Security and Human Rights

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Abstract

XXI century put increasingly more emphasis on respect for human rights and to ensure the personal safety of the individual with the main purpose of maintaining peace.In the current European space is troubled by various security issues that concern directly affecting the individual, such as terrorist attacks and wave of refugees coming to destabilize the balance already established on the continent.The United Nations, the North Atlantic Treaty, the European Union became the main soldiers in the battle to protect the individual and the state is only a means to achieve the goals proposedSecurity is viewed in relation to human rights, the two concepts becoming indispensable, a State cannot ensure the security of its citizens if it does not comply with their fundamental rights, and on the other hand, respecting citizens rights is ensured and their social security.The purpose of this article is to highlight the importance of respecting human rights and peacekeeping, but also the importance of international collaboration between organizations to eliminate possible causes that could lead to a war would have disastrous consequences for the whole world, now principal threat to personal security and national is terrorism.

Key Words: *security, rights, refugees, terrorism, state, United Nations, Universal Declaration of Human Rights.*

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Security is a complex and controversial notion, there are many definitions and meanings about this concept in many acceptations security is defined as "safe from any danger, a sense of confidence and peace that gives anyone the absence of any danger." (DEX '09 (2009). Nowadays the concept of security is moving more and more to protecting the individual and his fundamental rights. Currently there is a real fight with the main threats to the physical or mental integrity of people, the problem is combated global international organizations as:The United Nations, Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe , NATO , the European Union who have the main responsibility of maintaining peace and security , their actions are governed by legally binding international treaties such as the Charter of the United Nations Charter international human rights , these treaties constitute the main international human rights instruments.

United Nations Charter recorded numerous provisions concerning human rights and fundamental freedoms, in the Preamble is emphasized "faith in fundamental human rights, dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small ".The United Nations will "promote social progress and will establish the best conditions of life in larger freedom" and will resort to "international institutions to promote economic and social progress of all peoples". So the United Nations through the United Nations Charter clearly establishes its goals: "friendly development of relationship between nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights of peoples and their right to dispose of themselves ", "Achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, intellectual

or humanitarian character, by addressing and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion." (art. 1, United Nations Charter).

The Universal Declaration of human rights; International Covenant on economic, social and cultural; Pactu international civil and political rights; The Optional Protocol with regard to the international Covenant on Civil and political, this set of documents are contained in the Charter of the International Human Rights these documents have a great importance in promoting the implementation and observance of the human rights. The most important document in this area is the Universal Declaration of Human Rights "(Predescu, 1998, pp16).The influence of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on the personal security of the individual is evidenced by the General Assembly resolution in stating that this "constitutes a historic act, meant to strengthen peace by making the United Nations to contribute to the individual's release from oppression and constraints illegal the victim is too often ". Also in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural specified in Art. 9 right to social security and social insurance.

Most people understand by secueurity issue an address directly threatened by people, being perceived as a situation where a person, a group or a State threatens the physical integrity or the means of sustenance. Starting from this idea we refer to war, the feelings experienced by people in the middle of a military conflict, eg horror lived by the inhabitants of London or Berlin during the Second World War rocket attack, the survivors of the atomic bomb detonated in Hiroshima, the witness of the

destruction of the World Trade Center buildings, or more recently the fear experienced by people following the terrorist attacks in Paris and Bruselles. All these situations lead to the creation of a climate of insecurity, fear, anxiety, living in a hostile environment, an environment that is not conducive to personal development, resulting situations where people are forced to emigrate, highlighting the need for people to feel safe and to respect for their fundamental rights and freedoms.

At present the security term gains and other values distancing themselves from the classical meaning referring to the ecological disasters caused by global warming, extreme poverty in areas underdeveloped, epidemics, terrorism, organized crime, illegal immigration, arms of mass destruction, competition fierce natural resources.Security exceeds its own borders rooted in other areas, such as psychologist Abraham Maslow puts the need for security on the second level of importance immediately after physiological needs . Security is no longer just a field abstract but is among the most important needs of the human being also guaranteed by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, ranking it among the rights funadamentale enshrined in this "Of Economic, Social and Cultural rights part right social security, to work, to rest and recreation "(Otovescu-Frăsie, 2008: 24.)

