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The Gambia
National Commission for



# CELEBRATING 50 YEARS OF THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS WITH ILLUSTRATIONS (1948-1998)

1948-1998 MAGGAL LUG JURÓOM FUKKÉELI YÉBAANGE ADINA SI CI WAREEFU NIT AK AY NATAL

ACDHRS in collaboration with the National Commission for UNESCO, Banjul, The Gambia December 1999







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ACDHRS in collaboration with the National Commission for UNESCO, Banjul, The Gambia December 1999 Celebrating 50 years of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights with Illustrations (1948-1998) = 1948-1998 Maggal lug Juróom fukkéeli Yébaange Adina Si Ci Wareefu Nit ak ay natal -- Banjul : ACDHRS in collaboration with UNESCO, (The Gambia) 1999

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# **Preface**

On December, 10, 1948, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) was given as a precious gift to the people of the world, affirming that all people are born equal in dignity and right. Yet, after 50 years most people of the world to whom this compelling declaration belongs and for whose empowerment it was intended do not know of its existence and are not aware of the moral aspirations it contains for the promotion and protection of human rights and dignity.

It is widely accepted that the UDHR is the guiding spirit of all the treaties, instruments and in fact constitutions of most countries. It is believed that knowledge about adherence to its contents and provisions would indeed contribute towards greater respect for the promotion and protection of human rights.

It is in this vein that the Gambia National Commission for UNESCO and the African Centre for Democracy and Human Rights Studies (ACDHRS) are collaborating in the publication of the Declaration. Illustrated to facilitate greater comprehension and interpretation of the articles, the series will be in English as well as in three local languages – Wolof, Mandinka and Fula.

# **Ubbite**

Dippi weeri Diisemba ci atum 1948, la ñu jox niti aduna liy Aar Ceri Doomi Aadama (ACDA). Lii moy wonee ne nit ñii ñepp ñoo em ci judu ak ci dunda. Wante 50 at ganaaw bi ACDA joggee be tey, nit ñu bari xammuñ ne ñoo tax lii jog, te tam xammuñ ne ñoóm laa taxawal ngir aar séen nityaa. Ñu bari xammuñ lan moy di taxawayam ak jubloom.

Ñepp nangutoo nañ ne ACDA a ngi ci reew yu bari, mu doon séeni bót ak tanka ci reew yoo yu, muy jefandukaye bu baax. Am na ay reew yoo xam ne sax ACDA defa bokka ci seen luwaayi reew. Kon am si xam-xam ak man-man lu am solo la, di yóon buy taxawwee deggeral ak doxal ACDA ci biir aduna bi yepp.

Loo lu moo tax bunti Gambiya bi fi nekkal YUNESKOO ak bunti AFIRIKA bi fi taxawee Demokarasii, Aar Ceri Doomi Aadama ak Gestu bokka ci defar kayit bii fas yeenee tasaare ci reew mi yepp. Ñu dal di ko taaral ak ay natal ndikk mu yoomba ci ñi koo wara jefoo. Ñu dal di ko binnda ci kalaama Angale ak ñetta ci laaki reew mi - Olof, Pol ak Soose.

As the world continues to celebrate the International Year of Peace – Year 2000; and looks forward to the International Decade for the Promotion of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World –Year 2001-2010; the collaborators would like to commend the Universal Declaration of Human Rights to all adults and children of the world.

These publications, it is hoped, will lead to increased knowledge about the UDHR, which would fulfil some of the goals for this joint venture.

Tey jii, bi nga xam mae ne aduna bi yepp mu ci maggal ak di dundal Atum Jaamma (At 2000) te taxaw jonna ngir maggal Jaamma ci fukki at yii tabbal si (2001-2010), moo tax ñu ngi yeene ngir aar gune yi ak ñepp, bi taxna ñun koo may kepp ku ne ci aduna – goor ak jiggeen, mag ak ndaw.

Ñu wara yaakar ne kayit bii dina yokka ci xam-xam ak xamle di taxawayi ACDA ndik mu muna mattal suñ keene.

Zoe Tembo (Mrs) Executive Director ACDHRS Mam Sillah Cham (Mrs) Secretary General NATCOM for UNESCO

# Preamble

Whereas recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world.

Whereas disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind, and the advent of a world in which human beings shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want has been proclaimed as the highest aspiration of the common people,

Whereas it is essential, if man is not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, that human rights should be protected by the rule of law,

Whereas it is essential to promote the development of friendly relations between nations.

Whereas the peoples of the United Nations have in the Charter reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

# Ubbite

#### Dontekon

Wéral nañu ci xew xew yu sax ak dayyo di emale wareef yu ñu dul mun a nangu ci ñabooti nit, di moom sa boppa, jub ak jamma ci adina si séb.

