Al-Aiban: The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques enacted laws that preserve human rights

30 Women Appointed in the New Al-Shura Council

Princess Adelah bint Abdullah to “Hoqoq”: Domestic Security instead of Violence

National Program to Raise the Awareness of the Community

Kingdom Donates a Hundred Thousand Dollars to Support the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons
Justice is the Basis of Human Rights

From Abdul-Aziz Bin Abdul Rahman Bin Saud to the people of the Arabian Peninsula

"Any of our parish who feels to be oppressed or suffers an injustice should wire or mail the complaint free of charge to us on our own expense, on the other hand competent employees shall accept such wired and or mailed complaints that delivered by our people even if they are posted against any of the royal family members (my sons and grandsons). However, Any of the officers who gives a try to discourage our parish from submitting their complains, regardless of their significance, or even those who give a try to influence their vehemence, must know very well that we will impose severe punishment on them. I don't wish to hear about any oppressed or wronged. I don't wish to bear any guilt that has been caused by the oppression or not being able to rescue wronged people or even to give a support to those wronged till getting their rights".

"O God, I have delivered (the message), may you be my witness".
After several years since the establishment of the Human Rights Commission (HRC), we start with Allah’s blessing to issue the “Hoqoq”, a periodical magazine aims to spread human rights culture. Being the only specialized magazine that is essentially concerned with human rights culture at the Kingdom’s level and presents the most important activities and events related to human rights field. At the same time it adopts educational thought using all-technical press according to the highest levels of professionalism. Hoqoq magazine aims to realize several goals, among them is to spread human rights culture and teach every human being about his rights as well as obligations towards the others. Who is not aware about his own rights and obligations, he would neither be able to claim for such rights nor to meet his obligations. Hoqoq magazine aims to utilize the current age technologies for the purposes of human rights culture to spread them within the Saudi society and to take the advantage of such technologies to convey such culture to every individual and to formulate a special mental idea about human rights value on a wide-range, to follow up on any violation of such rights, to define their regulations, instructions and procedures which maintain them and to be enforced consequently through preparing the appropriate environment to in all the fields. It is required to draw people’s attention to the danger of human rights violation at different social, sex, and age categories and to warn against such violations on one hand and to identify strategies and methods of human rights protection on the other. In the 1st issue of Hoqoq magazine, we took into our consideration to closely observe the most important events in our world especially those issues related to human rights and what is going around, we present the current issue with informative reports, researches, meetings and documented and simplified investigations as an endeavor to construct more bridges among the parties of the world. This is only part of our efforts which we try to present through this magazine and through this specific issue as we promise to present more by Allah’s willing in the next editions.
Rights culture...Reality & Prospective

Despite of the rising discussions that have occurred in the last few years on human rights; awareness in human rights is still under the prospective level among the various society segments.

Some of citizens and residents are still unaware about their rights and even their obligations subsequently such rights will be violated intentionally and/or because of lack of awareness.

Therefore; to support and spread human rights culture, it should not be limited to some official parties only instead the various governmental and private sectors and individuals should be involved in it.

The Human Rights Commission has paid continuous efforts through the media and educational programs which aim for raising awareness about all of human rights among citizens and residents in general, governmental employees, judicial authority members, private sector and civil society institutions in particular.

The belief by our wise leadership in the Commission's significance in the society to both human rights principles and to ensure their interconnection, which descends from the Kingdom's steady policy since the era of King Abdul Aziz, (May God rest his soul in peace), as it is represented in promoting and deepening justice and equality principles among society individuals as well as spreading human rights culture, therefore, the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz presented an unprecedented support which is represented in the generous approval to disseminate human rights culture that tasked with "designing the policy of rising the awareness about human rights culture and proposing different means and methods to spread it" that may be implemented through institutions of educations, training as well as media among others.

King Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz, issued his directives to all of the governmental organs that they should reply to all of the enquiries and addresses forwarded by the Human Rights Commission to the various ministries and governmental sections within a period which doesn’t not exceed 21 days as maximum that’s to enable the Commission to fully execute its functions in an optimum manner.

On the occasion of the 64 anniversary of the World Day of Human Rights which corresponds to the first issuance of "Hoqoq" magazine that is released by the Human Rights Commission, I have the honor to extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to his Majesty the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah Bin Abdul-Aziz, and HRH Prince Salman Bin Abdul-Aziz Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister and Defense Minister, for their continuous support that the Commission receives, which aims at achieving human rights promotion and protection within the Kingdom, depending on inherent and rooted commitment to Islamic tolerant doctrines which ensure keeping, promoting and maintaining such rights and securing them as well as offering all the means to be as a guarantee for residents and citizens to live in this blessed country -Kingdom of Saudi Arabia- safely with pride and dignity. We are recalling here with appreciation and respect what was offered by their royal highnesses, Prince Sultan Bin Abdul-Aziz, Prince Nayef Bin Abdul Aziz, Prince Sattam Bin Abdul Aziz (may Allah bless their souls and rest in peace, Amen). Their humanitarian stands and unlimited support had the greatest impact for supporting human rights protection and patronage and enabling the Commission to perform its tasks successfully.

We are in the Human rights Commission know very well that the pathway is still long ahead as we need the effort of every male and female citizen to achieve the hopes and aspirations through constant work and continuous cooperation to literally and effectively instill human rights culture.

Allah is the Arbiter of Success

*This is Issue No. 1.
The Media’s Role in Strengthening Human Rights Concepts

Since human rights are thought and culture, before being turned into behavior and practice, we look forward to strengthening its concepts through responsible media which support the attitude of the Human rights Commission towards disseminating awareness of these concepts so that they become apparent culture and tangible commitment, preserved by legislation and supported by systems.

It is worth mentioning that human rights have a wide scope which is not limited to gender or race or doctrine, since humanity includes all human beings who share this adjective equally. And it is unfair to limit human rights to particular cases and disregard it in other aspects. I was very happy when I read the contents of the this issue during its preparation as I found that there are many parties supporting human rights in their fields, including the outcomes of the fifth Expert Conference on Family Security which discussed ways of preventing violence within family, which covered by this magazine.

The universality of human rights and the nations call for putting it into effect and maintaining it became more necessary in the present time, in which our world had been afflicted with unrests, wars, displacement and violence. Although most of the media, especially the new media, tackle continuously some aspects of these rights, they do so in an unsystematic way, as you can find in it useful and useless things, real and unreal things. But this does not prevent us from our national, moral and religious duty to do our best in outstretching human rights and consolidating this step by the acceptable guaranties which help putting this into effect, either through legislative or procedural guaranties.

The main duty is to make the person know his rights and his duties, so he can ask for his rights and do not abstain from performing his duties. When this culture prevails among the members of the society, the infringement of rights becomes limited, discarded and encountered.

*This is Issue No. 2.*
His Excellency President of the Human Rights Commission Dr. Bandar Bin Mohammad Al-Aiban extended his deep thanks and gratitude to his Majesty Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques for the valued royal trust by issuing the generous royal decree to extend his term of service as a chairman of the Human Rights Commission for the upcoming four years.

Two royal rules to amend some articles in the Shura Council were issued and forming the Shura Council for the next four Hijri years, commencing on the date of current Shura Council send of mandate.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that: “All human beings born free and equal in rights and dignity, all people must enjoy all of the rights and freedoms mentioned into the declaration without any discrimination whether for race, color, sex, language, religion or opinion.”
Seminar: For long years, human rights topic has acquired special importance at the global level being related to the main and vital elements of human life. From this basis, various society segments, private and governmental institutions shall participate in the mission of promoting human rights culture among society’s various sects.

Awareness: “If it is your right to smoke then it is my right to breathe a clear air”. Such concept that has been claimed by millions of people worldwide, it comes to be obvious, that human beings entitled to breathe a clear air free of pollutants of smokers around. If the man has the right to practice his freedom, he shall not violate the others’ rights too!

Studies: Education has a basic role in the comprehensive development that motivates societies to work constantly on reviewing their educational systems, developing and improving them along with the educational syllabuses.
Aiban thanks the Custodian of Two Holy Mosques for extending his service as a President of HRC

His Excellency President of Human Rights Commission Dr. Bandar Bin Mohammad Al-Aiban extended his deep thanks and gratitude to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques for his valued and honorable trust to issue a royal decree to extend the duration of his services as the Human Rights Commission Chairman for the next four years as he supplicates Allah to help him continue in performing this trusteeship at the best manner that pleases Allah Almighty and then pleases the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques as well as to achieve his high aspirations and hopes which he keen on, in light of the noble humanitarian aims which he designed for this precious country and its loyal people to live enjoying security and well-being in a way achieves equality and justice for every human being lives on the earth of this immaculate country under the arbitration of the Holy Quran and Sunnah of Prophet Mohammad (Peace be upon him).

He concluded his speech in supplication to Allah Almighty to protect, support the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques and perpetuate his good health and wellness and preserve this country safe and secure under the wise leadership.

And Thanks HRH the Crown Prince and values his support to the HRC

His Excellency President of Human Rights Commission, Dr. Bandar Bin Mohammad Al-Aiban raised his thanks and appreciation to His Highness Salman Bin Abdul Aziz, the Crown Prince, and Defense Minister for the precious royal trust represented in a royal decree to extend the duration of being the Chairman of the Human Rights Commission for the next four years. Al-Aiban supplicated to Allah to support and help him perform the tasks in a manner which pleases Allah Almighty and then pleases the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques and the wise leadership, to achieve the aims envisaged by the Commission. Dr. Al-Aiban pointed to the serious consideration Crown Prince gives to Human Rights Commission and how he enables it to achieve its mission, as he seeks continuously to enforce justice values and to maintain security and safety in our country. His Excellency also pointed to the support and patronage the Commission receives which significantly effects mission performance, such mission shall maintain human rights and to secure them in the light of Islamic Sharia provisions and in accordance with international standards.
In the anniversary of the pledge of allegiance

President of the Commission: The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques enacted laws that preserve human rights

Hoqooq/SPA

HE Dr. Bandar bin Mohammed Al-Aiban, president of the Human Rights Commission, stressed that the anniversary of the pledge of allegiance to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al Saud - may God protect him - makes us contemplate with admiration on the wise policy of our leader and his knowing vision for the future. And since the core of the country’s development plans and its leader vision is the man who lives on this country, the attention of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques focused remarkably and with full transparency and clarity on the human rights. The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques proceeded to enact laws and make decisions that preserve human rights and protect them through the strengthening of the principles of justice and equality. These decisions did not exclude anyone who lives on this country, whether a citizen or a resident as the Islamic law, from which these decisions and directives have been derived, guarantees the rights of all.

