

# Drawing book

2023 Edition



I N S C R I R E

D R A W

H U M A N

R I G H T S

F O R T H E

W O R L D ' S

Y O U T H

Educational kit  
© Association Inscire, Françoise Schein



The best way to learn,  
is with **your hands**

Stephen Jay Gould, paleontologist,  
at the «What we don't know» conference held at  
UNESCO in Paris on March 17, 1995.



# Inventor. Curious reactive thinker

How to act ?

FOR ALL !

TOGETHER,  
WE CAN ACT  
AND CHANGE  
THE WORLD !

IN A GROUP,  
INDIVIDUALLY,  
OF ALL AGES,  
IN ANY CITY,  
IN EVERY COUNTRY.

YOU DONT HAVE TO  
BE AN ARTIST  
TO TAKE PART IN THIS  
PROJECT !

You have questions ?  
Write to us: [contact@inscription.com](mailto:contact@inscription.com) ASSOCIATION  
**INSCRIRE**



# How to do

Illustrate each  
of the 30 articles of  
Human Rights. Invent  
your own story



Draw,  
act, give



Make beautiful  
colorful drawings  
Create a book  
and give it to your friends

# Drawing of lots

List of participants

- |                        |           |          |           |
|------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| >> Student's name..... | art. n°1  | >> ..... | art. n°16 |
| >> .....               | art. n°2  | >> ..... | art. n°17 |
| >> .....               | art. n°3  | >> ..... | art. n°18 |
| >> .....               | art. n°4  | >> ..... | art. n°19 |
| >> .....               | art. n°5  | >> ..... | art. n°20 |
| >> .....               | art. n°6  | >> ..... | art. n°21 |
| >> .....               | art. n°7  | >> ..... | art. n°22 |
| >> .....               | art. n°8  | >> ..... | art. n°23 |
| >> .....               | art. n°9  | >> ..... | art. n°24 |
| >> .....               | art. n°10 | >> ..... | art. n°25 |
| >> .....               | art. n°11 | >> ..... | art. n°26 |
| >> .....               | art. n°12 | >> ..... | art. n°27 |
| >> .....               | art. n°13 | >> ..... | art. n°28 |
| >> .....               | art. n°14 | >> ..... | art. n°29 |
| >> .....               | art. n°15 | >> ..... | art. n°30 |



All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience, and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

1

FREEDOM, EQUALITY IN  
DIGNITY AND RIGHTS,  
FRATERNITY

2

NON-DISCRIMINATION

Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

Everyone has the right to life,  
liberty and security of  
person.

3

THE RIGHT TO LIFE  
AND SAFETY



4

PROHIBITION OF SLAVERY  
AND FORCED LABOR

No one shall  
be held in slave-  
ry or servitude;  
slavery and the slave  
trade are prohibited in all  
their forms.

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel,  
inhuman or degrading treatment or  
punishment.

5

PROHIBITION  
OF TORTURE

Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere  
as a person before the law.

6

RECOGNITION OF THE  
DIGNITY OF ALL HUMAN  
BEINGS

7

FORMAL AND  
SUBSTANTIVE EQUALITY  
BEFORE THE LAW AND  
ITS GUARANTEES

All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.

Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.

8

THE RIGHT TO REDRESS AND EFFECTIVE PUNISHMENT FOR ACTS THAT VIOLATE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest,  
detention or exile.

9

PROHIBITION OF  
ARBITRARY ARREST OR  
EXILE

Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

10

THE RIGHT TO AN IMPARTIAL TRIBUNAL

**1.** Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defence.

**2.** No one shall be held guilty of any penal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a penal offence, under national or international law, at the time when it was committed. Nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed than the one that was applicable at the time the penal offence was committed.



No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

12

RESPECT FOR PRIVACY  
AND HONOR

1. Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state.
2. Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.

13

FREEDOM OF  
MOVEMENT AND  
RESIDENCE

**1.** In the face of persecution, everyone has the right to seek and enjoy asylum in other countries.

**2.** This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from non-political crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

