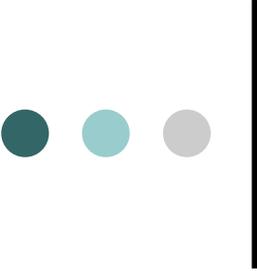


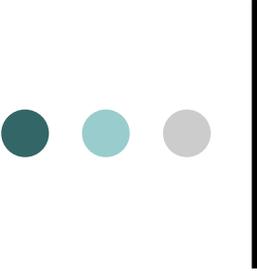
Human rights are challenges to citizens

Vaike Salveste MSW
Tallinn



Introduction

- Examine, how are related the Church with the human rights;
- and, why it is important?

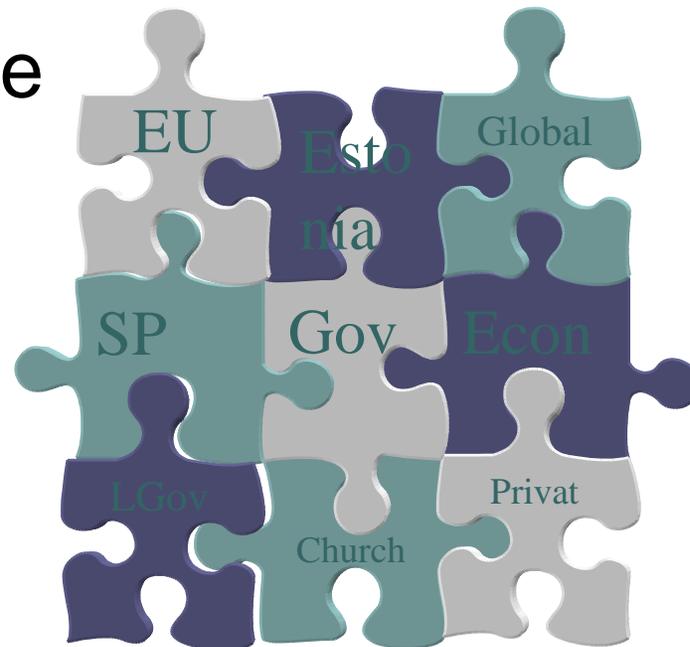


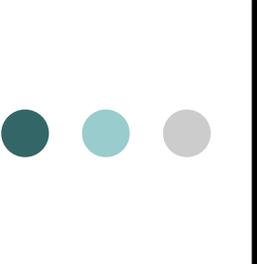
Agenda

- The Personal and Professional Identity
- The overview of human rights
- Where are we will meet the responsibility of human rights?
- What are we must know at practice level?
- Discussion

Overview

- The idea of civil society - is expected to have private, non-profit business sector participation in social welfare
- Social Welfare
- The Church



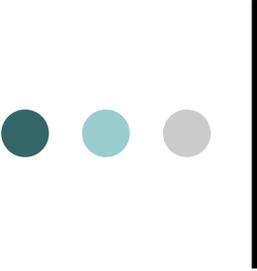


The Social Welfare

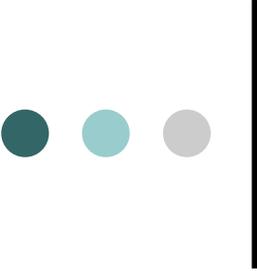
There are two main interpretations of the idea of a **welfare state**:

§ A model in which the state assumes primary responsibility for the welfare of its citizens. This responsibility in theory ought to be comprehensive^[citation needed], because all aspects of welfare are considered and universally applied to citizens as a "right".

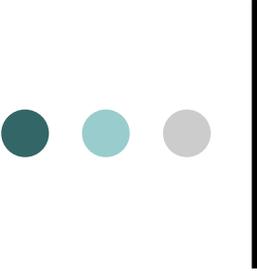
§ Welfare state can also mean the creation of a "social safety net" of minimum standards^[citation needed] of varying forms of welfare.



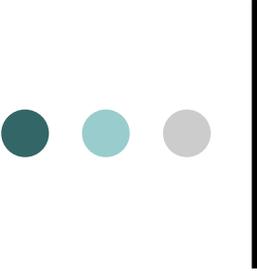
There is some confusion between a "welfare state" and a "welfare society," and debate^{[[citation needed](#)]} about how each term should be defined. In many countries, especially in the United States, some degree of welfare is not actually provided by the state, but directly to welfare recipients from a combination of independent volunteers, corporations (both non-profit charitable corporations as well as for-profit corporations), and government services.



This phenomenon has been termed a "welfare society," and the term "welfare system" has been used to describe the range of welfare state and welfare society mixes that are found. The welfare state involves a direct transfer of funds from the public sector to welfare recipients, but indirectly, the private sector is often contributing those funds via redistributionist taxation; the welfare state has been referred to as a type of "mixed economy"