Dr. Al-Aiban pointed out that anniversary of the pledge of allegiance to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al Saud - may God protect him – comes at a time of prosperity and stabilization of security and stability throughout this blessed country, and a record full of various achievements that focus on Saudi people. These achievements included what meets the requirements of today and the developments of tomorrow through knowing and objective vision for which the leader of this nation utilized what establishes its origin and ensures its durability and enhances its effectiveness through the clear and precise historic decisions and directives and many effective initiatives that received wide interaction and reflected on the case of this love and support to the leader of their nation.

Dr. Al-Aiban said on this occasion: “Any observer can not conceal his admiration for the comprehensive blessed renaissance taking place in our country, which extended to cover all regions of the Kingdom and aspects of life, as its impact became apparent and its light became widespread, indicating clearly that the last eight years witnessed district bestowings and achievements difficult to be counted because of its greatness, multiplicity of its channels and breadth of its scope.”

Dr. Al-Aiban continued saying: “Indeed even if the observer could not monitor the activity, interaction and achievement which became a distinct treat of our country in the era of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, it is certain that behind all this there is a scenery known and realized by everyone, which is that the follow up and sound guidance of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques are the secret of the success of this cultural project experienced by our country and enjoyed by her sons.”

The president of the Human Rights Commission praised what the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques does with regard to care and attention to the service of the Two Holy Mosques and his guidance regarding executing the unprecedented expansion of the Two Holy Mosques for the convenience of the pilgrims and visitors. He also pointed out to the historical stances of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques towards issues of the Arab and Islamic nation and his commitment to the spread of moderation which embodies the tolerance of Islam and his aspiration to a establishing united nation and a rule that eliminates injustice and oppression and aims at achieving overall development and the eradicating destitution and poverty.

Dr. Al-Aiban concluded saying “In the memorial day of pledge of allegiance to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al Saud - may God protect him - our hearts rejoice and citizens are happy, and we renew our pledge of allegiance and loyalty to the precious leadership of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz - may God supports him - praying to Allah Almighty to preserve the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Salman bin Abdulaziz and the second deputy prime minister His Royal Highness Prince Muqrin bin Abdul Aziz, may Allah protect them.”
Kingdom Donates a Hundred Thousand Dollars to Support the UN Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons

Hoqq / Exclusive

His Excellency Dr. Bandar bin Mohammed Al-Alban, president of the Human Rights Commission announced that Saudi Arabia donated 100 thousand US dollars to support the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children. Dr. Al-Alban expressed on behalf of the Kingdom appreciation of Government of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al Saud for what have been achieved in the consecutive legislative and executive developments during the past few years, for safeguarding human dignity and protecting it from trafficking and exploitation, pointing out to the fact that the seriousness of this crime makes it imperative for the international community to exert all efforts to address it.

Dr. Al-Alban said during his speech at the meeting of assessment of United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons, held at United Nations headquarters in New York: "Our meeting which aims at assessing the achievements and identifying the gaps and challenges in the areas relevant to combating trafficking in persons is only a new brick to strengthen our resolve to achieve more for prevention of this crime in all its forms and to address it and help victims and protect them from exploitation.

He added: the crime of trafficking in persons represent a violation of all heavenly religions and the basic principles of human rights and safeguarding human dignity. Thus the Government of the Kingdom took initiative in building national capacities to combat this crime on the scope of prevention, protection, care and punishment. The government also issued a system for combating crimes of trafficking in persons which constitutes the legal framework to deal with issues relating to this crime and to investigate, prosecute and punish the perpetrators. And several judicial decisions issued against convicted persons. The Kingdom also issued, and is currently issuing, numerous relevant laws, such as the Labour Law, Child Protection Law, Protection From Abuse Act and Anti-Corruption Law, in addition to a bylaw to regulate the activity of domestic workers to ensure rights of both the worker and the employer.

Dr. Al-Alban explained that the Kingdom established a permanent national committee to follow up the situation of the victims of trafficking in persons and to provide shelter, means of protection, medical and psychological care and legal assistance to them, to ensure that they will not be victimized again, and develop policy that urges to perform active search for victims and means to identify them. The committee also coordinates the efforts of government agencies and civil society in this regard.

The president of the Human Rights Commission told that Saudi Arabia acceded to many international conventions, including the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, and sought to bring its domestic legislation into conformity with the international standards based on its belief in the importance of diligent and constructive international cooperation among different countries, whether these countries are source, transit or destination of the crime. In addition, the Kingdom participated actively in the development of strategies and regional conventions and laws to combat this crime.
Human Rights Commission convenes – within the initial phase of preparing the second Kingdom’s report of universal periodic review - the first forum with governmental entities that are involved in the report’s preparation.

The meeting commenced with a brief clarification presented by Dr. Zaid Bin Abdel Muhsen Al Hussein, vice-president of Human Rights Commission (Chairman of Reports Preparation Commission), and mentioned that universal periodic review is one of Human Rights Council’s –A UN entity- mechanisms to review the current state of human rights at all UN member states (193) on equal voting, so that each state to present its own comprehensive report to be discussed before the Human Rights Council in an open session attended by UN member states, non-governmental organizations and national institutions along with two reports prepared by the UN High Commission for Human Rights, one of them includes information presented by Treaty Boards (Conventions Commissions) as well as the specific procedures ( Rapporteurs and independent experts) while the other one includes information presented by NGOs, national institutions and individuals who work in human rights field.

In the context of the Kingdom’s former experience, Al Hussein said that the Kingdom presented its first report which been discussed at the early 2009 and included a description of its preparation methodology as well as human rights regulations structure within the Kingdom such as the Rule Statute, the judiciary system, Board of Grievances and others, the international instruments ratified by the Kingdom, the institutional framework (that comprises of institutions concerned with human rights protection such as Human Rights Commission and the National Institution for Human Rights. The report also included the mechanisms and procedures adopted for human rights protection and promotion on the ground as well as the obligations which the Kingdom assumed for such purposes. It included also achievements and best practices, challenges and obstacles.

Al Hussein also mentioned that the first report resulted in 70 recommendations presented by UN member states, while 53 recommendations only have been considered by the Kingdom while another 18 recommendations have been declined by the Kingdom either for their confliction with Islamic laws which form the pillar of the Kingdom’s regulations or because they don’t represent an existing practice or even for its confliction with the principle of national sovereignty stipulated by UN convention.

Al Hussein also mentioned that the second report concentrates on such recommendations with their procedures and regulations and he emphasized that such recommendations come as a consequence of interactive discussions within the joint international work on human rights protection and promotion which is based upon cooperation and exchanging the best practices and experiences related to human rights field and they shall be enforced according to the Kingdom’s obligations with the related agreements that have been included within the universal periodic review stipulated by the decision of establishing the institutions of Human Rights Council”5/1.

He also stated that many of regulations, procedures and methodologies aim to promote and maintain human rights that have been included in those recommendations which were under consideration and action before issuing them, while some of them have been activated immediately when the first Kingdom’s report of universal periodic review has been adopted as well as Kingdom’s final stand towards the recommendations -such as the Anti-Trafficking Law.

The Forum was attended by representatives from the (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Higher Education, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Labor, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Economy and The Ministry of Planning), General Presidency for Youth Welfare, Investigation Board & Public Prosecution, the National Anti-Corruption Commission. It has been attended also by the Human Rights Commission members and competent employees.
Royal Decree

His Royal Highness Prince Muqrjen Bin Abdul Aziz, A Second Deputy for the Prime Minister

A Royal decree been issued to appoint His Highness Prince Muqrjen Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud (adviser and Special Envoy of Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques and the second Deputy Prime Minister, the decree states:

“In The Name Of Allah, the Most Merciful

No. A/90/Date 20.03.1434 Hijri

With the help of Allah’s Almighty, we, Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud, King Of Saudi Arabian Kingdom, according to the article 57 Rule statute that issued under royal decree # A/90/ Dated on 27.08.1412 Hijri and upon ministers council’s regulation issued under royal decree #A/13 dated on 03.03.1414 Hijri and depending on what the public interest requires, We instruct with the following:

Firstly: To appoint his Royal Highness Prince Muqrjen Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud (Adviser and Special Envoy of Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques) as a second deputy prime minister

Secondly: To inform the competent authorities with our decree to be adopted and enforced

Abdul Allah Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud

On such occasion, His Royal Highness Prince Muqrjen Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud, appointed a second deputy prime minister, adviser and special envoy of Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques took the honor to perform the oath before the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdul Allah Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saoud at King’s palace in Riyadh, saying: “I swear in Allah Almighty to be sincere to my religion and to the King and to the country and to not reveal any of state’s secrets and to maintain its interests and regulations and then to perform all of the entrusted obligations sincerely, whole-heartedly”, after that his royal highness took the honor to shake hands with the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques.

16th of March of Every Year

The Arab Day for Human Rights Confirms the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques’ Vision on Cultural Communication and Dialogue

The Arab Day for Human Rights Confirms the Custodian for the Two Holy Mosques’ Vision on Cultural Communication and Dialogue

HRC council – during its session headed by his Excellency Dr. Bandar Bin Mohammd Al-Alban - pointed to the importance of joint Arab work for disseminating human rights culture, achieving Arab people hopes and aspirations to attain justice equality and decent living, provide work opportunities and maintain human rights.

That comes for synchronizing human right Commission council’s session with the Arab day of human rights which corresponds yearly to 16th of March from every year and is titled for this year as “Dialogue and Tolerance for Human Rights Maintenance”.

Arab day of human rights is titled with “Dialogue and Tolerance For Human Rights Maintenance” to corroborate Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques’ vision that he announced, which emphasizes the importance of cultural communication and dialogue among various religions followers and cultures to promote the humanitarian cooperation and to take away all of psychological and historic constraints that accumulated through decades and caused severe brusqueness on nations and cultures relations and played main role in igniting the wick of struggles as well as creating the crises and promoting the campaigns of Intimidation of Islam planned by hatred promoters to find the devastating disputes.

Human rights Commission council pointed to the call of Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques from Makkah for Peaceful coexistence and Positive cooperation, global security, Constructive dialogue among the various religions and cultures followers, he also indicated to the subsequent dialogue conferences in Madrid, New York, Geneva. Such efforts been garlanded with establishing King Abdul Allah Bin Abdul Aziz International institution for dialogue among religions and cultures followers in Vienna being the first international institution concerned with this issue to lay the grounds of peaceful Coexistence among nations worldwide.