1. Everyone has the right to a nationality.
2. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality.

15

THE RIGHT TO NATIONALITY

16

RIGHT TO MARRIAGE  
AND FAMILY

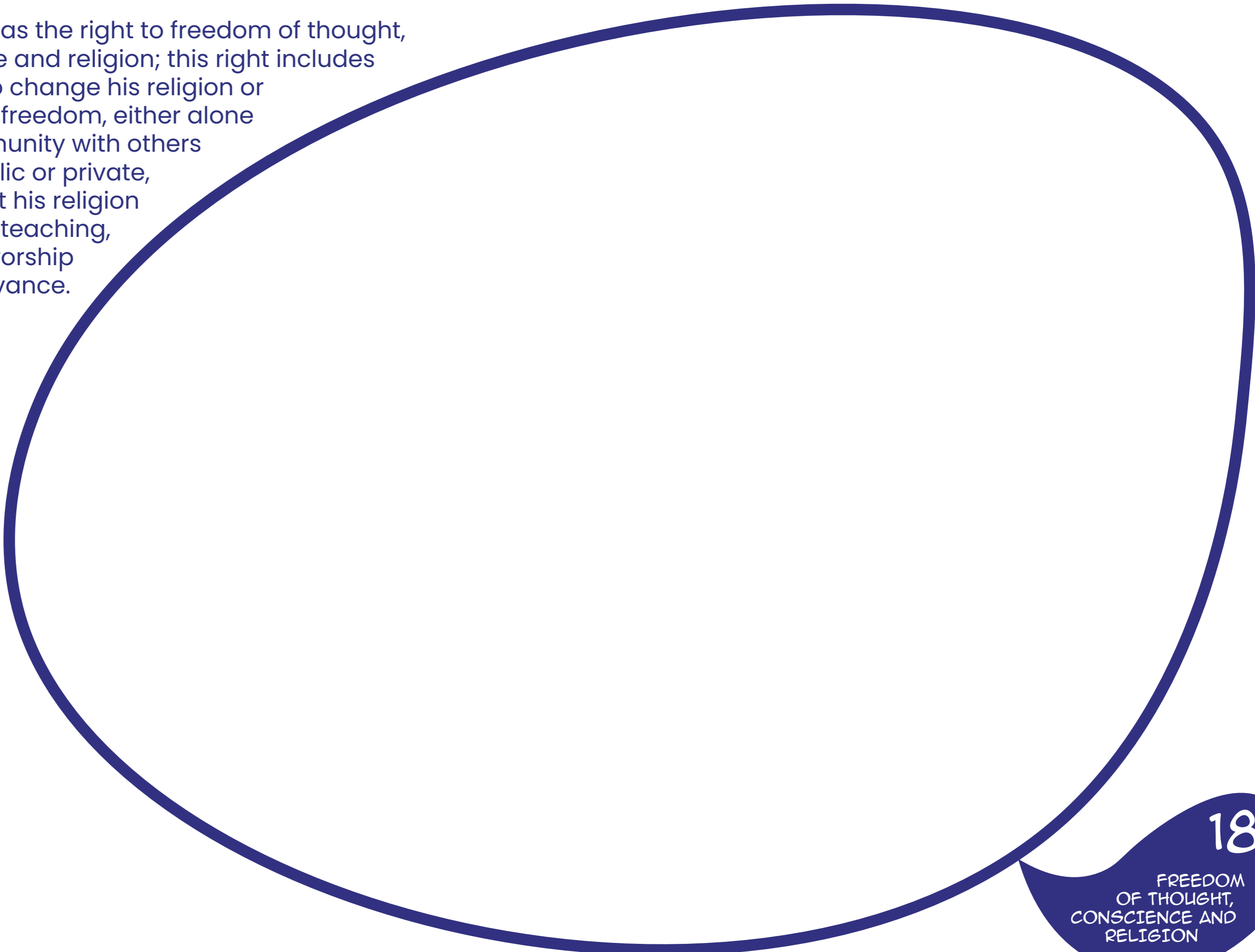
1. Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family. They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution.
2. Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses.
3. The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State.

17

RIGHT TO  
PROPERTY

1. Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others.
2. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property.

Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.



Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

19  
FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND  
INFORMATION



20

FREEDOM OF ASSEMBLY  
AND ASSOCIATION

1. Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association.
2. No one may be compelled to belong to an association.

1. Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.
2. Everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his country.
3. The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government; this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures.

21

RIGHT OF ACCESS TO  
PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND THE  
RIGHT TO LEGITIMATE  
REPRESENTATIVES

22

SOCIAL SECURITY  
RIGHTS, ECONOMIC,  
SOCIAL AND  
CULTURAL RIGHTS

Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality.

23

THE RIGHT TO FAIR AND  
SATISFACTORY WORKING  
CONDITIONS AND  
PROTECTION AGAINST  
UNEMPLOYMENT

- 1.** Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.
- 2.** Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work.
- 3.** Everyone who works has the right to just and favourable remuneration ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity, and supplemented, if necessary, by other means of social protection.
- 4.** Everyone has the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.

Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay.

24

RIGHT TO REST AND LEISURE

**1.** Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.

**2.** Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children, whether born in or out of wedlock, shall enjoy the same social protection.