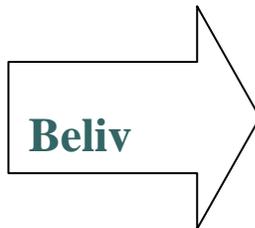
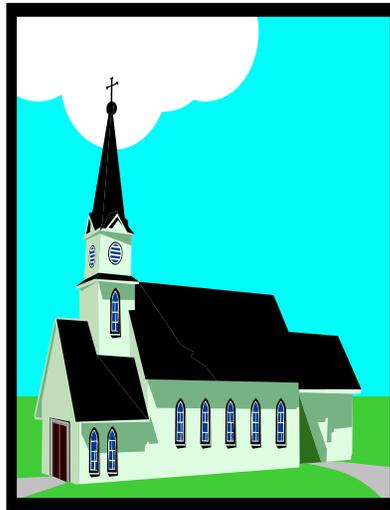
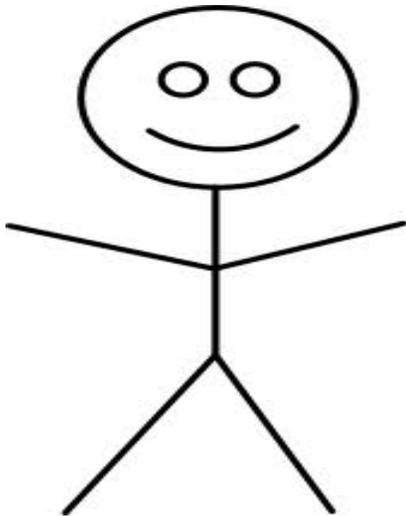
	The Personal Identity	The Professional Identity
The Citizen	*	
The Member of Church	*	

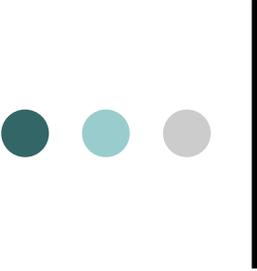


The Basic Values

- God
- The Human Rights

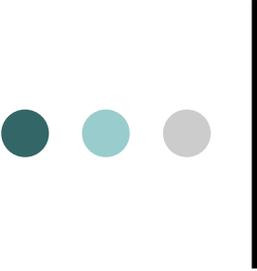
The Transformation





The Human Rights

- The Universal
- The EU legitimacy
- At national level



The Human Rights

Universal Declaration of Human Rights

was taken up at the first session of the General Assembly in 1946

These are:

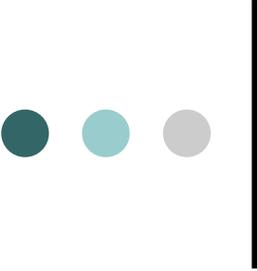
first-generation rights consisting of civil and political rights;

second-generation rights, including economic, social and cultural rights;

and third-generation rights, those rights that belong to and require the cooperation of people across

the globe, including the right to peace, to a clean environment, to a system of fair trade, etc.

- the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) (1966);
- the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) (1966);
- the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (1969);
- the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) (1979);
- the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) (1989);
- and the recently adopted Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2006).



In EU context

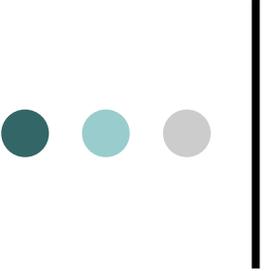
- *“The European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Rights”*
- *The European Union Charter of Fundamental Rights* has been approved by the European Parliament on the 29th of November 2007 (2007/2218 (ACI), and sets out rights, freedoms and principles.
- the European Social Charter



the Services of General Interest,
Including Social Services of General
Interest, was adopted on 20.11.2007,
725 and

provides an obligation for the
organisation of social services;

European Quality in Social Services
2011

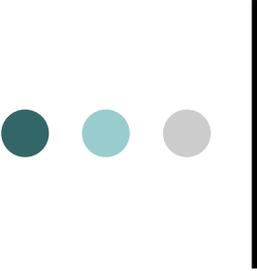


Where are we will meet the
responsibility of human
rights?





	The Personal Identity	The Professional Identity
The Citizen	*	
The Member of Church	*	
The Member of Council of Caritas		*
The Member of Council of Public Social Service		*



The Society is change

- Robert D. Putnam

"Bowling Alone"

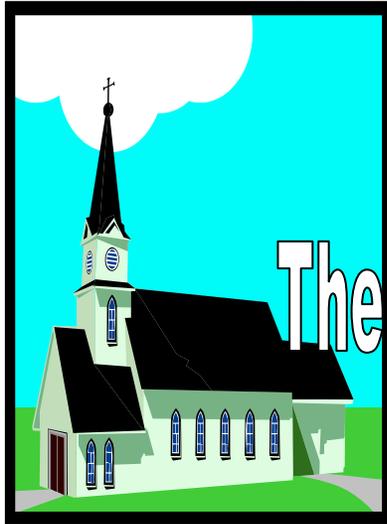
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_D._Putnam

Ulrich Beck Adam, Barbara & Beck,
Ulrich & Van Loon, Joost (2000)

*The Risk Society and Beyond: Critical
Issues for Social Theory.* London:
Sage.

The Reflexive Practice

The Methods or The Discourse

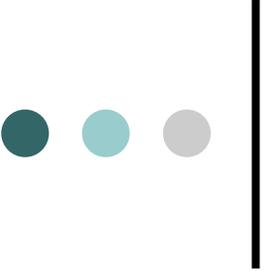


The Social Services



The Basic Values

The Civil Society



Summary

According to Beck and Putman,
the challenges of future are

- the Individualism
- the Globalization
- and the Risk of Environment;

How is Church (Diaconia) reflexive to
future?