Human rights Commission council considers such institution to be as a letter of peace and love to all over the world for the purposes of building up understanding and cooperation and then establishing new methods of communication through using dialogue language and respecting the human diversities as well as freedoms. The council also pointed to the effective role of King Abdul Allah Bin Abdul Aziz institution for national dialogue which implements many programs that aim to firm dialogue culture and tolerance and accept the other in addition to Broaden participation of society’s members and categories and then promoting the roles of the civil society institutions.
During a meeting with the Dutch Ambassador

Al-Aiban: Humanitarian Initiatives of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques Assure Human Rights Values

President of Human rights Commission welcomed at his office Dutch Ambassador to the Kingdom Mr. Laurens Westhoff and his entourage. During the meeting they exchanged warm and friendly speeches as well as the relations of Dutch people and Saudi Arabian people and then the ways to enhance cooperation between them especially regarding human rights. President of HRC pointed to the recent developments in human rights field which have occurred in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in addition to the support received by custodian of two holy mosques, King Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz, emphasizing that Islamic Sharia preserved all of the rights and secured them for residents and citizens. Kingdom enacted the laws and regulations that set up justice and equality for all meanwhile he stressed on the efforts exerted by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz and his wise government to achieve the security and prosperity for their people. The Chairman also referred to the real achievements of developmental evolutions in all the various sectors within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. At the international level, he talked about custodian of two holy mosques, King Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz initiatives for peace, justice and security to be propagated among world populations and for the constructive dialogue to be spread among various religions and cultures followers for the good purposes. Al-Aiban that custodian of two holy mosques, King Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz human rights values and emphasizing on tolerance as well as to discard racism and hatred. For his part, Dutch Ambassador pointed to the good relations between the two people (Saudi People & Dutch People) and he praised the wise leadership of custodian of two holy mosques, King Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz and his piercing vision and effective role regionally and internationally. He also expressed his gladness for Kingdom of Saudi Arabia achievements and developments in the various fields especially human rights.

Human Rights Commission Introduces a New Child Rights Program

Jawaher Al-Nahari – Women Department Director at the HRC explained that Commission decided to launch an integrated campaign entitled "we are entrusted with our children, To be cherished" in collaboration with Ministry of Social Affairs that stems from Human Rights Organization interest with child and child’s rights. Program concentrates on all children’s regards of rights, conducts, problems and the methodologies to be tracked for refinement.

"from the basis of our care about the children it was substantial to find such programs and to pay field visits for involved spots and to cover them on full-scale through inspectional, educational and communicative visits" indicating to 2013 to be child rights year along with the other human rights issues. She said: "At the end of those campaigns and visits we will conclude with recommendations and notes which shall be represented to region’s emirate. She also pointed to the participation of all women-researchers in such program. Regarding the objectives supposed at this program she pointed to the visits to orphan homes and to write the related reports as well as their inspectional visit to those homes that concern with Children Conducts Rehabilitation and inspectional visits to the hospitals and health centers that concerned with children’s health".

Al-Nahari added that: "program includes educational visits to schools and universities and other educational places while Neighborhoods centers and disabled rehabilitation centers are listed also to be visited for several times. Campaign also will include Drug Enforcement Administration and Civil Status and Passports Department" NisreenTaha, responsible for public relations at safeguard unit, -directed by the ministry of Social affairs- revealed about their prospect to launch an educational and instructive channel to announce about those campaigns and to disseminate awareness on violence and it would guide violated people how to join safeguard homes and added: it is a recommendation and proposal which we hope to achieve in the next period".
Published awareness brochures on several social issues

**HRC Takes part at the Riyadh International Book Fair**

HRC participated in Riyadh International Book Fair 2012 by posting new several topics, one of them “the educational methodologies of human rights, By Dr. Abdullah Bin Mohammad Sahli

Human rights also posted awareness-brochures about several social issues such as “series of Childhood supporting programs” that discusses the violence against children, protect your children against sexual provocation and beware the Psychological abuse towards the children and children with special needs as it is their right to be well-treated and not to be ignored.

HRC section at Riyadh International Book Fair received great attention from the visitors.

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**Preventive Skills in Raise Awareness on Narcotics Bad Effects**

Nasweyyah, the General Directorate of Narcotics Control (GDNC) held an awareness program within a workshop for the women section into Human Rights Commission administration office for two days respectively. Nawal Mansour Alzamel delivered a speech under the title: “Preventive Skills in Awareness and Education Programs of Narcotics' Bad Effects”. Workshop setting up was supervised by major-general Othman Al-Muhrej, GDNC director general.

The program included learning trainees about directorates objectives and its trends regarding prevention and fighting and then to provide them with the skills of knowing types of drugs and their consequent damages and how to figure out those abusers and addicted in addition to providing them with the latest manners used in precaution against drugs and the mechanism of dealing with addicted persons once they have been found out and finally learning them about the latest developments regarding prevention and remedy.

In conclusion, women affairs director thanked the trainees for their commitment and effective performance as they received certificates for their attendance.

Trainees went to the permanent fair in the directorate.

Training Workshop resulted in a number of recommendations, among of them, to conduct research study on the damages of energy drinks especially with the addition of Panadol due to its prevalence among youth and its danger and abundance as well.

It is a must to emphasize on commercial pharmacies regarding drugs payments without documented prescriptions.

The program is calling for multiplication the addicted hospitals and to facilitate entrance and treatment procedures and to spread the culture of fighting drugs skills especially regarding the personal self-Sufficiency enhancement.
Delegation of King Faisal University Students recently have paid a visit to human rights Commission at Eastern region and considered the cooperation ways between human rights Commission and King Faisal University for the purposes of human culture spread among King Faisal University Female-Students.

Retired major-general, the general supervisor on human rights Commission branch in eastern region, Dr. Abdullah Al-Suheil explained that the branch invited female students of King Faisal University to visit women office at it. Office manager assistant welcomed the students, Nawal Bawardi. Delegation consisted of:
- Student section representative Dr. Fayzeh Saleh Hammadi
- Agricultural and Food Sciences College coordinator Dr. Neven-Bahaa Al Deen
- Vise dean of quality assurance and academic credence, Dr. Awa-tef Thafer
- Sciences College representative, Dr. KholoudTesan
- Advanced studies College Deanship Coordinator, Afaf Al Amer

Throughout the meeting, Bawardi looked over the most important articles to regulate human rights and represented detailed explanation on women office units and their tasks. Delegation listened to an explanation on complaints reception and consideration in addition to the most important programs Commission adopts at Eastern region, pointing out that such a visit comes under Commission’s activities to spread the human rights culture and awareness about it especially in educational institutions.

Promoting Human Rights Culture among Female Students

They also argued Commission’s objectives to maintain human rights and to promote them in accordance with international human rights standards in all fields as well as to spread the awareness about them and to contribute in securing applying them in the light of Islamic Sharia’s provisions and to explain the articles which regulate human rights Commission’s work. They discussed fields of mutual cooperation between the university and Commission and ways of enhancement and negotiated the possibilities of holding workshops and descriptive training courses to activate human rights culture dissemination.

HRC Seeks to Define Age of Marriage and a Regulation to Protect Girls

Dr. Bandar Al Aiban, the President of human rights Commission emphasizes that the Commission is working in coordination with the competent authorities to discuss an approach to determine an appropriate age for marriage to secure girls’ interest and to protect her against those who don’t fear of Allah or arbitrate against her. He said «we hope some regulation would be issued that may secure the protection for girls and maintain their rights and interests firstly and ultimately, as the Commission is pursuing for such purpose. He pointed to that, Commission went in for more than five cases throughout two years, even if they are few but they roused violations for girls at their marriages which shall be fought and regulated by laws in order to punish transgressors. He described young girls mating to be almost as trade, as money come to be the main aim of custodian while he would not understand the reality and Seriousness of such unequal marriage. Dr. Bandar Al Aiban explained that Commission—in coordination with competent authorities—spread awareness among society-members to resolve the issues of girls mating in very young age as a response to the observations Commission received by media or notifications.

Dr. Bandar Al Aiban emphasized that minors’ marriage is not necessary to occur with aged persons but minors marriage is measured according to the age-difference between spouses.

A young man may marry a very young girl mostly for money purposes and as a result to the lack of awareness about misdeed and seriousness of mating young girls and to deprive them from living their childhood within the auspices of their families and receive Kindness and tenderness of their partners, education and care assuring that Medical, psychological and social studies proved how is dangerous to mate the girls in a young age in which she would be unfit Psychologically, mentally, physically and culturally for such engagement.
International Human Rights ... Documents and Mechanisms

**Dr. Ibrahim Shudi:** The international agreements are not mere ink on paper

Dr. Ibrahim Shudi, President of Arab Commission of Human Rights, concentrated on the importance of human rights culture enhancement especially for children, he added: “we are not Negligent but offenders concerning the primary six years of children’s age as we learn them unfavorable habits such as lying, failing promises when we practice faults in front of them that lead them to lose an important culture and education which shall form their personalities and grow inside of them”.

**Abuse of Power**

That comes in a lecture been delivered by Dr. Shuddi Bin Hamad Al Jaser, in the cultural center under the title “international human rights, documents and mechanisms, as he explained that powerful countries should not use their strength to violate human rights internationally then we also forget to review our human rights”.

Pointing out that there is confusion, “when we believe that human rights violation committed by governments only as it mostly was performed by ordinary people themselves”.

Dr. Shuddi repeated that agreements keep being mere ink on papers unless been enforced on real clarifying that it is not right in general referring to those mechanisms, even if they don’t secure enforcement, but contribute in that, as they may obligate countries to prepare the primary reports per two years, every five years on the evolutions. He also clarified that countries approvals shall not be provided since human right Commission’s transition into a council in 2006 which forces countries to present their reports on human rights.

Dr. Shuddi denied that all of what been written on human rights in Saudi Arabia Kingdom intentionally and advised that we should not consider the written articles in a negative perspective “and to suppose that they are attacking us only” assuring that it is effective and applicable at all countries including Israel. He added:” the constituted impression about that is untrue”, but he attributed international reports to unawareness with our local culture” as he exemplified that “our dealing with women, they are not aware about our Islamic view towards her or even our beliefs in the other issues in addition to the absence of true and clear information on human rights for us as we still beginners in reports formation and knowledge about the rights due to the recent development and scarceness of what we write”. That was before he emphasizes that we must invest regulations we release to international rights record such as child’s safeguard regulation and compulsory education regulations for the primary phases.

Dr. Shuddi pointed to the effective contribution of divine religions in forming spiritual and material roots of human rights especially Islamic religion which honors human being and raises his stature among the other creatures, such honoring seems obviously at Quran verses and Prophet Mo-
Within the same context Dr. Shuddi presented Human rights concept evolution which became -in the current age- with legislations are listed under one concept called international law of human rights which represents the set of agreements, rules, international legal principles that organize human rights and freedoms protection and comprises of agreements and conventions and organizations decisions and international and regional conferences especially united nation organization which issued international legislation of human rights as well as the agreements which regulate human rights protection internationally in specific fields and for various sects in the society.

