

Human rights council HRC:

After many decades and centuries of human suffering and bloodshed, from wars to genocides to mass extermination programs to apartheid, history has proven to be a damaged record player stuck on repeat; replaying the tears and agony of the past to present times. After two world wars which killed millions of men, women and children, the United Nations was founded in 1945 in aims of installing world peace and order, and with it the declaration of human rights was published in 1948, which includes 30 basic human rights which strive to ensure that every human being regardless of race, gender, religion or ethnicity have the opportunity to live a good quality life in dignity.

The Human Rights Committee (HRC) was established in order to monitor its 47 members and ensure that they are indeed implementing and applying all 30 political and civil political rights. All member states must submit regular reports to the committee proving that they do indeed implement the full range of civil and political rights.

The committee itself consists of 18 experts which ensure that all human rights are being implemented. Doing so by introducing new laws which aim to enact certain rights and privileges as well as maintaining these laws and ensuring that they are enforced. They can also strike out or remove any laws that are destructive or

corrosive of covenant rights. And lastly, they have the authority to place harsh penalties on those nations who do not meet international human rights standards.

The committee usually meets in Geneva on a triannual basis.