According to art. 3, 5, 12, 14, 22 and 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights: "Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security;It is entitled as through national effort and international collaboration, taking into account the organization and resources of each State, to achieve realization of economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality. " (art.

22).Also international system of human rights protection is also supported by international organizations, for example Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, an international organization at regional level in Europe. "The field of action of the Organisation for security and cooperation in Europe is extremely wide, co-operation and security in Europe, which include an important dimension of human rights. In human rights , however, the emphasis is on size affirmative , the consecration of human rights and not on the size of the concrete guarantee and defense of human rights "(Popescu, 2000: 117,).

The United Nations also is among the major international organizations that fight for the maintenance of peace and respect for human rights .Since the preamble of the United Nations Charter signatory states committed "to proclaim reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women, developing and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion ".

The principal organ of the United Nations is the Security Council, in exercising its role as guarantor of peace "decided that serious violations massive and systematic of human rights constitute a threat against peace, to commercials intervention, pursuant to the United Nations Charter . "(Popescu, 2000: 43).Security Council sanctioned genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes, creating for this purpose its subsidiary bodies, the committee or expert on the human rights situation. The main pillar in protecting human rights is the state that initiates measures "to protect its citizens' lives, property and

national territory, to guarantee independence and state unity."
(Popescu, 2000: 43).

But there are situations in which the state becomes the
enemy of its own citizens, an example would be the situation of
Syria, where the regime of Bashar al-Assad violates human rights,
as pointed out in the report of the mission of experts mandated
by the High Commissioner for Human Rights"Torture and other
degrading and inhuman treatment against civilians committed by
security forces and army", there is "an apparent willingness to
shoot to kill, most injuries gunshot victims were located in the
head, chest and in the upper part of the body generally "Extent
and nature of these acts" can take crimes against humanity.In this
situation the United Nations Council for Human Rights in Syria
condemned siuatia, classifying it as a violation of human rights
and an attack on citizen security state.These actions led to
repercussions massive migration from Syria to Europe, refugees
whom have a special status "situation of personal because of the
events of war were forced to leave their country and remain on
the territory of a foreign state, but without having lost or
renounced their citizenship" (Popescu ; Năstase, 1997: 148).

And in this context the state is the main actor and " is
responsible for the acts to protect its citizens set , but in case of a
mass of refugees is topped by the complexity of their problems
.In such situations, the international community is dealing with
their fate by adopting legal instruments and by social aid. "
(Otovescu-Frăsie,2008:267). Even the International Covenant on
Economic, Social and Cultural highlights "the right of everyone
to enjoy a standard of living adequate for her and the whole
family" (art 11), " The right of everyone to the enjoyment of the

highest attainable standard of health , physical and mental "(art. 12).

Security refugee problem can be approached from two perspectives: the refugee is a person who security right are violated because it leaves a war zone, but from the perspective of state stable citizens determine to wich refugees are heading, constituing as a threat against citizens security creating a sense of instability due to cultural differences but also of possible terrorist acts generated by islamic extremism. Terrorism has become the main threat to personal and national security,most of terrorist attacks are directed against unarmed civilians who do paceful activites, so is violated the most important human right -the right to life.In conclusion,the security sphere contains fundamental human rights constituted as a real support of any state,therefore ensuring world pace,terrorist attacks have became modern war,the international community confederate to fight against this phenomen turned into the main threat to security and human rights,but this fight is hampered because there wasn't a known opponent. So it is an unequal struggle,hard fought,without having a clear purpose only desire to establish terror and produce cracks into system of european institution.Security and human rights are the basis of any democratic state,the two concepts finding closely with the idea of peace,stability and international cooperation their violation results in disastrous crisis for states and the entire international system.

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