Dr. Shuddi distinguished between the international law of human rights and humanitarian international law as the first one is used for peace time while the later one is for war times he explained also that the universal declaration doesn’t include a provision which obligates that countries sign it to implement, on the opposite of other documents which come to be obligatory such as agreements and conventions especially united nations organization.

Shuddi commented on those concepts used in the agreements such as «particular or full-scale reticence» he gave an example of kingdom’s views on some agreements and its reticence towards their provisions which conflict with Islamic Shariaa that causes some ambiguity for international Commissions due to unawareness and difficulty in interpretation, thereof, the articles 16 & 18 of universal declaration, meanwhile the article 16 conflicts with Islam regarding marriage right, the articles 2 & 3 fall in with it regarding content and family which are the ground of marriage. Article 18 conflicts with Islam being correspond to thought, religion, belief and the right of revealing it. Human Rights violation is not committed by governments only but ordinary people perform violations themselves.

What is written in international reports on the Kingdom’s violations of human rights refers to “unawareness about our culture”. Dr. Shuddi turned to talk about the specializations national institutions for human rights and maintaining them and their roles in presenting the views, recommendations and reports with consultative status to official and non-official departments. He urged the state to join international conventions of human rights and to ratify them and to secure those interior constitutions of kingdoms to be convenient on its commitment upon joining international agreements of human rights and to prepare the reports to be represented to Commissions of supervision on international agreements and finally to contribute in the activating programs concerned with human rights education.
HRH Prince Muqrin bin Abdulaziz Meets Dr. Al-Aiban and Listens to a Summary about the Activities and Objectives of the Commission

Hoqoq / Exclusive

His Royal Highness Prince Muqrin bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, second deputy Prime Minister and adviser and special envoy to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, meet president of the HRC Dr. Bandar bin Mohammed Al-Aiban and members of the Commission at Ymamah Palace. His Royal Highness listened during the meeting to a summary about the future activities and projects of the Commission and its achievements.

U.S. Congress Members praise the Kingdom Decisions for the Protection of Human Rights

Hoqoq / SPA

HE Dr. Bandar Al-Aiban, president of the Human Rights Commission met a delegation from the U.S. Congress in Riyadh during a visit to the kingdom. During the meeting, the congressional delegation praised decisions made by the Kingdom for the conservation and protection of human rights, particularly promulgating the culture of human rights program and anti-trafficking in persons system. The two parties reviewed during the meeting efforts of Saudi Arabia in the field of promotion and protection of human rights through legislation and regulations approved at all levels. The congressional delegation briefed on Saudi strategy for the deployment of a human rights culture which embodies the Kingdom’s interest in this aspect.

Dr. Al-Alban stressed that human rights in Saudi Arabia guaranteed for citizens and residents alike through the application of honorable Islamic Sharia, pointing out that the Kingdom of is applying fixed plans in order to achieve sustainable development in all fields particularly human rights.

The U.S. delegation included a number of senior advisers and assistants of members of Congress. In addition, the delegation met with Deputy Chairman of the Saudi Shura Council where they discussed strengthening parliamentary relations between the two countries.
The Commission’s Branch in Aljouf Receives Complaints from Citizens at “Sixth Zaytoon Festival”

Human Rights Commission’ branch at Aljouf region participated in the sixth Zaytoon Festival, which was held in Aljouf, Sakaka under the auspices of His Royal Highness Prince Fahd bin Badr bin Abdulaziz, Governor of Al-Jouf. The “Commission” allocated an office in its booth at the festival to receive reports and provide consultancies through specialized researchers working in shifts throughout the festival period. The office has received a number of issues and consultancies which have been treated with after considering it.

The “Commission” branch distributed more than twenty thousand publications including purposeful booklets and brochures addressing all segments of society. The Commission also distributed more than fifteen thousand various gifts bearing the logo of the festival to visitors including pens, caps, folders, bags, calendars, T-shirts for children and car umbrellas. The Commission branch also displayed television films recently produced by the Commission about household workers and divorce and the consequent adverse effects on the divorced woman and their children through large display screens in the Commission booth at the festival.

The branch printed a number of paintings that represent the human rights concepts on large banners for all groups of children, women, cleaners and domestic workers and which have written phrases on them indicating their meaning and they were put in a suitable place inside the booth at the festival headquarters.

The Commission branch has invested the Sixth Zaytoon Festival to promote the culture of human rights in the context of the Commission’s efforts in the dissemination of the culture of human rights through the distribution of a number of publications that talk about the status of human rights.
In Qassim, Madinah, Tabuk and Jizan

“Human Rights Commission” to open a new branch in Hail

Hoqooq / Exclusive
Within the framework of the efforts of the Human Rights Commission and dedicating most of its time in establishing an institutional work that contributes to promotion of human rights culture in Saudi Arabia and in the light of its quest to open branches in all cities of the Kingdom, His Royal Highness Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen bin Abdulaziz, Governor of Hail, inaugurated the headquarters building of the Human Rights Commission Branch in Hail in the presence of His Royal Highness Prince Abdulaziz bin Saad, Deputy Governor of Hail, His Excellency the President of the Human Rights Commission Dr. Bandar Al-Aiban and board member of the Commission and the supervisor of the branch of the Human Rights Commission in the region, Dr Mohammed Abdulkarim Al-Saif.

Arifi praises the support of the Government of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques
Ali bin Hamoud Arifi, director of the Human Rights Commission branch in Hail, delivered a speech in the beginning of the ceremony in which he demonstrated the importance of the foundation stage of the branch works, alluding to the support and attention the Human Rights Commission receives from the Government of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al Saud - May God protect him.

General Supervisor reviews the initiatives of the Prince of the region
Dr. Mohammed bin Abdul Karim Al-Saif, a member of the Human Rights Commission Council and general supervisor of the Commission branch in Hail, reviewed humanitarian initiatives of His Highness the Prince of Hail in the region in particular and the Kingdom in general, including the service of widows, orphans and the needy people through the establishment of many residential neighborhoods to the needy people in addition to considering their situation. Dr Al-Saif pointed out that in the coming days several branches of the Human Rights Commission will be opened in Qassim, Madinah, Tabuk and Jizan.

Chairman of the Literary Club delivers the speech of the people of Hail
The Chairman of the Literary Club in Hail Dr. Nayef bin Mhelt Almhellb delivered the speech on behalf of the people of Hail in which he expressed their thanks to the wise leadership to support the opening of a branch of the Human Rights Commission in the region.

Dr. Al-Aiban appreciates the initiative of the Custodian of the Two Holy to establish the Commission
His Excellency the President of the Human Rights Commission Dr. Bandar Al-Alban explained the functions of the Human Rights Commission and the efforts exerted at this time to promote human rights culture through programs and awareness workshops organized by the Commission, in a speech he delivered during the opening ceremony, pointing out that the actual start of the Commission branch in Hail is through various meetings and programs aimed at everyone.

Dr. Al-Alban presented in his speech his sincere thanks to Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen, Governor of Hail, and to his Deputy for the honor of their attending and patronage of the opening of the branch of the Human Rights Commission in Hail, praising the initiative of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques - may God pro-
tect him – regarding the establishment of the Human Rights Commission in order to contribute to consolidating and promoting human rights and protect them from any aggression occurring or expected to occur. He added that there is no doubt that the Human Rights Commission since its inception dedicates most of its time and assigned work to develop foundational work that contributes to promoting human rights culture in the Kingdom, as it opened branches in many cities and we will be opening other branches in the remaining regions of the Kingdom successively.

**Mechanisms to promote human rights work**

He pointed out that the Commission is developing mechanisms to promote human rights work and disseminate the culture of human rights, urging the media to cooperate with the Commission to ensure the achievement of its national mission and achieve the goals and directives of the wise leadership in promoting the protection roles and upgrading human rights culture in the country.

**Our country deserves that we all be one spirit**

Following that His Royal Highness Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen bin Abdul Aziz, Governor of Hail Region, delivered a speech in which he raised thanks to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al Saud – may God protect him – for his keenness that the citizen and the resident obtain their rights. He said “All have rights and duties and the country deserves that we all be one spirit in order to build it and its various facilities, stressing his support to the Commission branch in Hail and all programs to come. Immediately after his arrival at the building he cut the ribbon announcing the inauguration, then he wandered in the sections of the building listening to a detailed explanation about the mechanism of action. His Highness expressed his pleasure at the positive results that emerged from the meeting held between officials in the region and Human Rights Commission officials for the successful launch of the work of the branch in the region.

His Highness the Prince of Hail call all bodies, departments and individuals at Hail region to contribute to the support of the branch of the Human Rights Commission in the region and help those who are managing it. His Highness Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen asserted that the opening of the branch in the region confirms what the leadership’s wisdom and ability in following-up issues and achieving the interests of everyone in accordance with sound bodies that always attaches importance to the service of the country and the citizen. His Highness also praised the vital role of the Commission in following-up humanitarian issues and seeking justice for the oppressed persons, stressing the media role in the region and the serious and fruitful cooperation to achieve the objectives of the Commission and the works and social and human rights results the Commission will present for its important role in achieving hoped results.

**His Highness visited the women’s section**

His Highness Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen also visited part of the women’s department offices, which will be run by women cadres in a special section of services related to women, then His Highness checked the meeting hall and watched part of a documentary film about the most prominent stages of establishing this section. His Highness also chaired in the presence of HRH Prince Abdulaziz bin Saad bin Abdulaziz, Deputy Governor of Hail, His Excellency the President of the Human Rights Commission and Dr. Saad bin Hammoud Al-Buqami, a coordination meeting between the relevant departments in the region and Human Rights Commission officials. HRH the Prince of Hail delivered press statement after the meeting in which he expressed his delight at the opening of a branch of the Human Rights Commission in Hail, stressing that it will contribute to the service of all citizens.

**Prince of Hail: The people of the area are backing the success of the Commission**

His Highness said “The wise leadership was and still keen on everything that brings benefit to the country and the citizens”, indicating his that Principality of Hail Region and the High Authority for Development of the Region and the various government departments and the people of the region will be backing the success of the functions and message of the Commission branch in the region.

**Islamic Sharia is the Source of all Rights**

He added that “Our Islamic Sharia is the source of all the rights that regulates the life of the individual and keeps his dignity and interests”, expressing his gratitude to His Excellency the President of the Human Rights Commission and to all his colleagues and his staff for their successful efforts, which resulted in the opening of the branch in the region, wishing good luck to all and praying for the growth and development of the country.

