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| 1. <b>abolitionist</b>                  | a person who fights to end slavery  | 20. <b>indivisible</b>                    | a characteristic of human rights which means that all human rights are equally important |
| 2. <b>asylum seeker</b>                 | a person who seeks refugee status   | 21. <b>inherent</b>                       | a characteristic of human rights which means they are the birthright of all humans       |
| 3. <b>bonded labour</b>                 | people who are forced to work for an indefinite period in order to pay off a debt   | 22. <b>intergovernmental organisation</b> | an organisation comprised of several sovereign states working for a common cause         |
| 4. <b>charter of rights</b>             | a document which sets out the basic rights to which every human should be entitled  | 23. <b>international right</b>            | an entitlement recognised as being a fundamental right of all people across the world    |
| 5. <b>civil rights</b>                  | entitlements belonging to all humans to do with being a free citizen of a nation, such as freedom of thought and religion         |   |  |
| 6. <b>collective rights</b>             | entitlements that do not belong to an individual, but to a group of people, such as the continued survival of a race of people    |   |  |
| 7. <b>control order</b>                 | an order which restricts the movements and communications of people within Australia  |   |  |
| 8. <b>cultural rights</b>               | entitlements to assist in preserving and enjoying one's cultural heritage   |   |  |
| 9. <b>democracy</b>                     | a system of government in which lawmaking authority is given to representatives elected by the whole adult population             |   |  |
| 10. <b>deportation</b>                  | forcibly removing a person from the country   |   |  |
| 11. <b>disenfranchised</b>              | not having the right to vote  |   |  |
| 12. <b>division of power</b>            | the distribution of power between the federal and state governments   |   |  |
| 13. <b>domestic right</b>               | an entitlement that a person has within his or her own country  |   |  |
| 14. <b>economic migrants</b>            | people who seek asylum in another country for economic reasons, not because they fear persecution                                 |   |  |
| 15. <b>economic rights</b>              | entitlements concerned with the production, development and management of material for the necessities of life                    |   |  |
| 16. <b>entrenched charter of rights</b> | a document that is part of the constitution of a country, which sets out the basic rights to which every human should be entitled |   |  |
| 17. <b>environmental rights</b>         | the entitlement to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment   |   |  |
| 18. <b>human rights</b>                 | fundamental rights to which all people are entitled simply because they are human   |   |  |
| 19. <b>inalienable</b>                  | a characteristic of human rights which means they cannot be given up or taken away  |   |  |