders have a crucial role to play in speaking out firmly and promptly against intolerance and hate speech. While international norms and standards provide the framework to combat incitement to discrimination and violence, laws alone are not sufficient and States should also adopt policies and programmes to promote diversity and freedom of expression in increasingly multicultural and interconnected societies. Read the full report (A/HRC/55/47): <https://docs.un.org/en/A/HRC/55/47>.

RIGHTS OF PERSONS BELONGING TO NATIONAL OR ETHNIC, RELIGIOUS AND LINGUISTIC MINORITIES

Report of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

10 January 2024 | A/HRC/55/35

This report contains information on relevant developments of United Nations human rights bodies and mechanisms, and on the activities undertaken by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) that contribute to the promotion of and respect for the provisions of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities as well as the provisions of relevant international human rights treaties. Despite considerable efforts to meet the goal of the full enjoyment of minority rights, serious challenges remain with regard to the implementation of the Declaration, requiring further concerted action by all relevant stakeholders. It also recognizes the importance of addressing multiple, aggravated and intersecting forms of discrimination against persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities and the compounded negative impact of such discrimination on the enjoyment of their rights. Read the full report (A/HRC/55/35): <https://undocs.org/en/A/HRC/55/35>.

REPORTS

Human Rights Council

COMBATING INTOLERANCE, NEGATIVE STEREOTYPING AND STIGMATIZATION OF, AND DISCRIMINATION, INCITEMENT TO VIOLENCE AND VIOLENCE AGAINST, PERSONS BASED ON RELIGION OR BELIEF

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

18 January 2024 | A/HRC/55/74

Peaceful dialogue and coexistence are increasingly hindered around the globe by intolerance, negative stereotyping and stigmatization of, and discrimination, incitement to violence and violence against, persons based on religion or belief. Religious differences have been weaponized and manipulated for political gain, feeding off the dangerous claim that one group is superior to another. Social media platforms continue to be vehicles for the spread of hateful messages, with unparalleled speed and reach, nourishing the echo chambers of ignorance and incitement to hatred against religious or belief minorities, with harmful repercussions both online and offline. Despite some States and other stakeholders taking action to promote interreligious dialogue, discrimination and violence persist. The report highlights the importance of collaboration among governments, religious leaders, and social media companies to effectively combat religious hatred and promote mutual respect. Read the full report (A/HRC/55/74): <https://undocs.org/A/HRC/55/74>.

PANEL DISCUSSION ON COUNTERING RELIGIOUS HATRED CONSTITUTING INCITEMENT TO DISCRIMINATION, HOSTILITY OR VIOLENCE

Report of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

14 May 2024 | A/HRC/56/39

The present report contains a summary of the panel discussion on countering religious hatred constituting incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence that was held on 8 March 2024, at the fifty-fifth session of the Human Rights Council, pursuant to Council resolution 53/1. The panel discussion was aimed at: discussing the drivers, root causes and human rights impacts of the desecration of sacred books, of places of worship, and of religious symbols, as a manifestation of religious hatred that could constitute incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence; outlining gaps that might exist in laws, policies, practices and law enforcement that impede the prevention and prosecution of such public and premeditated acts; and proposing normative, legal, policy and administrative deterrence measures, to counter acts, both online and offline, of religious hatred that constitute incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence against individuals based on their religion or belief. Furthermore, in line with the concept note, the panel discussion was also aimed at reflecting on how manifestations of religious hatred against individuals based on their religion or belief hinder the full enjoyment of their fundamental rights and freedoms; and sharing lessons learned and positive examples of national laws, policies and law enforcement frameworks that address, prevent, and prosecute acts and advocacy of religious hatred that constitute incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence. Read the full report (A/HRC/56/39): <https://docs.un.org/en/A/HRC/56/39>.

REPORTS

Human Rights Council

PRESERVING THE GAINS AND PUSHING BACK AGAINST THE GLOBAL ATTACK ON CIVIC SPACE AND GROWING AUTHORITARIANISM

Report of the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association

14 May 2024 | A/HRC/56/50

In this report, the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association, Clément Nyaletsossi Voule, highlights the key gains made to advance the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and association since the establishment of the mandate in 2010, in a context of expanding authoritarianism, the backsliding of democracies and the increasing repression of civic space and fundamental freedoms globally. He also identifies the deepening and emerging threats to those rights. The Special Rapporteur calls for urgent joint global action to respond to the global attack on civic space to preserve the gains made and to push back against the emerging and deepening threats against the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and association. He calls for a global renewed commitment to those rights, which are also fundamental for safeguarding democracy, human rights and peace. Read the full report: <https://undocs.org/en/A/HRC/56/50>.

IMPACT, OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES OF NEUROTECHNOLOGY WITH REGARD TO THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF ALL HUMAN RIGHTS

Report of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee

8 August 2024 | A/HRC/57/61

The rapid progress in neurotechnologies over the past decade is raising high expectations and serious concerns. Although neurotechnologies bring several undeniable opportunities in the medical field, they may also damage or disrupt the delicate balance of the human psyche. Due to their imminent commercialization, the challenges of neurotechnologies are unprecedented. Uncharted ways of seeing into or interfering with people's minds may not only affect mental integrity and health, but ultimately erode human dignity. While more sophisticated surveillance and manipulation tools will be available to Governments and private actors, the broader implications of completely surrendering mental privacy to private companies remain largely unknown. That also raises profound societal challenges as new forms of discrimination and exploitation may emerge. For a long time, human mind and conscience were considered the container of the inner self, a fortress, inaccessible from the outside. Penetrating the brain, gaining access to inner mental processes, or directly altering them, represented a frontier not to be crossed. Read more about this report: <https://docs.un.org/en/A/HRC/57/61>.

PEACE AND FREEDOM OF RELIGION OR BELIEF

Report of the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief

18 July 2024 | A/79/182

In this report, the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief, Nazila Ghanea, considers the relationship between the rights to peace and to freedom of religion or belief. The world is getting far more violent. Data suggest that there has been a 40 percent increase in conflict compared with 2020, and that one in six people is living in an area of active conflict. One of the distinct observations of the report is that freedom of religion or belief creates the conditions, motivations, rationales and movements for peace to emerge, strengthening conflict prevention, peacemaking and peacebuilding. Read the full report: <https://docs.un.org/en/A/79/182>.

RESOLUTIONS

Human Rights Council

FREEDOM OF RELIGION OR BELIEF

Resolution adopted by the Human Rights Council on 4 April 2024 | A/HRC/RES/55/16

In resolution A/HRC/RES/55/16 on *Freedom of religion or belief*, the Council expresses deep concern at continuing acts of intolerance and violence based on religion or belief against individuals, including persons belonging to religious communities and religious minorities around the world, underlining the importance of education in the promotion of tolerance, which involves the acceptance by the public of and its respect for diversity, including with regard to religious expression, and underlining also the fact that education, in particular in schools, should contribute in a meaningful way to promoting tolerance and the elimination of discrimination based on religion or belief. Strongly encourages government representatives and leaders in all sectors of society and respective communities to speak out against acts of intolerance and violence based on religion or belief, and urges States to step up their efforts to promote and protect freedom of thought, conscience and religion or belief. Read more about this resolution: <https://docs.un.org/en/A/HRC/RES/55/16>.

MANDATE OF SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR ON THE RIGHT TO PRIVACY

Resolution adopted by the Human Rights Council on 3 April 2024 | A/HRC/RES/55/3

In resolution A/HRC/RES/55/3, the Council recognizes the increasing impact of new and emerging technologies, such as those developed in the fields of surveillance, artificial intelligence, automated decision-making and machine-learning, and of profiling, tracking and biometrics, including facial recognition, without proper safeguards, on the enjoyment of the right to privacy and other human rights. The Council urges States to cooperate fully with and assist the Special Rapporteur in the performance of the mandate, including by providing all necessary information requested by him or her, to respond promptly to his or her urgent appeals and other communications, to consider favourably the mandate holder's requests to visit their countries and to consider implementing the recommendations made by the mandate holder in his or her reports. Read more on this resolution: <https://undocs.org/A/HRC/RES/55/3>.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND A CULTURE OF PEACE

Resolution adopted by the Human Rights Council on 4 April 2024 | A/HRC/RES/55/17

In resolution A/HRC/RES/55/17, the Council expresses deep concern about the widespread persistence and proliferation of violence and armed conflict in the world, emphasizing the urgency of addressing its root causes, and stressing that only peaceful solutions can assure a stable future for all. It notes the global rise in disinformation, misinformation, hate speech and online harassment, which threaten the full enjoyment and realization of all human rights for all and the promotion and strengthening of a culture of peace, and recognizing that it is necessary to strengthen efforts to enhance information integrity and media and information literacy globally. The Council calls upon all States to ensure the full realization of all human rights and to strengthen and promote a culture of peace. Read more about this resolution: <https://undocs.org/A/HRC/RES/55/17>.

UNITED
NATIONS
News 2024

HUMAN
Rights

26 January 2024
CRIME PREVENTION

Stand up against hate!
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/01/1145967>

Hate is growing at an alarming speed, and the world must strongly denounce forces of division, especially in the wake of the abhorrent 7 October terror attacks in Israel, the UN Secretary-General said on Friday, opening a ceremony in the General Assembly Hall commemorating victims of the Holocaust.

26 January 2024
HUMAN RIGHTS

Citing 'dangerous decline' of human rights, experts urge key reforms
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/01/1145842>

UN independent human rights experts on Wednesday urged the Government of Bangladesh to undertake key reforms to reverse "repressive trends" and restore dialogue.

9 February 2024
HUMAN RIGHTS

Sudan war leaves 700,000 children facing life-threatening malnutrition
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/02/1146392>

A staggering 700,000 children in Sudan face the worst and most life-threatening form of hunger after 300 days of war, UN humanitarians warned on Friday.

19 February 2024
HUMANITARIAN AID

World News in Brief: Millions battle hunger due to Sudan war, human rights essential to peace, surge in fighting along Ukraine frontline
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/02/1146687>

At least 25 million people are struggling with soaring rates of hunger and malnutrition as the crisis arising from the war in Sudan sends shockwaves around the region, the UN World Food Programme.

23 February 2024
HUMAN RIGHTS

How to develop 'ethical AI' and avoid potential dangers
<https://news.un.org/en/interview/2024/02/1146762>

After a year of hype surrounding the latest version of ChatGPT and other new AI tools, governments are starting to make concerted efforts to bring in effective regulations on the use of this powerful technology, with the support of the UN science agency, UNESCO.

25 February 2024
LAW & CRIME PREVENTION

Global Cybercrime Treaty: A delicate balance between security and human rights
<https://news.un.org/en/interview/2024/02/1146772>

Cybercrime is a multi-trillion-dollar business. Drugs and weapons are being bought on the "dark web", fraudsters are fleecing members of the public in elaborate online scams, and terrorists are grooming supporters and recruiting fighters.

26 February 2024
HUMAN RIGHTS

Explainer: What is the UN Human Rights Council?
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/02/1146957>

War crimes, racism, arbitrary detention and rape as a weapon of war: these just a few of the pressing international issues over which the UN Human Rights Council deliberates.

1 March 2024
PEACE AND SECURITY



Worst famine fears realised as 10th child reportedly 'starves to death'
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/03/1147112>

Repeated warnings from humanitarians over desperate food insecurity and imminent famine in Gaza came into focus on Friday amid reports from the enclave's authorities that a tenth child had died from malnutrition and dehydration.

8 March 2024
HUMAN RIGHTS



UN rights chief urges comprehensive action against religious hatred and discrimination

<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/03/1147437>

The UN High Commissioner for Human Rights on Friday outlined a comprehensive set of measures to counter religious hatred, emphasizing the urgent need for concerted action to address the rising levels of discrimination and violence.

18 March 2024
HUMAN RIGHTS



Iran: Repression continues two years after nationwide protests

<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/03/1147681>

Iranian security forces shot hundreds of people who took part in widespread protests sparked by the death of Jina Mahsa Amini while she was in the custody of the country's so-called morality police, top independent human rights investigators said on Monday.

19 March 2024
HUMAN RIGHTS



Hong Kong: Rushed adoption of new security law a 'regressive step'

<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/03/1147721>

Mr. Türk stressed that broadly defined and vague provisions in the Bill could lead to the criminalization of a wide range of conduct protected under international human rights law, including the freedoms of expression and peaceful assembly, as well as the right to receive and impart information.

21 March 2024
HUMAN RIGHTS



Armed groups continue terror campaign across Burkina Faso

<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/03/1147851>

Large parts of Burkina Faso are being terrorized by armed groups and the rampant insecurity is "beyond alarming", said the UN human rights chief on Thursday following a brief visit to the country. Around 6.3 million out of a population of 20 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance.

16 April 2024
HUMAN RIGHTS



UN leaders call for more action to end racism and discrimination

<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/04/1148631>

Tuesday marked the opening of the third session of the UN Permanent Forum on People of African Descent, bringing together anti-racism activists, human rights defenders, government delegations and others.

3 May 2024
PEACE AND SECURITY



World News in Brief: Attacks on civilians in DR Congo, concern over conviction of trade union leader in Cambodia, gang violence in Haiti
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/05/1149351>

The escalating violence in North Kivu in the country's east has triggered a massive exodus to Goma, which now hosts over 500,000 people who have been displaced. Internally displaced people account for at least 12 of those killed and a further 31 injured when their camps were shelled by M23 rebels in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

31 May 2024
GLOBAL



Global AI summit tackles misinformation and deepfakes with a little 'bot' of help
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/05/1150526>

The thorny issue of how to protect the unwary from deepfakes was just one of the key issues in the spotlight at a UN conference on Artificial Intelligence (AI) held in Geneva this week, where a staggering 25,000 enthusiasts – and robots - from 145 countries added their voices to longstanding calls for checks and balances on the all-conquering tech.

20 May 2024
HUMAN RIGHTS



World News in Brief: Myanmar violence intensifies, praise for Brazil refugee response, Bahá'í detainees in Yemen: <https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/05/1149991>

Renewed violence and the destruction of property in Buthidaung has resulted in the displacement of potentially tens of thousands of civilians, mostly Rohingya. The Myanmar military has stoked tensions between Rohingya and ethnic Rakhine, said UN rights chief Volker Türk.

14 May 2024
MIGRANTS AND REFUGEES



Record 75.9 million internally displaced in 2023, UN-backed report reveals
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/05/1149721>

The number of people living in internal displacement soared to a record 75.9 million last year. "As the planet grapples with conflicts and disasters, the staggering numbers of 47 million new internal displacements tells a harrowing tale," said IOM Deputy Director General Ugochi Daniels.

8 June 2024
HUMAN RIGHTS



Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities: 5 fast facts
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/06/1150836>

Imagine daily life without your sight, hearing or a limb or living with the challenges of neurodiversity or paralysis. That's a reality for some. One in six of us – or 16 per cent – of the global population had a disability in 2023, according to the World Health Organization.

13 June 2024
HUMAN RIGHTS



Stories from the UN Archive: Nigerian Nobel Laureate condemns online hate
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/06/1150986>

While the world celebrates the Day for Countering Hate Speech, we are looking back at how Nobel Laureate for Literature, Wole Soyinka, wielded powerful words to clobber online hate speech, call out religious extremism and refute the notion that human rights are imposed by the West. Religious extremism was holding the world to ransom by using religion as an excuse for crimes against humanity, said the author, who also served on a panel on peace and dialogue among cultures with the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

14 June 2024
PEACE AND SECURITY



Genocide prevention adviser warns of global threat posed by hate speech
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/06/1151091>

“Violence does not start when physical attacks are launched. Violence often starts with words. Words of hatred spread intolerance, divide societies, promote and endorse discrimination and incite violence,” said Special Adviser of the Secretary on the Prevention of Genocide.