#### Dontekon

Di ñakka emale, doyadiloo wareefu nit be mu di jur soxor ak ñanga ci defin. Be mu jur ñaawtéef ci nit mu réerée njub ak njubadi te adina si wara ñówalee nit be mu banneexoo di moom boppaam ci wax nako neexee as ngóm ak mucca ci tiit be nit ki génna a suufé di konntaan ci gen jaa kowe.

#### Dontekon

Lu war la su dee forse wuñu nit be mu war di mujja sakku ndimbal ngir ticcatu ak noggotoo, te wareefu nit, sarta war koo samma.

#### Dontekon

Lu war la ci di yokka ykkati ak xaritoo ci diganté ay réew.

#### **Dontekon**

Niti mbootaayi adina si amna ñu ci sarta bii di eesalaat seeni ngóm ci walli moom sa boppa. Ci biir dayo gu jar moom sa boppa ci di emale wareefi góor ak jigéen te am wér ci Whereas Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in cooperation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Whereas a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of the greatest importance for the full realization of this pledge,

Now, therefore,

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.

di yékkati dundi ni dékkin wu wér ci moom sa booppa ci lu yaatu.

#### Dontekon

Doomi réew yi booloo na ñu ci sartay nangutoo ci jot jokkoo ak mbooyaayi adina si, Di lawal ci adina si séb fonka te di gis wareefu nit ak wéral moom sa boppa.

#### Dontekon

Ñéb bokka nangutoo ci yii wareefu moom sa boppa ci gén jaa kowe ci di raññe bii sartay nangutoo.

Léeg nag

Ndaje Adina mu Mag mi

Yéebaange nañu Lii

Yéebaange Adina Si Ci

#### WAREEFU NIT

Di doon lu nit ñi ñéb di jottandoo ci adina si séb, mu di kenna kenna ak képpa ku ne ak béppa céri mbootaay, di samma sarti yéebaange bii lu-wér ci xel yi, wara ñu taxaw jonna ci jangale di xamal ak yékkateku di fonka ci yii wareef ak moom sa boppa di defin wu ñéb jot ci dékka yi yéb be mu daj adina si séb.

Di samma yégyég lu wér ci adina si te raññe, ci nit ñi ñéb ak doomi réew yi, ñoom seen boppa and nit ñi ko dékkée ñoom ci seen boppa ak nit ñi nekka ci seen kélifteef.

## ARTICLE I



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.

Nit ñi ñéb da ñu juddi di gor ak di em ci dayyo ak wareef. Jakleel na ñu leen xel ak xelaal di jéfini mbokkoo.



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.

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.

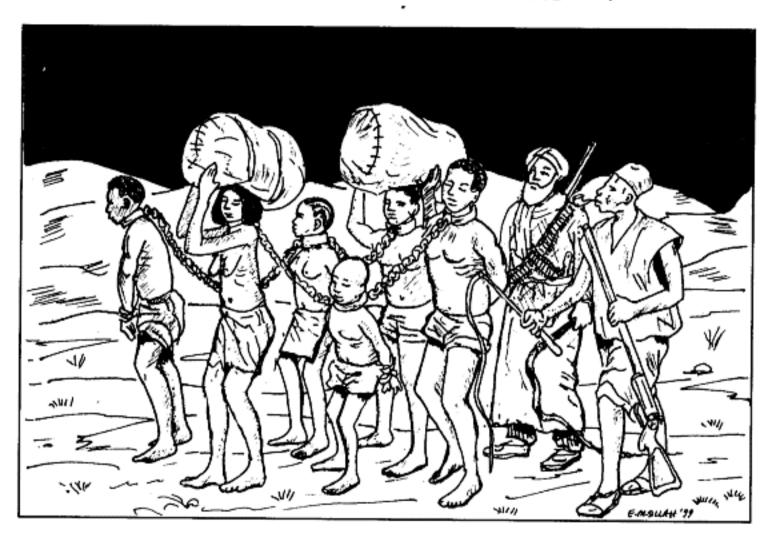
Képpa ku ne am na céri moom boppaam, ni ñu ko ténkée ci bii yéebaange; ci lu dul raññaale ci ben fanna di mel ni giir xeet góor wala jigéen, lakka, diina, pólótig wala xelaat, di doomi raaw wala dékka,di alal, juddu wala benen maxaama. Raxsadolli, di def raññaale ci wali pólótig céri emuwaay wala maxxaama ci wala di dékkaam adina si, wala nguur gu jot boppam di ci benna dayyo ci wali nguur gu jotagul boppa.



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

Képpa ku ne am na wareefi dunda, fiix ak kaaraange.

#### SARTA 4



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

Warut ñu di jappa ken ci njaam wala di forse nit ci ligéey bu ko neexut ni ak njaam; jaam loo wala di jénda jaam di lu ñu tere ci béppa fanna.



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

Warut ñu di ticcatu wala di soxxore, ci fanni nittadi wala defin bu koo suuféel wala mbugal.

# SARTA 6



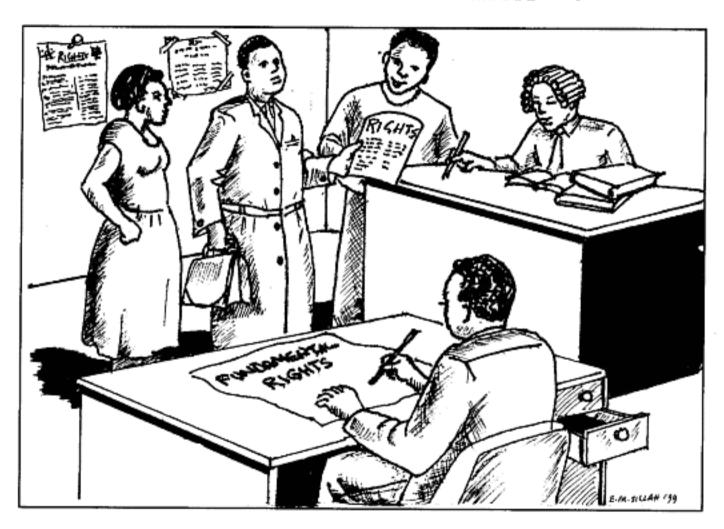
Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

Kenna ku nekka wara ñu di raññe nit ci kanami luwaa.



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.

Ñéppa bokka em ci kanna mi luwaa ci béppa cér ci lu dul raññaale di bokka em ci karaangeey luwaa bi. Ñéppa ñoo bokko em ci karaangeey di samma ci di jalgati bii yéebaange te utale ben defin mu di waref bu di waral raññatle.

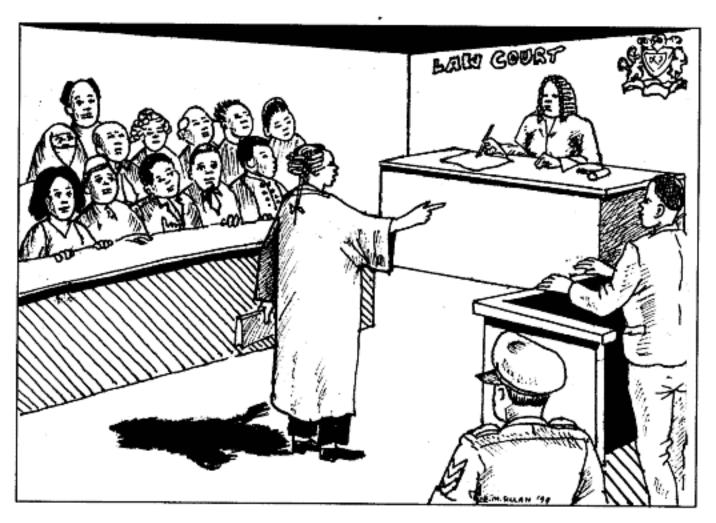


Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.

Kenna ku ne am na cér ci ñu atteel ko jéf juu di jalgati ci lu déppóowut ak wareefam ci lu jém ci lu ko sarta jakleel.

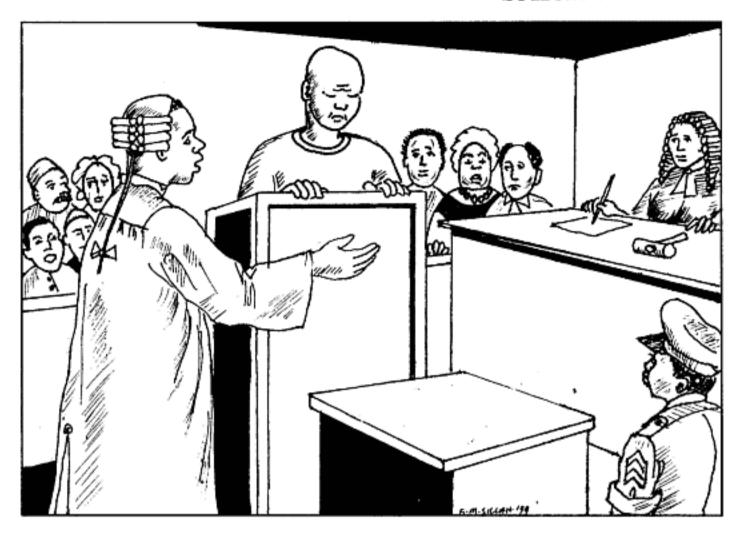


No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile. Warut ñu jappa ken ci lu déppóowut ak sarta, di ko teg benna béreb wala di ko génnée dékka ba.

