

What are the challenges the world is facing now, how they will affect the future of human rights, and what future do you want for human rights?

The world is facing a number of challenges that threaten human rights, including:

1. **Increasing inequality:** The gap between the rich and the poor is growing wider, both within countries and between countries. This inequality is leading to a number of human rights problems, such as poverty, hunger, homelessness, and lack of access to education and healthcare.
2. **Climate change:** Climate change is already having a negative impact on human rights, and it is projected to have an even greater impact in the future. Climate change is causing more extreme weather events, such as floods, droughts, and heat waves. These events are displacing people, destroying homes and businesses, and making it more difficult for people to access food and water.
3. **Conflict and violence:** There are many ongoing conflicts and wars around the world, and these conflicts are causing a great deal of human suffering. People are being killed, injured, displaced, and denied their basic rights.
4. **Discrimination:** Discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, gender, religion, sexual orientation, and other factors is still a major problem in many parts of the world. This discrimination is denying people their basic human rights, such as the right to education, employment, and healthcare.

These challenges are a threat to the future of human rights. If we do not address them, they will lead to a world where human rights are increasingly violated. We need to work together to overcome these challenges and build a better future for all.

The future we want for human rights is one where everyone is treated with dignity and respect, regardless of their race, ethnicity, gender, religion, sexual orientation, or other factors. We want a world where everyone has access to education, healthcare, and other basic necessities. We want a world where everyone is free from discrimination and violence.

What are your recommendations to decision and policymakers, including governments, civil society, international organizations, the United Nations, and others, to advance human rights in the future?

We recommend that decision-makers, policymakers, and other stakeholders take the following steps to advance human rights in the future:

1. **Prioritize human rights:** Human rights should be at the top of the agenda for all decision-makers and policymakers. They need to make sure that all policies and programs are designed to promote and protect human rights.
2. **Invest in education and healthcare:** Education and healthcare are essential for human rights. Everyone should have access to quality education and healthcare, regardless of their background.
3. **End discrimination:** Discrimination is a major obstacle to human rights. We need to end discrimination on all grounds, including race, ethnicity, gender, religion, sexual orientation, and other factors.
4. **Protect the vulnerable:** The most vulnerable people in society are often the ones who are most at risk of human rights violations. We need to take special steps to protect the rights of children, women, people with disabilities, and other vulnerable groups.
5. **Hold violators accountable:** When human rights are violated, the perpetrators must be held accountable. This means ensuring that there are effective mechanisms for investigating and prosecuting human rights violations.

What commitments and actions can young people take towards advancing human rights in the future?

Young people have a vital role to play in advancing human rights in the future. They can make the following commitments and take the following actions:

1. **Learn about human rights:** The first step to advancing human rights is to learn about them. Young people should learn about the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international human rights instruments. They should also learn about the human rights situation in their own country and around the world.
2. **Speak out against human rights violations:** When they see human rights violations happening, young people should speak out against them. They can do this by writing letters to their elected representatives, signing petitions, and attending protests.
3. **Get involved in human rights activism:** There are many ways for young people to get involved in human rights activism. They can volunteer with human rights organizations, participate in human rights campaigns, and run for office.
4. **Vote for candidates who support human rights:** When young people vote, they should vote for candidates who support human rights. They should also hold their elected representatives accountable for their human rights record.