25

THE RIGHT TO A STANDARD OF  
LIVING ADEQUATE FOR HEALTH AND  
WELL-BEING /PROTECTION OF MOTHE-  
RHOOD AND CHILDHOOD

**1.** Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.

**2.** Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace.

**3.** Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.

**1.** Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.

**2.** Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.

27

THE RIGHT OF ACCESS TO CULTURE AND SCIENCE AND THE PROTECTION OF THE MORAL AND MATERIAL INTERESTS ASSOCIATED WITH ANY SCIENTIFIC, LITERARY OR ARTISTIC PRODUCTION OF WHICH HE IS THE AUTHOR



Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realized.

28

THE RIGHT TO A SOCIAL AND INTERNATIONAL ORDER THAT ENSURES THE IMPLEMENTATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

**1.** Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of his personality is possible.

**2.** In the exercise of his rights and freedoms, everyone shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society.

**3.** These rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein.

30

THE INTERPRETATION  
OF THE DECLARATION AS A  
WHOLE, WITHOUT CONTRA-  
DICTING THE RIGHTS AND  
FREEDOMS SET FORTH  
THEREIN

ONE  
ARTICLE  
MISSING... IMAGINE YOUR  
ARTICLE! SEVERAL ARTICLES  
ARE MISSING - ON WHAT  
SUBJECTS?  
INVENT THEM!

# Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

## December 10, 1948

In Paris, 58 member states of the United Nations General Assembly signed a document that will go down in the history of human rights worldwide: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. To commemorate its adoption, International Human Rights Day is celebrated around the world every year on December 10.

Countries have pledged to promote, in cooperation with the United Nations, universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms. Once rights are declared, they become a moral responsibility.

## Purpose of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

The General Assembly proclaims this Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms and by progressive measures, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance, both among the peoples of Member States themselves and among the peoples of territories under their jurisdiction.

## Why does the Universal Declaration of Human Rights exist?

In the spring of 1945, representatives of 50 countries met at the San Francisco Conference to draw up the Charter of the United Nations, which was created with the aim of establishing a new world order, a new project of civilization, distinct from that which had provoked the First and Second World Wars. One of the UN's main objectives is to create a new universal order, based on peaceful relations between nations. In this new international community, respect for human rights has taken on considerable importance. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the UN General Assembly on December 10, 1948 in Paris, with the approval of 48 member states.

The declaration is a non-binding instrument, but it has a moral, cultural and educational value because it has been adopted by an international community, signed and recognized by several countries.

# Articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

## **1** **FREEDOM AND EQUALITY IN RIGHTS, FRATERNITY**

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

## **2** **NON-DISCRIMINATION**

1. Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.  
2. Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs, whether it be independent, trust, non-self-governing or under any other limitation of sovereignty.

## **3** **RIGHT TO LIFE AND SECURITY**

Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

## **4** **PROHIBITION OF SLAVERY AND FORCED LABOR**

No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade are prohibited in all their forms. Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

## **5** **PROHIBITION OF TORTURE**

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

## **6** **RIGHT TO RECOGNITION OF LEGAL PERSONALITY**

Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

## **7** **EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW AND EQUAL PROTECTION**

All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.

## **9** **PROHIBITION OF ARBITRARY ARREST OR EXILE**

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

## **11** **PRESUMPTION OF INNOCENCE AND RIGHT TO DEFENSE**

1. Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defence.  
2. No one shall be held guilty of any penal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a penal offence, under national or international law, at the time when it was committed. Nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed than the one that was applicable at the time the penal offence was committed.

## **12** **RESPECT FOR PRIVACY AND PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA**

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

## **8** **RIGHT TO AN EFFECTIVE REMEDY AGAINST VIOLATION OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS**

Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.

## **10** **RIGHT TO A FAIR TRIAL**

Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

## **16** **RIGHT TO MARRY AND FOUND A FAMILY**

1. Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family. They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution.  
2. Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses.  
3. The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State.

## **13** **FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT AND RESIDENCE**

1. Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state.  
2. Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.

## **14** **RIGHT TO ASYLUM**

1. Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution.  
2. This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from non-political crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

## **15** **RIGHT TO NATIONALITY**

1. Everyone has the right to a nationality.  
2. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality.

## **17** **RIGHT TO PROPERTY**

1. Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others.  
2. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property

**18**  
**FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, CONSCIENCE, AND RELIGION**

Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

**19**  
**FREEDOM OF OPINION AND EXPRESSION**

Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

**20**  
**FREEDOM OF PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY AND ASSOCIATION**

1. Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association.  
2. No one may be compelled to belong to an association.