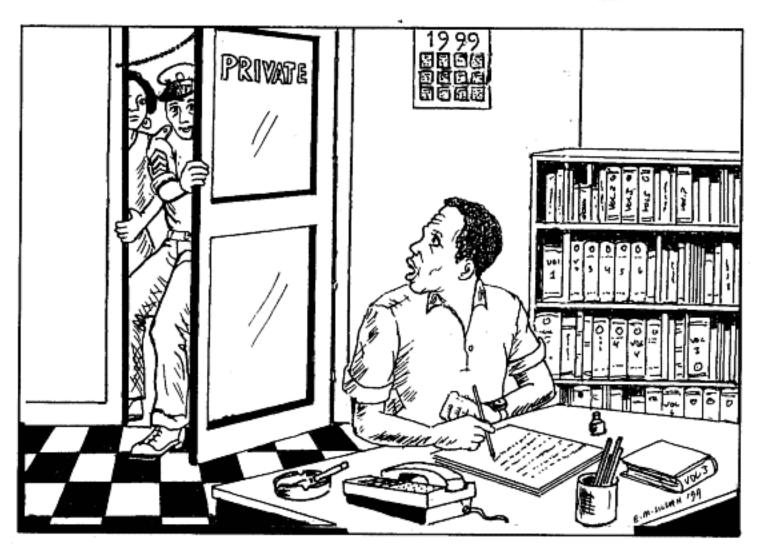


Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

Ñéppa ñoo bokka em, ndéem ñu ngi koo atte ñu atte ko ci mbooloo ci atte bu jub ci lu dul parpar le attekaay ci di jot wareefam ak yi mu yeyoo ci béppa lu ne ci xétta sarta. Lu jém ci moom.

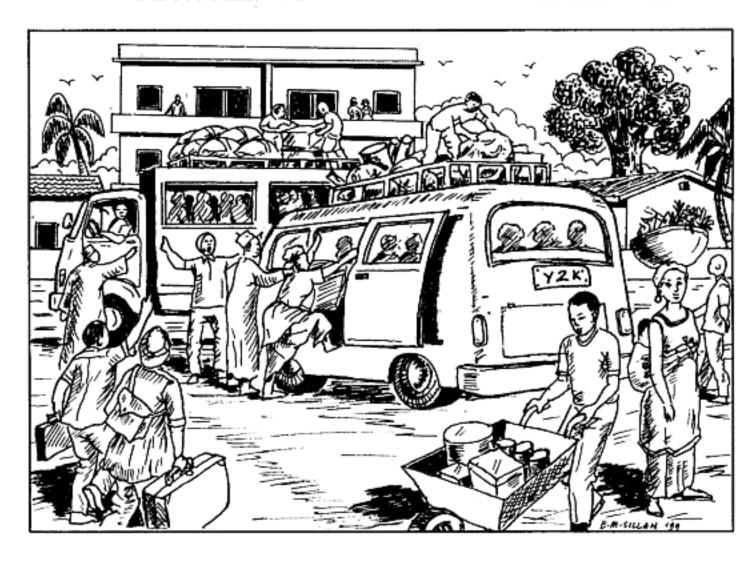


- Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defence.
- No one shall be held guilty of any penal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute 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.
- Képpa koo xam ne da ñu ko denca ci toon lu war la ci ñu di ko attee tuuma be ba ñu di ko attee tooñ ci luwaa bu ñu atte ci mbooloo ca béreb bu am béppa jumtukaay yi war ci feg boppaam.
- Duñu jappa ke ci ben tooñ wala jéf wala defin boo xam ne du ak tooñ, ci satay réew wala sartaay adinasi, di ca jamano jamu koy def. Te duñu ko teg benna mbugal di doon boo xam ne du moo war ca jamano jóoja.



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.

Amut kenna ku ñu wara lor ci foog wala njabootam, këram, wala jokkoo ci nangutoog diganteem ak kenen, wala di songa dayoom ak ngomam. Képpa ku nekka am na wareef ci luwaa bi aar ko ci lu nu mel di ko songa.



