

International Day of Education

“Education is both a human right in itself and an indispensable means of realizing human rights”. In other words, without receiving education and educating the masses, we would not be able to know and act in the interest of our human rights.

So, what are these human rights?

Signed in Paris, on the 10th of December in 1948, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights consists of 30 Articles, that basically enshrine the 30 basic human rights.

Human rights are rights universal, essential for all human beings, regardless of their race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, language, religion, or any other status – everyone is entitled to these rights, without discrimination.

The basis of safeguarding these human rights is enforcing Article 26, that is, the Right to Education.

But what does this mean? This means that:

- It is the right of every citizen to receive education without any distinction of age, sex, belief or economic status.
- It is the duty of the State to promote education and provide systems of education that do not discriminate.
- It is the duty of a child or young person’s guardians or parents to register them in a school and make sure that they attend.
- Primary and secondary education should be compulsory and further education encouraged and easily accessible to all.

For more information on educational rights, one can visit coe.int/compass and accessing the ‘Education’ section.

In light of this, Agenzija Zghazagh ran a social media campaign on the 24th of January - the International Day of Education. The campaign included informational posts on our social media platforms about the rights for education. The idea of this campaign was to highlight the importance of ensuring equality in face education as enshrined in the law – everyone has the right to be educated, regardless of their age, gender, sexual orientation, religious or other beliefs, economic status and so on.