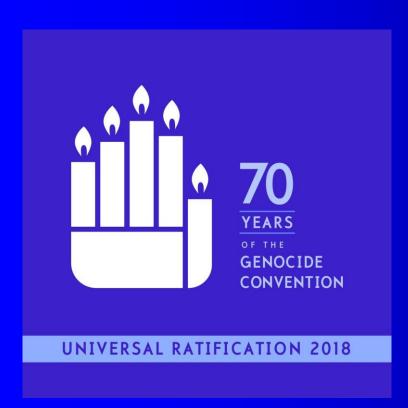


Human Rights in Turkmenistan The right to life, some aspects

THE GENOCIDE CONVENTION 70th anniversary



HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL 37/26 (19.3.2018): Reiterates the responsibility of each individual State to protect its population from genocide, which entails the prevention of such a crime, including incitement to it, through appropriate and necessary means;

No. 1021. CONVENTION¹ ON THE PREVENTION AND PUNISHMENT OF THE CRIME OF GENOCIDE. ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS ON 9 DECEMBER 1948

THE CONTRACTING PARTIES,

Having considered the declaration made by the General Assembly of the United Nations in its resolution 96 (I) dated 11 December 1946² that genocide is a crime under international law, contrary to the spirit and aims of the United Nations and condemned by the civilized world;

RECOGNIZING that at all periods of history genocide has inflicted great losses on humanity; and

Being convinced that, in order to liberate mankind from such an odious scourge, international co-operation is required,





Article VIII

Any Contracting Party may call upon the competent organs of the United Nations to take such action under the Charter of the United Nations as they consider appropriate for the prevention and suppression of acts of genocide or any of the other acts enumerated in article III.





To promote the right to life is to give everyone the opportunity to live a life worth living; a fulfilling, happy, wealthy and healthy life.

To protect the right to life, there is only possibility:
PREVENTION

The guarantee of the right to life is the refusal to kill!









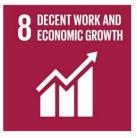
































16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere







"From the politics of taking life to the politics of affirming it"