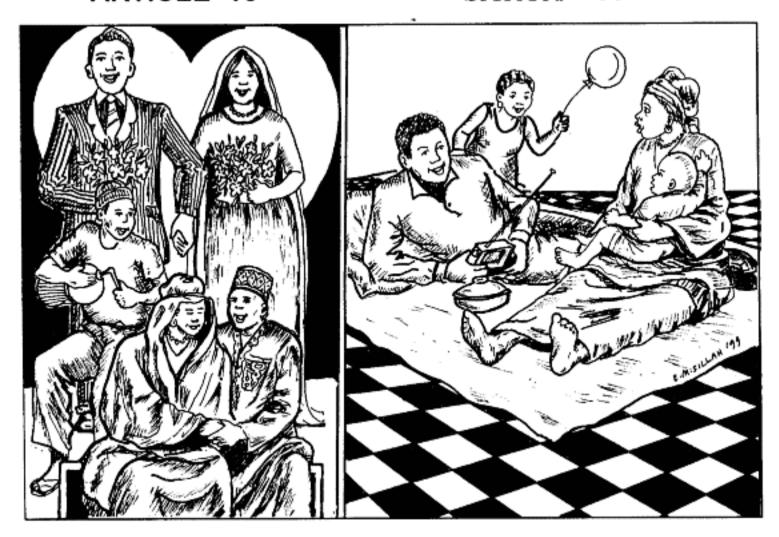
- Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each State.
- Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.
- Képpa ku nekka am na wareefi moom boppaam ci yéngu yéngoom ak dékuwaay furonceeri boor yi yéb.
- Képpa ku nekka am na wareef ci di dékka ci féppa fu ko soob, ak ca bosam, te it mu di dellu ci dékkaam.



- Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution.
- This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from nonpolitical crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.
- Képpa ku nekka am na wareef ci di sakku ak di banneexu ci yenen dékka te am fa kaaraange ca fóo fa.
- Wareef bii du ñu ko folli ci walli waraange di tooñ gu bawoowut ci lu dul pólótik wala ay jéfin yoo xam ne dépoówut ak doxalini mbootaayi adina si.



- 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.
- 1. Képpa ku nekka am na wareefi am dékka
- 2. Duñu waratere ken ci céri dékkoo wala nu tere ko ci wecci dëkkuwaayam.



- 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.
- Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses.
- The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State.

- Góor ak jigéeni mukalafi, ci ludut emuwaay xeet, askan wala diina am na wareefu séy ak di dajale njaboot, Ñoom ñéb ñoo yem ci wareefi séy bóo ba ak tas ba. Séy di na war ci lu neex ak saggo jigéen ji wara séy
- Ñaboot gi ci mbooloo dëkka bi la bokka te wara am kaarangeey mbooloo ak nguur gi.



- Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others.
- No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property.
- Képpa ku ne am na wareefi am alel moom don ak it di bokkaa ñenen.
- Te warut ñu di jaay nit doole ci alelam be tere koko.



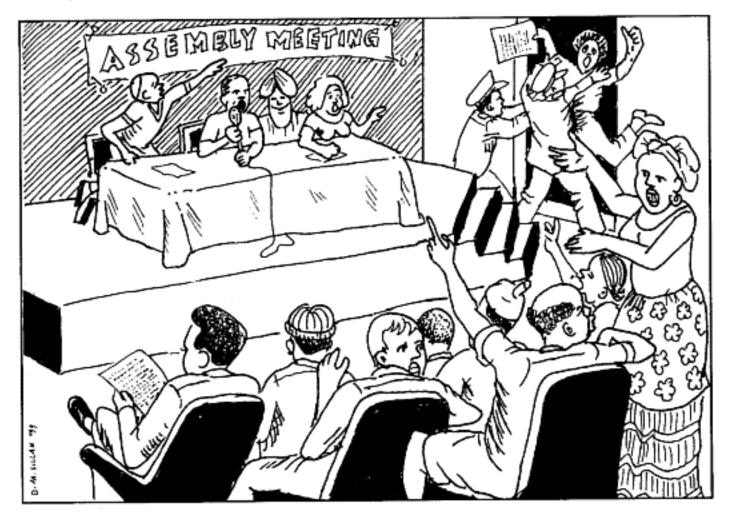
Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

Képpa ku ne war naa am boppaam ci xelaatam, sagoom ak diinaam, moom sa boppa bii wara law be mu am saggo ci di soppi diinaam wala ngómam, ak ci moom sa boppa. Ci yow don wala ci, ndaje ak ñenen ak mbooloo wala wétaay ci di doxxal diinaam wala ngómam wétaay ci janga le, di ko doxxal di jaamu ak raññe.

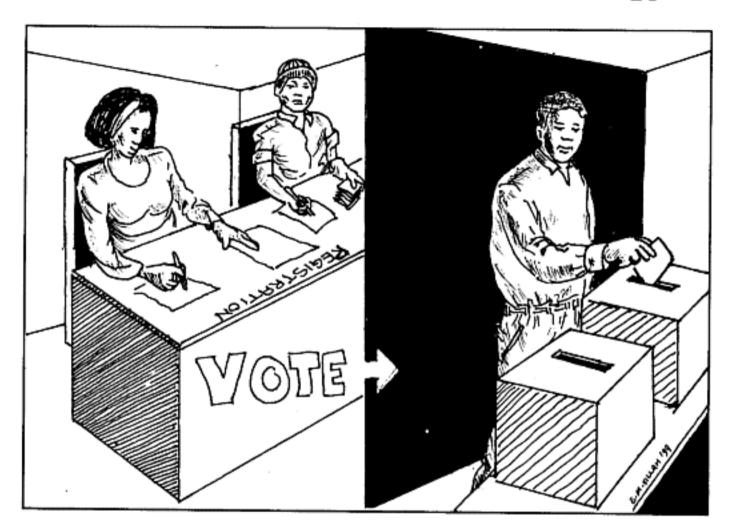


Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

Kenna ku nekka am na wareefi moom boppaan ci xelaatam ak waxinam, wareef bii bokka na ci di xelaat ak lu andut ñu di ko ci coonool ak di sakku, tektal ak xelal ci bérébi yéebaange ci lu doonut emuwaay.

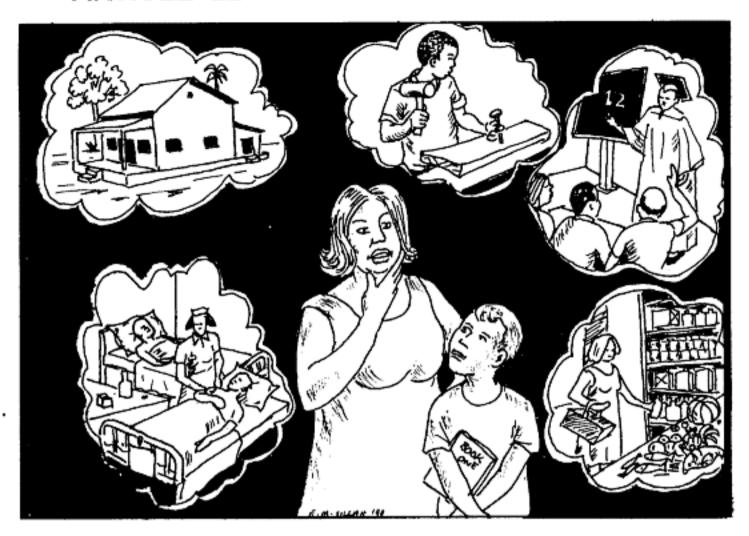


- Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association.
- No one may be compelled to belong to an association.
- Kenna ku nekka am wareef ci di oote wala bokka ci mbootaayi jamma ak dajje.
- Te du war ñu di forse ken ci di bokka ci ben mboolaay bu la neexut.



- Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.
- Everyone has the right to equal access to public service in his country.
- 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.

- Kenna ku nekka am na wareef ci di bokka ci mbiri nguuri dékkaam ci lu jub. Moom ci boppaam wala ñu di ko tanna.
- Kenna ku nekka am na wareef di em ak ñéb ci ligéeyi dékka bi ci dékkaam.
- Bugga buggi nit ñi moo di dalii li nguur gi, bugga buggi nit ñi di na ñu ko wonne te xamal ko nit ñi te def ko ci sanni karta bi nga xam ne dafaa dajjee te em ci defin te def ko ci sekkare wala def sanni karta bi ci defin bu nu mel.



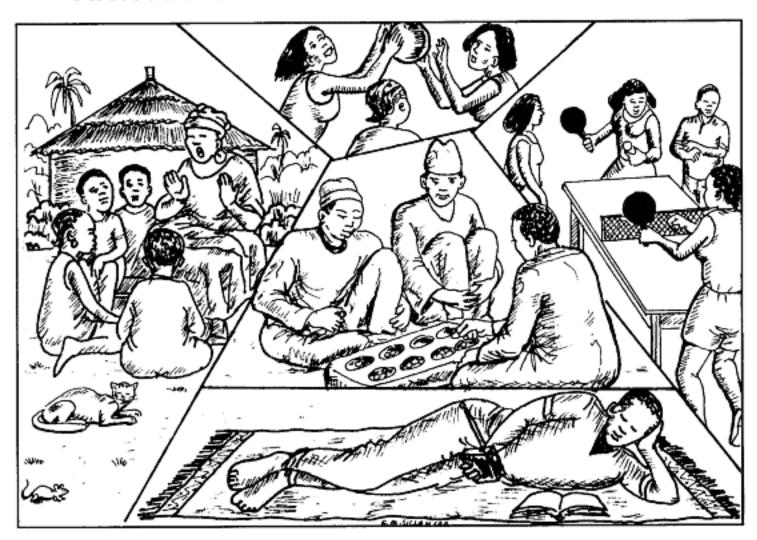
Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international cooperation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the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

Képpa ku bokka ci mbooloo, am na wareefi kaaraange mootaaya ma te war naa am ñu ko raññe te nekka ca dékka ba wala adina si di jokkoo ca na mu waree ak mootaayma ak ngénéeli dékka mu di koomkoom ga, dékka ak wareef fu aada ya, di ko def ci dayoom yokkuteem ak saggo.



- Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.
- Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work.
- 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.
- Everyone has the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.

- Képpa ku nekka am na wareefi ligéey ak wareef ci tanna ligéey, ci yoon ak ba jubu ca moom ci sartaay ligéey ba ci aar ko ci di ñakka liggeey.
- Képpa ku ne, ku amut ben raññale am na wareef ci pey mu emoo ligéey ba.
- Képpa ku di ligéey am na wareef ci bóobu jagle. Ci pey di ko jaglee ak njabootam di jém lu jar ci dayo nit, ak ndolent; su ko jaree, ci ay kaarange mbooloo ma.
- Képpa ku ne am na wareef ci di def wala di bokka ci mbooloom jokkute te mu aar bugga buggaam.

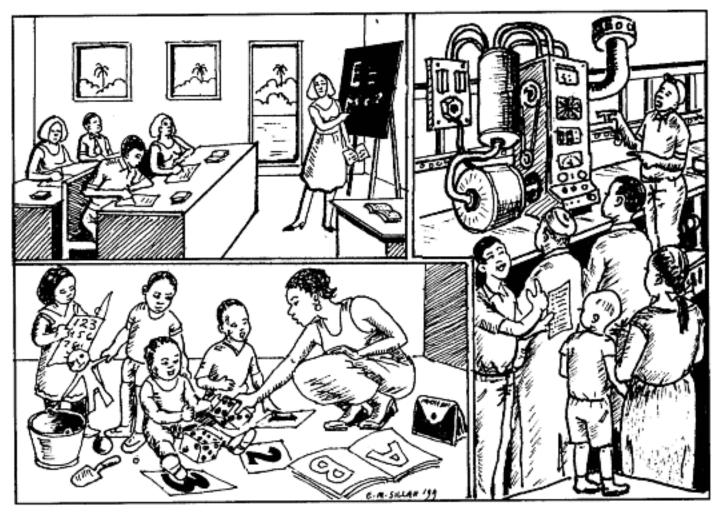


Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay.

Képpa ku nekka am na wareef ci di noppaleku ak fiix, rax cadolli di am waxtu ligéey ak diir ati taŋsaataŋ di jamano noppaloom te mu anda ak di ca am fey.

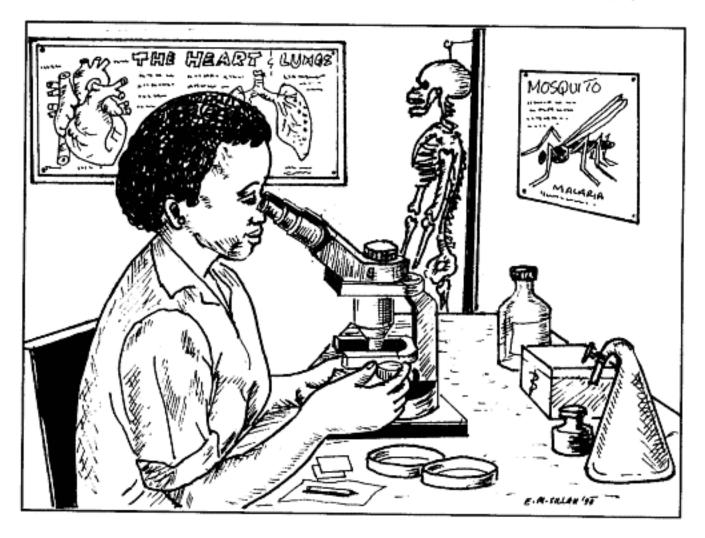


- Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.
- 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.
- Képpa ku nekka am na wareef lu mu dundée di emoo ak wér gu yaramam ak njabootam rax ca dolli, lume lekka, koddaay, néeg ak fajukaay ak yi mbooleem wareefi nit ndéem su fekkee ligéeyut sa, feebar, télé, jékkéram dee, magget wala benen fanna ci duudin bu dal be du ci sago.
- Ñaboot ak jabootam war na ci ñu taxawu ak ndimbal. Doom yi yéb, yu juddóo ci buubi séy wala déet, ñoom ñeppaa em ci kaarange.

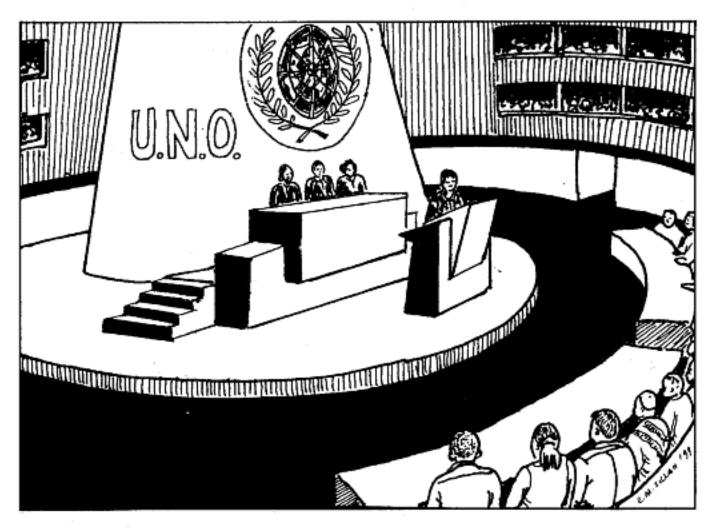


- Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.
- 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.
- Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.

- Képpa ku nekka am na céri njanga. Di njanga mu andut ak pey su dee téeré yu suufe yi la. Njanga ci téeré yu suufe yi moom forse la ci janga. Jangam méccé ak téeré yi gén a kowe di na doon ci cobare gén jaa kowe ci janga di na déppóo ak maxaamaam.
- Janga di na ñu ko jubale ci faani jém kanami nit moom daal ak ci di maggal wareef ak di moom boppam. Di na yokka yégyég, yemale ak xaritoo ak béppa nit. Ci adina si, cosaan wala mbooloo diina. te géna dégéral mbootaayi adina si ci di taxawal jamma.
- Wajur am na ñu jamano ci wareef ci di tannal ay doomam la ñoo wara janga.

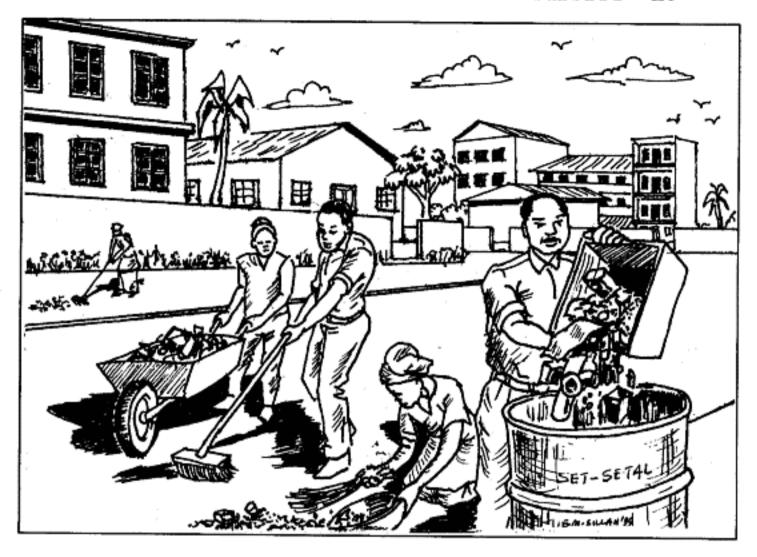


- Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.
- Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.
- Képpa ku nekka am na wareef ci moom boppam ci di bokka ci dundin ni cosaanam ci mbooloo di banneexu ci jéfin ci ay njérin
- Képpa ku nekka am na wareef ci di saytu karaange jikkoom ak mbiram ci lu ko neex di bayyee koo ci wali njangan wala xarala bo xam ne moo ko defar.



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

Képpa ku nekka am na céri mbooloo ak ci adina boo xam ne wareef ya ak moom sa boppa di lu ñu tédal ci bii yéebaange di doon lu nu raññe ci lu fés.



- Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of his personality is possible.
- 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.
- These rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

- Kenna ku nekka am na lu ko war ci mbooloo dékkaam boo xam ne du moom don moo am doole ci céri jém kanama.
- Ci doxalin bii wareef ak moom sa boppa, kenna ku nekka di na am jokkoo ca daja booba kom ni ko luwaa tédaléé ci wali karaange kon ni ñu ko raññe ak maggal ko ngir wareef ak moom sa boppa ngir ñenen ak dajjee ak wareefi teggini, sarti mbooloo mi ak nekkini jammaam ci mooloom bokkaam.
- Wareef yi ak moom sa boppa bu ñu ko naxaral ci nu déppóowut ak doxalini mbootaayi adina si.



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.

Amut dara ci bii yéebaange boo xam ne di na ñu ko firée te di ko juba le ci ben réew, mbooloom nit ben wareef di ko moomale wala ben doxalin ci di def be di ci jublu di yaxxa ci ben ci yii wareef ak moom sa boppa di yii ñu ténka fii.