10 July 2024
HUMAN RIGHTS



UN rights council condemns Myanmar abuses, urges immediate action
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/07/1151966>

The UN Human Rights Council on Wednesday reiterated its deep concern over the crisis in Myanmar, amid reports of widespread abuses by the military and opposition armed groups, including forced conscription of Rohingya community members and their use as human shields.

14 August 2024
HUMAN RIGHTS



Afghanistan: 20 years of steady education progress ‘almost wiped out’
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/08/1153191>

Afghanistan is currently the only country in the world where secondary and higher education is strictly forbidden to women and girls over age 12. New UNESCO data shows that Afghanistan had only 5.7 million girls and boys in primary school in 2022, compared with 6.8 million in 2019.

16 August 2024
HUMAN RIGHTS



New political era in Bangladesh provides ‘historic opportunity’ for reform
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/08/1153261>

The political transition underway in Bangladesh represents an historic opportunity to ensure governance is anchored in human rights, inclusivity and the rule of law, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights said on Friday.

22 August 2024
PEACE AND SECURITY



World News in Brief: UN chief condemns religious hate, threats to freedom in Sri Lanka, four young people executed in Somalia, human rights office for Caribbean
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/08/1153471>

As the world marks the International Day Commemorating the Victims of Acts of Violence Based on Religion or Belief on Thursday, the UN Secretary-General urges a renewed global commitment to ensuring everyone can live free from “fear, stigma, and persecution,” regardless of their religion or beliefs.

21 August 2024
HUMAN RIGHTS



Stamp out hate speech, persecution based on faith
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2023/08/1139937>

Online hate is often a driver of violent physical attacks against religious minorities, said the UN chief on Tuesday, calling on governments, community and religious leaders, to “speak out against hate and incitement to violence.” “Around the world, people and communities, particularly minorities, face intolerance, discrimination and threats – to their places of worship, their livelihoods and even their lives”, he said.

30 September 2024
PEACE AND SECURITY

Collective effort essential to get DR Congo on firm path to peace
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/09/1155156>

There has been a notable reduction in fighting among warring parties in the volatile east since a 30 July ceasefire - announced by the DRC and Rwanda during a meeting facilitated by Angola. "However, today, there is an active framework for dialogue between the DRC and Rwanda invested in proactive mediation, sparing no efforts to resolve this conflict, and genuine prospects for peace which are now possible," she added.

18 October 2024
HUMAN RIGHTS

Freedom of expression also under fire in Gaza war, rights expert says
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/10/1155881>

No conflict in recent times has threatened freedom of expression so far beyond its borders as the war in Gaza, an expert appointed by the UN Human Rights Council said on Friday in New York.

13 November 2024
HUMAN RIGHTS

Public execution in Afghanistan condemned as 'clear human rights violation'
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/11/1156926>

A public execution carried out in a sports stadium in Afghanistan drew condemnation from senior UN officials on Wednesday, who demanded an immediate end to such practices by the ruling Taliban.

13 November 2024
HUMAN RIGHTS

Iran: Civic space shrinks as executions rise, warns independent rights expert
<https://news.un.org/en/interview/2024/11/1156911>

Civic space in the Islamic Republic of Iran is shrinking, as human rights defenders and journalists continue to be targeted and charged for "vaguely defined national security offences", Mai Sato, the independent UN expert on the human rights situation in the country has said.

11 December 2024
PEACE & SECURITY

Shaping human rights for all
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/12/1158081>

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights has paved the way forward when it was adopted in 1948, inspiring more than 80 international treaties as well as UN photographers, who captured everyday struggles and triumphs over the decades in their latest photo essay on the heels of Human Rights Day.

27 December 2024
PEACE AND SECURITY

2024 'one of the worst years in history for children in conflict'
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/12/1158561>

From Palestine to Myanmar, Haiti to Sudan, the world is experiencing the highest number of conflicts since the World War II. Almost 19 per cent of the world's children – over 473 million – now live in conflict zones, and 47.2 million have been displaced by conflict and violence. Thousands of children have been killed and injured in Gaza, and in Ukraine "A child growing up in a conflict zone is far more likely to be out of school, malnourished, or forced from their home – too often repeatedly – compared to a child living in places of peace. This must not be the new normal.

HUMAN
Rights