**21**  
**RIGHT OF PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT / RIGHT TO VOTE**

1. Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.  
2. Everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his country.  
3. The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government; this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures.

**22**  
**RIGHT TO SOCIAL SECURITY, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL RIGHTS**

Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality.

**23**  
**RIGHT TO WORK, TO JUST AND FAVORABLE CONDITIONS OF WORK, AND TO JOIN TRADE UNIONS**

1. Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.  
2. Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work.  
3. Everyone who works has the right to just and favourable remuneration ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity, and supplemented, if necessary, by other means of social protection.  
4. Everyone has the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.

**24**  
**JUST AND FAVORABLE WORKING CONDITIONS**

Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay.

**26**  
**RIGHT TO EDUCATION**

1. Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.  
2. Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace.  
3. Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.

**27**  
**RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC LIFE / PROTECTION OF LITERARY AND ARTISTIC WORKS**

1. Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.  
2. Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.

**28**  
**RIGHTS TO SOCIAL AND INTERNATIONAL ORDER / DUTIES TO THE COMMUNITY**

Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realized.

**25**  
**RIGHT TO ADEQUATE STANDARD OF LIVING / SOCIAL SECURITY / MATERNITY AND CHILD RIGHTS**

1. Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.  
2. Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children, whether born in or out of wedlock, shall enjoy the same social protection.

**29**  
**DUTIES TO THE COMMUNITY AND LIMITATIONS ON RIGHTS**

1. Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of his personality is possible.  
2. In the exercise of his rights and freedoms, everyone shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society.  
3. These rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

**30**  
**PROHIBITION OF ACTIONS AGAINST THESE RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS**

Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein.

# INSCRIRE RECOMMENDATIONS & GUIDELINE

**INSCRIRE** offers this guide free and open access to millions of people around the world. It's a responsibility we take very seriously. The information we present must be accurate at the time of publication. Our aim is to share your drawings and initiate a global dialogue on human rights. Our mission is to raise awareness of the fundamental value of rights and the challenges that must be met in communities around the world.

Those who wish to take part in this project organize their work independently under a free partnership license granted by INSCRIRE. Participating in this project implies respect for our ethics and methodology, with its pre-established order of production stages and the use of specific graphic sources.

## **Images**

Some people assume that images can be retrieved from the Internet without authorization or license. While this may be permissible in certain circumstances, for personal research purposes, it is not the case when it comes to publishing and reproducing copyrighted images for a worldwide audience. We encourage you to take your own photos or make your own drawings to illustrate your articles.

## **Non-profit use**

This educational kit is an activity carried out on a voluntary basis. You may not use this kit to generate money. You may not use this kit to raise funds for institutions or other organizations without the agreement of INSCRIRE.

## **Further information**

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the UN  
[www.un.org/fr/universal-declaration-human-rights](http://www.un.org/fr/universal-declaration-human-rights)

Each participant in the project undertakes:

**Rule 1** : not to use the project for commercial purposes, either during its creation or on its final result

**Rule 2** : not to encourage political discourse or provocative rhetoric

**Rule 3** : not to use it as a religious platform





# ASSOCIATION INSCRIRE

FOUNDATION AND ARTISTIC DIRECTOR  
FRANÇOISE SCHEIN

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
LOHANA SCHEIN

PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION IN BRAZIL  
ANDRÉ COUTO  
SIRO DARLAN  
MOEMA QUINTANILHA  
ANA IGNÁCIO  
RITA ANDERAO

AUTHOR  
Association INSCRIRE  
FRANÇOISE SCHEIN

GRAPHIC DESIGN  
FRANÇOISE SCHEIN  
BÉANIE AUBRIL

TEACHING METHODOLOGY  
ASSOCIATION INSCRIRE

ENGLISH REVISION AND ADAPTATION  
CONSTANCE LEGLISE

PICTURES  
FRANÇOISE SCHEIN  
PHILIPPE NOTHOMB  
ROZANA LEMOS LOPES  
VERA FERRAZ  
PASQUALE SANTONE

SOURCES  
Various website references.

ILLUSTRATION ET COUVERTURE  
Partial or total reproduction of this  
book requires written permission  
from the authors.

© copyrights INSCRIRE

## Contacts

INSCRIRE  
contact@inscire.com  
www.inscire.com  
+33 6 11 07 47 36  
+33 6 62 74 86 73

The English version of the Universal Declaration of  
Human Rights follows the Amnesty International  
version, with gender adjustments.

Some partnerships, including all  
metros, cities and schools we have  
worked with, as well as:

