HUMAN RIGHTS VOCABULARY TERMS

Refugees - a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster

Genocide - the deliberate killing of a large group of people, especially those of a particular ethnic group or nation

Immigrate - to come to a country of which one is not a native, usually for permanent residence

Emigrate - Emigrate and immigrate sound alike, and it is true that both involve leaving one location and entering another. The subtle difference between them lies in point of view: emigrate stresses leaving the original place, while immigrate focuses on entering the new one

Asylum - protection granted by a nation to someone who has left their native country as a political refugee

**OPEC** - Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, an organization founded in 1960 of nations that export large amounts of petroleum: formed to establish oil-exporting policies and set prices.

**NAFTA** - The [North American Free Trade Agreement](https://www.thebalance.com/facts-about-nafta-statistics-and-accomplishments-3306280) is a treaty between [Canada](https://www.thebalance.com/canada-economy-facts-and-outlook-3306344), [Mexico](https://www.thebalance.com/mexico-s-economy-facts-opportunites-challenges-3306351) and the United States. That makes NAFTA the world’s largest [free trade agreement](https://www.thebalance.com/free-trade-agreement-types-and-examples-3305897). The [gross domestic product](https://www.thebalance.com/what-is-gdp-definition-of-gross-domestic-product-3306038) of its three members is more than $20 trillion. NAFTA is the first time two developed nations signed a trade agreement with an [emerging market](https://www.thebalance.com/what-are-emerging-markets-3305927) country.

**G20** - is an [international](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International) forum for the [governments](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Government%22%20%5Co%20%22Government)and [central bank](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_bank) governors from [Argentina](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Argentina), [Australia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Australia), [Brazil](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brazil), [Canada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canada), [China](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/China), [France](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/France), [Germany](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Germany), [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India), [Indonesia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indonesia), [Italy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italy), [Japan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japan), [Mexico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexico), the [Republic of Korea](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Korea), the [Russian Federation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russia), [Saudi Arabia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saudi_Arabia), [South Africa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Africa), [Turkey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turkey), the [United Kingdom](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom), the [United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States), and the [European Union](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/European_Union), (plus [Spain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spain) as a permanent guest member). The G20 aims to discuss policy pertaining to the promotion of international financial stability

**WTO** - The World Trade Organization (WTO) is an international institution that oversees the global rules of trade between nations.

**Human rights** The basic rights and freedoms to which all humans are considered to be entitled, often held to include the rights tolife, liberty, equality, and a fair trial, freedom from slavery and torture, and freedom of thought and expression.

**Labor rights -** group of [legal rights](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Legal_rights) and claimed [human rights](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_rights) having to do with [labor relations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Labor_relations) between [workers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Workers) and their [employers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Employers), usually obtained under [labor and employment law](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Labor_and_employment_law)

**Women's rights -** rights claimed for women, equal to those of men, with respect to suffrage, property, the professional fields

**Apartheid -**   a former policy of segregation and political and economic discrimination against non-European groups in the Republic of South Africa

**Afrikaners -** a South [African](https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/african) of European descent whose native language is [Afrikaans](https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/afrikaans)

**Nelson Mandela -**  1918–2013, South African black antiapartheid activist: president of South Africa 1994–99.

**Labor Union -** an organization of wage earners or salaried employees for mutual aid and protection and for dealing collectively with employers; trade union.

**Overpopulation -** to fill with an excessive number of people, straining available resources and facilities

**Terrorism -** the use of violence and threats to intimidate or coerce, especially for political purposes

**Universal Declaration of Human Rights -** milestone document in the history of human rights. Drafted by representatives with different legal and cultural backgrounds from all regions of the world, the Declaration was proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in Paris on 10 December 1948 ([General Assembly resolution 217 A](http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/217(III))) as a common standard of achievements for all peoples and all nations. It sets out, for the first time, fundamental human rights to be universally protected and it has been [translated into over 500 languages.](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/UDHR/Pages/SearchByLang.aspx)

**Political dissent -** any expression designed to convey dissatisfaction with or opposition to the policies of a governing body. Such expression may take forms from vocal disagreement to [civil disobedience](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Civil_disobedience) to the use of [violence](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Violence)

**Gender inequality -** the idea that women and men are not equal. Gender inequality refers to unequal treatment or perceptions of individuals wholly or partly due to their [gender](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gender)

**Cyberterrorism -** the use of the [Internet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet) to conduct violent acts that result in or threaten the loss of life or significant bodily harm in order to achieve political gains through intimidation.

**Department of Homeland Security -** the department of the U.S. federal government charged with protecting U.S. territory from terrorist attacks and providing a coordinated response to large-scale emergencies.

**USA Patriot Act -** a U.S. law enacted in response to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, which gave law-enforcement officials greater ability to tap telephones and track Internet users