**Prince Abdul Aziz bin Saad emphasizes the importance of workshops**

HRC Prince Abdulaziz bin Saad bin Abdulaziz, Deputy Governor of Hail, realized the importance of holding workshops between the Human Rights Commission officials and officials of government departments in the region for pinpointing the work and services of the Commission comprehensively and disseminating awareness of the rights and duties of each citizen belonging to this country. His Highness the Prince of Hail and His Excellency the President of the Human Rights Commission backed this view and agreed to activate it. His Royal Highness Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen asked his Deputy Prince Abdulaziz bin Saad to preside the meetings, workshops and follow-up its success. At the end of the ceremony His Highness the Prince of Hail honored those who contributed to establish a branch of the Human Rights Commission in Hail, and His Highness received memorial shield on this occasion.

The ceremony was attended by Undersecretary of Hail Principality Dr. Saad bin Hammoud Al-Buqami and a number of officials.
In the Twenty-Second Session of the Human Rights Council
Al-Aiban: The Kingdom is part of the international community in the face of violence and hatred between peoples

Hoqoq /Geneva
HE Dr. Bandar Al-Aiban president of the Human Rights Commission stressed that Saudi Arabia puts the promotion and protection of human rights on top priority and this orientation forms the basis of the policy adopted by the Government of the Kingdom under the leadership of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al Saud - may God protect him - where the basic system of rule derived from Islamic Sharia devoted the principles and core values of these rights, stressing particularly the values of equality among all, and the duty of the state to protect human rights and promote the principles of justice and ensure the rights of the citizens and residents alike.

This came in the Kingdom speech delivered by His Excellency the President of the Human Rights Commission Dr. Bandar bin Mohammed Al-Aiban in front of the Human Rights Council that held a high-level meeting at its twenty-second session in Geneva. And Saudi Arabia pointed out in its speech that the international community became concerned more than ever to address the phenomenon of violence and ethnic and religious intolerance and the spread of extremism and hatred between nations and peoples.

Initiative of the Custodian of the Two Holy for Inter-faith Dialogue
Dr. Al-Aiban praised the importance of the initiative of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al Saud for dialogue between the followers of different religions and cultures which he presented in 2008 starting from "Mecca Conference", which laid down the rules of dialogue and its fields through "Madrid Conference" and "New York Conference" that assessed the previous experiences of dialogue courses, up to the "Geneva Conference" which focused on the concept of common human values among peoples.

President of the Human Rights Commission head of the Saudi delegation participating in the United Nations Council for Human Rights said: These efforts culminated in the opening of King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz International Centre for Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue in Vienna on 26.11.2012 AD, which aims at discarding intolerance and promoting a culture of tolerance, coexistence and respect for cultural and religious diversity and encouraging constructive and responsible human dialogue based on common denominators and deepening the spirit of tolerance, understanding and respect for others.
Supporting the Palestinian Cause
Dr. Al-Aiban referred to the important and vital role of the Human Rights Council in dealing with cases involving extensive and systematic violations against peoples completed as a whole, noting that the Palestinian people are still under occupation for more than six decades. He said “From this forum Saudi Arabia confirms its position calling for the need to activate the relevant resolutions of international legitimacy and continuation of Human Rights Council resolutions expressing the aspirations of the Palestinian people to achieve their freedom and enable their right to self-determination and the establishment of their independent state with Jerusalem as its capital and the lifting of the unjust blockade and immediate and complete cessation of settlement activities on their territory and the release of prisoners detained in Israeli jails.

Dr. Al-Aiban welcomed the decision of the General Assembly of the United Nations to grant Palestine observer state status and the results and recommendations of the report which was issued recently by the International Fact-Finding Committee about the negative effects of Israeli settlements on the human rights of the Palestinian people.

Emphasis on the stability of Syria
Regarding the Syrian situation President of the Human Rights Commission said “The continuing of the catastrophic situation in Syria since two years as a result of the excessive use of the killing and destruction machine by the Syrian regime against the Syrian people, which claimed the lives of more than 90 thousand people and the displacement of hundreds of thousands so far, represents a moral and human challenge to the international community and waits a unified position of the Security Council to respond to the aspirations of the Syrian people and putting an immediate end to this crisis, with the Kingdom confirmation on the security and stability of Syria and its territorial and national integrity, and appreciating the efforts of the Human Rights Council relevant resolutions.

The importance of the Judiciary in the Protection of Rights
Dr. Al-Aiban praised the role of the judiciary in ensuring the protection of the rights and legitimate freedoms as an independent authority and respecting its provisions and sources of jurisprudence on which it is based, noting that the kingdom supported this role through the development of the judiciary and reinforcing the principle of its independence and promoting the principles of fair trials and multiple degrees of litigation and deepening principles of conciliation and reconciliation to resolve conflicts in addition to presenting a draft law for non-custodial measures in criminal justice.

He went onto say that the Kingdom is working hard to promote human rights by taking a number of measures and initiatives to ensure protecting human rights; including the establishment of national institutions, the development of control mechanisms and executing programs for raising human rights awareness.
Engaging Women in Building Society

His Excellency the President of the Human Rights Commission pointed out that the Kingdom is moving forward to take further action to promote women’s participation in different fields; which recently culminated in representation of women in the Shura Council for the first time by thirty lady of the total hundred and fifty members, and modifying the council system to ensure that the women’s representation is of no less than 20% of the number of seats, which is considered a big percentage compared to the legislative councils in a number of countries around the world.

He said “This fulfills the meaning of the speech of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques - may God protect him - at the opening of the sixth session of the Council when he stressed that the activation of the work of the Council be performed consciously and by progressive development and representation of all segments of Saudi society.

Supporting Education, Health and Housing

His Excellency Dr. Al-Aiban also stressed the Kingdom’s pursuit to invest its financial and economic resources and for the benefit of people so as to enhance the march of local development, where sectors of education, health, social services housing and specialized development funds possessed alone the greater part of the state budget, with the continued support of the global economy through a balanced petroleum policy and supporting the economies of sisterly and friendly countries to accelerate development in these countries and the latest initiative of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques in the 3rd Arab Economic and Social Development Summit which was held in Riyadh calling to increase the capital of shared Arab institutions by at least 50% so that they can contribute to the economic and social development in the Arab countries.

Material and moral support of the international human rights organizations

Dr. Al-Aiban affirmed Kingdom’s keenness to strengthen its relations with United Nations mechanisms human rights and activating its role. He said “With the increasing burdens on these mechanisms the Kingdom was keen to increase its voluntary donations, based on its belief in the role they play in promoting and protecting human rights, as the Kingdom has signed with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights memorandum of understanding for technical cooperation in 2012, and increased its annual contribution to the voluntary unconditional donations to the budget of the OHCHR to one million dollars, and has allocated more than two million dollars for programs and activities that will be implemented in coordination with OHCHR, with its continued support for humanitarian funds supervised by the OHCHR, in addition to the announcement of the Kingdom’s donation of two million dollars for the United Nations to enable women.
Under the Title «Protecting Arab Women, the Peace and Security»

Arab League Organizes a Seminar on the Protection of Arab Women

League of Arab States organized in collaboration with the United Nations Women (United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women) seminar events for launching the regional strategy under the title “Protecting Arab Women, the Peace and Security” in the Egyptian capital Cairo with the participation of a number of specialists in women’s affairs at Arab States. Director of the Department of Women, Family and Children at the League of Arab States Dr. Mona Samir Kamel explained that the regional strategy for protecting Arab women “Peace and Security” will be displayed and it will discuss the status of Arab women before, during and after conflicts and the stages and tools necessary to deal with conflicts and its effect on the status of women, and the status of Palestinian women under occupation and the status of Tunisian, Egyptian, Yemen and Libyan women after the revolution and the status of Iraqi woman after the conflict and the status of Sudanese woman in Darfur.

For companies that have more than 3000 workers

Ministry of Labor begins applying “Wages Protection System”

Ministry of Labor began applying wage protection system for companies that have more than 3000 workers within the interim plan implemented by the Ministry of Labor in this regard. The system seeks within a year and a half to achieve several key objectives, including ensuring employee gets the wages agreed upon at the agreed time and avoiding data recorded by the employer that are different from what is agreed upon and actually disbursed and proving the employees rights through transparent wage information and certified wages reference in the event of disputes about wages. The “WPS” also aims at providing the necessary and accurate information to enable the ministry to publish statistics and data on the labor market in a way that serves all parties, including job seekers, and reducing labor problems and creating a healthy work environment that encourages raising productivity and proving payment of wages to workers without need to receipt statements and the reduction of vexatious complaints and providing the necessary and accurate information to enable the ministry to publish statistics and data on the labor market in order to serve all parties, including the employer (establishment). The “WPS” increases competitiveness in the labor market and attracts staff and raises the reputation of the Kingdom in the field of human rights and making workers rights a top priority for the employer to ensure the stability of a decent life for them and providing a good level of social welfare and psychological stability and a safe working environment.
In an interview with Human Rights Supervisor in Eastern Region
“Human Rights Commission” opens offices in all Security Prisons

General supervisor of the Human Rights Commission branch in the Eastern Region Abdullah Al-Suhail revealed that the Commission has a role in the “security detainees” file. He said: “The Commission has visited security prisons throughout the Kingdom, in addition to visiting about 96 of the public prisons, and we become acquainted through these visits with the services provided there”, pointing out that the Commission “opened offices in all security prisons”, explaining that the role of these offices is “receiving detainees complaints, and we are working on following-up them and become aware of them.” Mr. Al-Suhail expressed his satisfaction with the trials that took place in the courts of Qatif for some young people who participated at protest marches and considered its course a “good thing, and we encourage it”, adding that “representatives of the Human Rights Commission are attending trials continuously.”

The supervisor of the Human Rights Commission branch in the Eastern Province announced that there is a “list of volunteers from men and women who are interested in cooperation with the Commission in its work”, noting that “what remains is putting the finishing touches on that list”, pointing out that among the roles of the Commission is “to disseminate the culture of dialogue and tolerance with its all dimensions in society, based on the teachings of our religion and its motives, profiting from the meetings and forums we hold from time to time. Regarding the most common complaints received by the branch, Mr. Al-Suhail said: “The family issues come on top with its various aspects, though these issues are dominated by tongue-lashing between married couples”. He pointed out that there is a “committee of a group of good persons, that is responsible for reconciliation processes, and it will be re-activated again soon. He stated that “the greater number of members of this committee consists of legitimate disciplines specialists and persons of high social status”, adding that this committee “is expanding its activities to include all litigants and it is not required to be husband and wife”.

Mr. Al-Suhail noted that there is a “committee of special abilities and we proceeded to appoint its supervisor from those of special abilities as well, and soon we will organize a forum for this category, which will be a public forum, in order to listen to them and find out their demands and the most important priorities they claim”, pointing to the Commission’s initiative to address a “group of government agencies to provide certain facilities for this category, particularly the Secretariat of the Eastern Region and Traffic Department. And Mr. Al-Suhail spoke in an interview with Al-Hayat newspaper on procedures through which the complaints are received. He said “We receive them through several ways, including the presence of the person appointed in the branch headquarters, and if this is not possible, we accept the complaints through a fax message or phone call, and during the reception of the complaint, the
complainant fills a form designed specifically for this purpose then we refer the complaint to the path that suits it, due to the presence of a range of different issues, so some of them are referred to Control and Investigation Board, in addition transferring prisoners cases to the competent security agencies. With regard to workers’ complaints, “we have a committee that receives these complaints and deals with them”, stressing that the least we offer to the complainant is “counseling and guidance”.

Mr. Al-Suhail reviewed the most prominent achievements of the branch since its opening in 1428 H, and it is considered one of the first branches in the Kingdom, such as interest in everything related to human beings, whether his food, drink, home or liberty, and now we started to pay attention to environment”. He added saying “I assumed the responsibility of managing the office since one year and a half, so I will inform you about this period in particular, by the fact that the Commission was of the opinion that branch managers are members of the Board of Directors, which facilitates the process of communication between the branches and the head office.

Human Rights Commission confirmed its satisfaction with the actions taken by the Ministry of Health regarding the emergence of a number of cases of the new “Corona” virus, describing these procedures as relieving. The Commission noted that there is a significant improvement in the sectors of health, and it is a result of the interest of the rulers, led by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques and the Crown Prince and the Second Deputy Premier – may God protect them.

This came during a recent meeting between Minister of Health Dr. Abdullah Al-Rabiah with His Excellency Dr. Zaid Bin Abdul Mohsen Al-Hussein, vice president of the Saudi Human Rights Commission in the presence of a number of members of the Commission and health officials.

The Human Rights Commission delegation has been briefed on the Ministry of Health’s efforts in encountering corona virus, and the preventive plan and the precautionary measures carried out in this regard and international cooperation with international organizations regarding dealing with this new virus.

Dr. Zaid bin Abdul Mohsen Al-Hussein, vice president of the Saudi Human Rights Commission, said in a statement after the meeting that the delegation’s visit to the Ministry of Health was scheduled a long time ago, and that the Human Rights Commission is keen to communicate with all parties to verify the fulfillment of these rights in every field, and the right to health is multi-faceted.

HE Dr. Al-Hussein added “direct dialogue with officials in the any ministry has very positive results, and we have requested the visit to the Ministry of Health rapidly, due to health conditions that that are being discussed via various media, and we met with the minister and the officials in the ministry, and we asked for explanation of a lot of things and we took the information from their direct sources, and we got the ability to balance what we read and what we hear and what has been discussed with the officials in the Ministry of Health, and therefore it was a very fruitful visit, and will help us to touch the ways in which it is possible to achieve more rights for the citizens.

And Dr. Al-Hussein, praised the rapid response by the Minister of Health and his colleagues to what has been observed by the “Commission” in some hospitals in a number of regions of the Kingdom. The vice president of the Commission spoke highly of the steps taken by the Ministry of Health in promoting the concept of rights through the establishment of specialized departments for the rights of patients and employees, and raising the slogan of “Patient First”, as reported in the Sharq newspaper. Dr. Al-Hussein also added that these steps are impressive, and they motivate every one works in the health field and stresses on the active role of the Ministry of Health.

During his meeting with the Minister of Health
**Vice President of the Commission shows satisfaction with the Ministry of Health efforts toward “Corona virus”**
With the participation of 400 female teachers

“Human Rights Commission” addresses violence against children via trained teachers
Human Rights Commission revealed its tendency to present training courses for female administrators and teachers in schools to make them aware of the importance of discovering special cases of violence suffered by some of the children and the need to interact and reporting them.

Sanctions
The “Commission” stressed the importance of taking maximum penalties against abusive persons and violators of children’s rights; especially that this age group do not express well violations that they may suffer from, also they do not have the sufficient ability to defend themselves. It also emphasized the need to address the causes of violence against children and resisting it, noting that it constitutes a violation of the rights of a very important group of the community and a threat to the future of coming generations.

Solutions
The “Commission” called to take urgent solutions to address violence against children, and activate the role of the family, school, medical clinics, hospitals and various media, stressing the importance of post-care for the children who suffered from tongue-lashing and address violence against children through prevention and community awareness including all classes about the issue of violence against children, stressing that the legal and disciplinary responsibility in the protection of children is the responsibility of all sectors of society and individuals alike, noting that the issue of neglect of parents for their children or assaulting them does not exempt them from accountability and trial and deterrent sanctions and the search for the child’s interest in the social, psychological and living care.

Priorities
The “Commission” also confirmed that children’s issues are of the most important priorities, and they are working on the follow-up and treatment of many cases of violence against children in collaboration with the official agencies, including the Judiciary as well as the Police and the Bureau of Investigation and Prosecution and the role of social protection and the Family Safety Program. And it called relevant government institutions to intensify awareness campaigns on the rights of children and to protecting mechanisms and reporting any one offends the innocent childhood.

400 Female Teachers discuss “Violence Against Children”
In the same context, the Human Rights Commission organized a workshop on “methods of detection of cases of violence against children and ways to address them”, with the participation of 400 female teachers and administrators of the Ministry of Education, at the Holiday Hotel in Riyadh.

Siham Al-Maamar, director of the women’s department in the Human Rights Commission, said that workshop themes include “violence against children and ways to detect and address it”, presented by Najla Al-Gumaan, director of Monitoring, Follow-up and Investigation, in which she clarified the concept of violence and its history through the previous and its types and effects. The themes also include “The Guide for dealing with the school problems from social view for all levels of education”, presented by Anam Al-Sedairy, social researcher, in which she explains the difference between school and family violence and adolescence age and how to handle it, and exposed the problems of school absenteeism and aggressive behavior among students and sexual deviations and lack of respect towards the teacher.

Al-Maamar indicated that Abeer Al-Shebl, legal chancellor, dealt in her paper with legal procedures and dealing with cases of violence, indicating that she talks about the importance of making public procedures for schools and how to report the crime and the competent authority to receive the report. Al-Maamar indicated that the workshop comes within the program of spreading the culture of human rights which implements a number of specialized programs to address human rights violations and raise the awareness about it, noting that children’s issues are among the first concerns of the Commission and that the Commission follows addressing many of the cases of violence against children to protect their rights and to preventing violence against them in cooperation with the official agencies, showing that the workshop will be applied in the rest of the Kingdom God willing.
Two royal decrees have been issued to amend articles in the statute of Shura council and to form the council for the next four Hijri years, commencing on the date of current Shura Council’s end of mandate, the first decree states:

30 Women Appointed in the New Council
In The Name Of Allah, The Most Merciful
No. A 44
Dated On 29/2/1434 Hijri
With The Help Of Allah Almighty
We are Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud
The King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Upon a view on Rule Statute issued under the royal decree No. A/ 90 dated on 27/8/1412 Hijri and upon a view on Shura Council regulation issued under the royal decree No. A/ 91 dated on 27/8/1412 Hijri and upon a view on internal regulations of Shura Council issued under the royal decree No. A/ 15 dated on 3/3/1414 Hijri and upon viewing the other related royal decrees and depending upon our consultations with our virtuous intellects whether from Council of Senior savants or others of who legitimized women’s participation in Shura Council depending on Islamic guidance of Sharia’s provisions that we don’t deflect from even a little bet which forms the structure of our country - The praise of God- established by King Abdul Aziz –His Soul To Rest In Peace- and depending on public interest requirements,
We decree with:
Firstly: to amend the third article of Shura Council Regulation issued under royal decree no. A/ 90 dated on 27/8/1412 Hijri and upon a view on Shura Council regulation issued under the royal decree No. A/ 91 dated on 27/8/1412 Hijri and upon a view on internal regulations of Shura Council issued under the royal decree No. A/ 15 dated on 3/3/1414 Hijri to become as per the following:
"Third Article": Shura Council consists of chairman and one hundred fifty members to be selected by the king as they should be experts and specialized provided that women participation shall be with a percentage of not less than 20% of members’ number. Member’s obligations, rights and all of their affairs shall be determined upon a royal decree.
Secondly; to amend the article no. 22 of the internal regulations of Shura Council that issued under royal decree no. A/15 dated on 3/3/1414 Hijri to become as per the following: Article 22:
Every specialized Commission shall consist of a number of members to be determined by the council provided to not be less than five. The council shall select those members including chairmen of the Commission and his vice-chairman taking into the consideration Commissions’ requirements, member’s specialization and women’s participation in the Commissions.
The council may has special Commissions for studying specific topics; such Commissions may have sub Commissions for the purposes of studying one specific topic or more.
Thirdly: women shall enjoy all of their membership rights on full-scale basis and shall commit to all obligations, responsibilities and to undertake their tasks.
Fourthly:
As a confirmation about what been included at our royal decree Preamble, woman members shall obligate with Islamic standards without any failure and to comply with Islamic veil and clothing, it shall be particularly considered the following:
To allocate a place for women’s sets as well as a gate way for entrance and exit at the key council’s hall. All of what relates to woman should be independent from men’s.
To allocate places for women that secure the utter independence from the men’s, as to provide them and their assistants with special offices including equipments and all of the required facilities as well as prayer places.
Fifthly: this decree to be informed to the competent authorities to be enforced accordingly.
AbdAllah Bin Abdul Aziz Bin Saud
The second decree
In The Name Of Allah, The Most Merciful
No. A 45
Dated On 29/2/1434 Hijri
With The Help Of Allah Almighty
We are Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud
The King of Saudi Arabia Kingdom
Upon a view on Rule Statute that is issued under royal decree No. A/ 90 dated on 27/8/1412 Hijri and upon a view on article 3 of Shura council regulation issued under royal decree no. A/ 91 dated on 27/8/1412 Hijri amended under the royal decree no. A/ 44 dated on 29/2/1434 Hijri and upon a view on article 3, internal regulations of Shura Council that issued under royal decree no. A/ 44 dated on 29/2/1434 Hijri and upon a view on article 3, internal regulations of Shura Council that issued under royal decree no. A/ 15 dated on 19/2/1430 Hijri and depending on public interest requirements, we instruct with the following:
Shura Council shall include:-
Speaker of Majlis Al-Shura (Shura Council) his Excellency Sheikh Dr. Abdullah Bin Mohammad Bin Ibrahim al Sheikh and the following members, for the next four Hijri years, starting from the date of closing the current Shura Council, acts upon the royal decree No. A/15 dated on 19/2/1430 Hijri.
1. His Excellency Dr. Mohammad bin Ameen Bin Ahmad Jafari
2. His Excellency Dr. Fahhad Bin Mu'tad Bin Shafaq Al Hamad
3. Mr. Ibrahim Bin Abdul Rahman Bin Suleiman Bulehi
4. Dr. Ibrahim Bin Abdul Rahman Bin Mohammad Al Baraheem
5. Dr. Ibrahim Bin Mohammad Bin Mohammad Bin Abdullah Abu Abah
6. His Excellency Mr. Ahmad Bin Ibrahim Bin Meen Al Hakami
7. Dr. Ahmad Bin Saad Bin Hamad Al Mufreh
8. Dr. Ahmad Bin Omar Bin Mohammad Al Aqeel Al-Zeili
9. Dr. Ahmad Bin Mohammad Bin Aboouush Al Ghamedi
10. Dr. Ahmad Bin Mahdi Bin Mohammad Al-Shweikhat
11. Mr. Osama Bin Ali Bin MajidQabbani
12. Dr. ElhamBintMahjoub Bin Ahmad Hasaneen
13. Dr. AmalBintSalameh Bin Suleiman Al-Shaman
14. Eng. Thamer Bin Abdul Muhsen Bin Musae'd Al Qennawi
15. Dr. Themer Bin Naser Bin Fahed Bin Ghshuyan
16. Dr. ThurayyaBintahmad Bin Obeid Bin Mohammad Obeid
17. Dr. ThurayyaBint Ibrahim Bin Hussein Al-Areed
18. Mr. Jubran Bin Hamed Bin Ali Dbara Al Qahtani
19. Dr. Ibreel Bin Hassan Bin Mohammad Bin Mohammad Areeeshi
20. Dr. al-JawharaBint Ibrahim Bin Mohammad Bubsheet
21. Dr. Hatem Bin Hassan Bin Hamzeh Abu Hussein Al-Marzuqi
22. Dr. Hamed bin Dafi Bin Mohammad Al-Wardeh Al-Sharari
23. Dr. Hussam Bin Abdul Muhsen Bin Abdul Aziz Al-Anqari
24. Dr. Hamad Bin Ayed Bin Mohammad Bin Hamad Al Fahad
26. Dr. HamdehBintKhalaf Bin Meqbel Al-Enizi
27. Dr. Sheikh Hamzeh Bin Hussein Bin Hamzeh Al-FaerAlshareef
28. Dr. HananBint Abdul Raheem Bin Metleg Al Ahmad
29. Dr. Hayat Bint Suleiman Bin Hassan Sakadi
30. Dr. Khaled Bin Ibrahim Bin Abdul RahmanAlAwwad
31. Dr. Khaled Bin Saedabdal Aziz Bin saeed
32. His Royal Highness Prince Dr. Khaled Bin Abdullah Bin MuqrenAlMushari Al Saud
33. Dr. Khaled Bin Abdul Muhsen Bin Mohammad Al Muheisen
34. Dr. Khaled Bin Mohammad Bin Ali Al Saif
35. Dr. Khaled Bin Mansour Bin naser Al Aqeel
36. His Excellency Dr. Khader Bin Olayyan Bin Ali Al Qurashi
37. Mr. Khaleefa Bin Ahmad Bin rashed Al Dousari
38. Dr. Khaleel Bin Abdul Fattah Bin KhaleelKurdi
39. Dr. KhawlaBint Sami Bin Saleem Al-Karee'
40. Dr. DalalBintMukhled Bin Jahez Al-Harbi
41. Dr. Rashed Bin Hamad Bin Rashed Al Katheeri
42. Dr. Zuheir Bin Fahad Bin Jaber Al Harthi
43. Dr. ZelnaBintMuthanna Bin Abdu Abu Taleb
44. Her Royal Highness Princess Sarah Bint Faisal Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud
45. Dr. Salem Bin Ali Bin Salem Al Qahtani
46. Dr. Sami Bin Mohammad Bin Hussein Zeidan
47. Dr. Sattam Bin Saoud Bin Abdul Allah LunJawi
48. Dr. Saad Bin Abdul Rahman Bin Mohammad Al Bazeie
49. Dr. Saad Bin Mohammad Bin Ahmad MareqEseiri
50. Dr. Saadoun Bin Saad Bin Saadoun Al Saadoun
51. Dr. Saoud Bin Hameed Bin Rmeizan Al Subeiei
52. Mr. SAtoud Bin Abdul Rahman Bin Rashid Al-Shammar
53. Dr. Saeed Bin Abdulrahman Bin Saleem Al Atawi
54. Dr. Saad Bin Abdulrahman Bin Hamdan Al Hussein
55. Dr. Saad Bin Abdulrahman Bin Fahad Al Hazzaa
56. His Excellency Mr. Suleiman Bin Saad Bin Abdul Rahman Al Hameed
57. Al-Sheikh Suleiman Bin Abdullah Bin Naser Al Majed
58. Mr. Saleh Bin Hassan Bin Abdulrahman Al Afaleq
59. Mr. Saleh Bin Abdul Aziz Bin Abdullah Al Hameedi
60. Mr. Saleh Bin Eid Bin Hamdan Al Hussein
61. Dr. Sadaqa Bin Yahya Bin HamzahFadel
62. Dr. Tareq Bin Ali Bin Hasan Fadaq
63. Mr. Azeb Bin Saeed Bin Ali Al Musbel
64. Dr. Abdul Rahman Bin Ahmed Bin Mohammad Heijan
65. Mr. abdulRahman Bin rashed Bin Abdul Rahman Al Rashed
66. His Excellency Dr. Abdul Rahman Bin Abdul Aziz Bin Ahmad Al Sweilem
67. His Excellency Mr. Abdul Rahman Bin Abdul Muhsen Bin Abdulllah Al Abdul Kader
68. Dr. Abdul Rahman Bin naser Bin Saleem Al Atawi
69. Mr. Abdul Aziz Bin Ibrahim Bin saad Al Hadlaq
70. Dr. Abdul Aziz Bin Ibrahim Bin abdul Aziz Al Harqan
71. Major General Abdul Aziz Bin Ibrahim Bin Abdullah Al Saeb
72. Dr. Abdul Aziz Bin Adeeb Bin Hassan taher
73. Dean Dr. Eng. Abdul Aziz Bin Turki Bin Abdullah Etishan
Secondly, Chairman of Shura Council shall be entrusted to enforce such decree
The Appointing of Women in the “Shura” under a Decision of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques is Widely Appraised

The royal decree of amendments on some articles of Shura Council’s regulation, to allow women to be represented in the Council has been widely welcomed and praised at international and local levels.
In this regard, his Excellency the chairman of Shura Council, Sheikh Dr. Abdullah Bin Mohammad Bin Ibrahim Al AlSheikh pointed at the royal decree which presented in amendments on Shura Council regulation that opens the gate for woman to be represented into the council at a percentage of 20% at least of members number. He expressed his deep thanks and appreciation to custodian of two holy mosques, king Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saoud on such occasion of royal trusteeship.

Dr. Al AlSheikh assures that the support and patronage received by custodian of tow holy mosques, and crown prince his royal highness prince Salman Bin Abdul Aziz, deputy prime minister, defense minister enhanced council›s role as a partner in making the national decision and set the council in a featured international situation through its regional and international attendance in a several parliamentary assemblies, indicating that the council will perform its tasks with a sense of responsibility pointing at Islamic Shariaa as an essential guidance upon tasks performance, however the council shall comply with public interest’s requirements when considering issues presented before it.

His Excellency Shura Council›s chairman indicated to the royal decree that ordains to amend some articles at Shura Council Regulation to cope with a qualitative leap for the council to appoints the women-members at Shura Council.

Such amendments granted an effective attendance for women at specialized council›s Commissions in accordance with Islamic rules, which have been emphasized on by King Abdullah that would enable the council to keep up with the current times while going with fundamentals of Islamic Religion simultaneously.

Dr. Al AlSheikh indicated to the new formation at the council at its sixth period and to its including of national personalities that are socially welcomed and have considerable contributions within their various specializations fields.

Qualitative leap

His Excellency Shura Council vice-chairman, Dr. Mohammad Bin Ameen Al Jafri expressed his deep thanks and gratitude for custodian of the two holy mosques, king Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud for his generous and valued trusteeship indicating to the royal decree to amend articles of Shura council regulation to go with the qualitative leap of opening the gate to the women to be members at it.

His Excellency expressed his gladness about what council receives of support and patronage by custodian of two holy mosques, his royal highness crown prince, prince Salman Bin Abdul Aziz, Deputy Prime minister and defense minister that designed profound approach for Shura benefits of the past approach and keeps up with the current developments and then looking forward to a bright future for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under the wise leadership to achieve the reform and modernization.

Dr. Al Jafri indicated to the woman appointing as a member at the council and considered that to be a qualitative leap of the council and a real enforcement for King
Abdullah’s vision for broadening citizens participations in national decision making. His Excellency assured that Shura Council will work—in the next period—on performing his role as a partner in regulatory authority by the efforts of its members of specialized and experts and qualified at studying the issues that come under its trust, purposefully and in depth through an open, transparent and elegant dialogue for concluding to long-term decisions with deep effect by Allah’s will aims to achieve country and citizens interest in accordance with our Islamic Sharia and believe.

His Excellency Shura Council vice-chairman at the conclusion asked Allah Almighty to safeguard the leaders and to perpetuate their safety and security.

**Experience Success:**

From his side, his Excellency Shura Council Secretary-General, Dr. Mohammad Bin Abdullah Al Amru that the council shall work to implement the royal decree of King Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saoud which is to secure woman membership in the council in accordance with Islamic Sharia provisions. His Excellency said that council will undertake to enforce the royal command that stems from securing an effective participation of women in Shura Council but according to Islamic Sharia Provisions and rules in a manner that secures her full-memberships rights on one hand and commitment with obligations and responsibilities and to undertake the tasks entrusted to them on the other.

Al Al Sheikh: Amendments granted woman an effective attendance in specialized council’s Commissions in accordance with Islamic rules.

Al Jafri: It is devotion for custodian of two holy mosques ap-
Al Amru: Council will undertake to enforce the royal command that stems from securing an effective participation of women.

