

1. legal responsibility	the idea that nations want to be seen by other nations as law-abiding	19. treaty	a formal agreement between two or more nation-states
2. legislative charter of rights	a document that is passed by an act of parliament, which sets out the basic rights to which every human should be entitled	20. universality	a characteristic of human rights which means they are to be enjoyed by all individuals regardless of their gender, race or status
3. natural law	a philosophy based on the idea that there exist certain 'natural' laws which apply to all humanity and which maintain people's basic dignity	21. universal suffrage	the situation in which all adults have the right to vote in elections
4. non-government organisation (NGO)	an organisation that works towards a certain cause and operates separately from any government		
5. peace rights	the entitlement of people to have their government maintain peace and eliminate war		
6. political prisoner	a person who is imprisoned because he or she disagrees with the government		
7. political rights	entitlements belonging to all people, that are to do with full participation in government, such as the right to vote		
8. preventative detention	the imprisonment, without charge, of someone who is suspected of being about to engage in a terrorist activity		
9. protocol	a treaty that changes an existing treaty, by adding procedures or provisions		
10. reciprocity	the idea that nations obey international law because they want other nations to do the same		
11. refugees	people who are outside their country of origin and who can prove that they have a fear of persecution if they return to their country of origin		
12. right	something to which a person is entitled		
13. self-determination	the right of peoples to govern themselves and choose their own form of government		
14. separation of powers	the distribution of power between the legislature, the executive and the judiciary		
15. social rights	entitlements that give people security as they live and learn together, such as rights involved in schools and other institutions		
16. sovereignty	the existence within one country or nation-state of a group, person or body with supreme lawmaking authority		
17. suffrage	the right to vote in elections		
18. trade union	an association of wage earners which exists in order to maintain and improve the working conditions of its members		