His Excellency Dr. Amru indicated that Guardians keen to support the council with the specialized qualifications at the various fields and to broaden their participation in a manner that secure to the country to benefit from its people experiences. His Excellency drew an attention to that the council will allocate special place for women-members into council's hall and independent offices for them as well as paths secure their own privacy inside the building away from men, from the basis of securing a woman successful participation pointing to that the council -as per directions of his Excellency chairman of Shura Council- undertook in finding the female administrative qualifications to sustain women-members in their work.

At conclusion; He asked Allah Almighty to perpetuate the grace of good health with the custodian of two holy mosques and perpetuate security and stability for the country.

**International welcome**

International Parliamentary Union welcomed the royal decree to appoint thirty women into Shura Council at its sixth period and to amend the third article of Shura council regulation which allow woman to be represented into it at a percentage of 20% at least, of total members number.

International Parliamentary Union in a press statement on this occasion: «this step classifies the kingdom of Saudi Arabia in the fourth rank on the Arab world in terms of woman’s participation in international parliaments».

International Parliamentary Union indicated at its statement that it watched closely broadening woman’s participation in national decisions making into the kingdom since the announcement of that royal decree by custodian of two holy mosques king Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz Al Saoud at his annual address in Shura Council in September 2011 to grant the woman membership in Shura council at its sixth period as he granted her the rights of being candidates and voting in Municipal Council elections.

His Excellency The general secretariat of International Parliamentary Union, Andres Johnson in a press statement that Kingdom Of Saudi Arabia is going forward in a new step, not only on the level of political rights for woman but in broaden the council to be much representative and responsive system for Saudi people. Shura Council has been referred to by International Parliamentary Union since 1424 Hijri.
The Respected jurists and scholars:

The Royal decree correspond with the Holy Qura’an and Sunnah and reflects the Status of Woman in Islam

Jurists and scholars and preachers indicated to the royal decree which includes the Shura council in its new period and to enforce women membership.

Scholars and jurists considered that the royal decree determined the legislative rules that should be committed with to effect such membership accurately and responsibly assuring guardians consideration for country and citizens interest and that custodian of two holy mosques, king Abdullah decrees comply with Sharia and stem from Holy Quran and Sunnah and among them this specific decree which emphasized on the accurate legislative rules of Islam and finally they exemplified some forms of consulting the women throughout the Islamic history.

Minister of Justice:

His Excellency minister of justice said that woman –By Allah’s willing- will enjoy –into Shura Council meetings- favorable chance for herself and society through giving her perspectives, proposals and claims that imply to grant her the right to be heard and considered with an institutional patronage which proceeded forward from her previous attendance up to contribution level in voting according to the methodical mechanism and modern system which we all realize its mechanisms and subsidiary tools update for woman’s participation being the man’s partner at her society within the permitted institutional domain in accordance with legislative guidance as determined to be completely independent from the men upon her performance.

As her rights of education and to progress with its academic levels and degrees as well as going into its practical and filed applications shall not be stayed away, on the other hand her knowledge and experience shall not be stayed away also that would deprive her society from what Allah Almighty bestowed her of education and opinions.

Dr. Mohammad Bin Abdul Kareem Al Eissa added that: “our generous prophet –peace be upon him-
hadn’t ignored woman’s dialogues and argumentations even her opinion and claims in order to provide our country-with its vision prospect and identity specialty - with a bright figure for all which tells about Islamic conceptions appreciation to the woman as well as national patronage to her.

His Excellency minister of justice concluded his statement with asking Allah Almighty to remunerate custodian of two holy mosques with the best of requital for the continuous proffers to his country and citizens and to perpetuate his majesty as benevolence foretop with a long age of agreeable godly-work.

Dr. Al Eissa: "Prophet Mohammad – Peace Be Upon Him- who is the best to lionize woman and harkened to her and is the best to put her in a decorous status among nations and hadn’t ignored her opinions and her licit claims".

His Excellency minister of justice Dr. Mohammad Bin Abdul Kareem Al Eissa clarified that woman’s acquisition to the membership right in Shura council according to the legislative orders and guarantees—which restricted the manner of woman’s participation within the council, as per the royal decree- presents an important resource for consultation action into the kingdom, and considered to be a complementary additive to its various experiences and interests that comes as an advanced stage for woman’s previous role as a consultant into the council as her participation been developed under the royal decree from a transitional stage up to voting to integrate with the questioning opinion system of the custodian or with the initiative of venerable council according to its regulation provisions. His Excellency added that woman was attendant with her opinion in Islamic communities of prophecy and sober succession ages and after, as she expresses her opinion -respectfully and with complete independence of men- in several issues of our nation And Allah Almighty blessed with her. Views of Redolent Prophecy life registered women apropos participation impact in a series of events and cataclysms such as the advice of Umm Salamah –may Allah to be pleased with her- as she gave an apropos opinion to Allah Messenger, prophet Mohammad, peace be upon him- regarding Al-Hudaibeyah reconciliation. Such opinion had blessed and helpful impact for all Muslims and Islam.

His Excellency indicated that Prophet Mohammad –peace be upon him- is the best to lionize woman and harkened to her and is the best to put her in a decorous status among nations and hadn’t ignored her opinions and her licit claims.

**Praise and Commendation**

His Excellency, chairman of Promotion of Virtue and Prevention of Vice Commissions, Sheikh Dr. Abdullatif Bin Abdul Aziz Al Al Sheikh, praised the royal decree issued by the custodian of two holy mosques, king Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz.

His Excellency said that:" we are pleased with the royal decree that includes Saudi women involvement in Shura council to give her opinion and advice regarding regulations, reports, and agreements and issues offered to the Shura council according to its specialization.

We hope – by Allah’s will- that female-members opinion into Shura council-female members, Thanks and praise to be for Allah; who combined between practical experience in governmental sectors and higher academic education- would sustain the custodian and his deputies to assume the appropriate decision through domestication by Shura council recommendations to ministers board adopting those may sustain in performing the obligation and trustworthiness entrusted to the Custodian.

His Excellency Sheikh Abdullatif Al Sheikh said that:" the royal decree of custodian of two holy mosques to involve Saudi female- citizens known with their knowledge and education in Shura council’s membership is considered to be complementary for custodian of two holy mosques immortal procession to root and to achieve the justice and then to construct a modern Islamic state which shall adhere to its immortal constitution (presented with Holy Quran and immaculate Sunnah).

His Excellency added that royal decree corresponds to our prophet Mohammad Bin Abdullah –peace be upon him- and his sober successors approach through investment of the full abilities and capacities of both women and men to constitute the righteous society which guarantees stability and security, justice, mercy, prosperity and developments in all fields.

His Excellency Sheikh Abdullatif Al Sheikh added that:"certainly that woman involvement into Shura council to domesticate by her opinion like the man is a methodology corresponds to holy Quran and immaculate Sunnah as Prophet Mohammad –peace be upon him-preceded to approach and sober successors after him. Allah Almighty wished to ascertain the quiet and tranquility for Mohammad –peace be upon him- by a woman, when Gabriel –peace be upon him- descended to him for the first time, as he were frightened and tremulous- mother of believers KhadijahBintKhouwailed had conciliator and apropos opinion and wonderful situation when she advised with her opinion to Allah messenger –peace be upon him- and going with him to Waraq Bin Naufal, as per that story known for all.

Other example of prophet Mohammad –peace be upon him- consultation to Umm Salama –May Allah Almighty to be pleased with her- in Al- Hudaibeyah reconciliation, when he completed writing the reconciliation agreement said to his companions that :’set up, slaughter and trim your hair, and said and swore that no man did, till he said that three times, and when no man did he –peace be upon him- entered to Umm Salama and mentioned to her what received from people, she said to him, O Allah messenger, do you like that? Come out to them and don’t talk to any of them even with one word till you slaughter and call your barber to trim then he come out and didn’t speak to any one till performing all of the above doings, slaughtered, called his barber and trimmed then they performed the same and trimmed for each other… This speech expressly indicates to woman’s consultation’s permitting as it is obvious that he –peace be upon him- assumed Umm Salama’s opinion in such case which is not related to women issues. For such situations of consulting the women by sober successors –
may Allah be pleased with them-, it could be indicated to woman’s consultation’s permission such as Omar Bin Al Khattab – May Allah be pleased with him- consult to his daughter, Hafsa –may Allah be to pleased with her- regarding period for which woman can forbear for her husband’s travel and distance as he also assumed the opinion of a woman from Qurashi when she disagreed with him on his own conscientiousness – may Allah be pleased with him- to determine a maximum limit for dowry. It could be referred also to IbnTai-meiyah said that Abdul Rahman consulted people for three days, he even consulted virgins at their sets.

His Excellency continued: the above mentioned are inconmodious examples about incident and events that expressly and obviously indicate to the necessity of benefit by both men and women opinions in a manner that could achieve public interest to reinforce it and to sustain custodian and advice him to assume beneficial and proper decisions.

No doubt that consultant person shall be trustee and hale outwardly, and known with his goodness and righteousness and to have the knowledge, education, sincerity, consciousness, trusteeship. That shall be obtainable within the consultant personenity that nation may rest assured to consolidate the vision of wise and prudent leader, valuating her magnificent role in advancement with all of what serve the country and citizen interests through considering her constructive views and her perspectives to confront the challenges of current age in accordance with legislative rules of Islam secured to her. Sheikh Abdul Aziz indicated that such decrees are derived from Islamic Sharia provisions which present the basis and structure of our country and permit woman’s participation into Shura Council in accordance with the legislative rules of Islam. The chairman of Grievances office evaluated the royal decrees indicating that they reflect his majesty, king Abdullah’s advocacy to woman’s right to participate men in all of the fields but in accordance with holy Quran and immaculate Sunnah which secured the rights of both men and women. Sheikh Abdul Aziz concluded his statement with assuring on that kingdom of Saudi Arabia achieved a renaissance into King Abdullah’s age and ran to the ranks of developed countries in all life fields asking Allah Almighty to save Custodian of two holy mosques and perpetuate country’s faith and security and all Muslims countries.

Several interests

His Eminence Dr. Ahmad Bin Abdullah Al Salem, Al Emam Mohammad Bin Saud Islamic University for female-students affairs dean, said that: “at the beginning we advance with a bounteous thanks to the high status of custodian of two holy mosques for such decrees that corresponds to the country and citizen interests and we prospect from entrusted members to invest the royal trust to achieve our sober government’s purposes – May Allah sustain government presided by reverend King Abdullah and crown prince. No doubt that woman’s participation with 20% comes up with benefits for the council itself, as of the issues and affairs it argues are related to woman culturally socially and educationally, woman’s views are considered with appreciation being presented by the concerned party (woman herself), moreover that they shall be selected of those who can assist –by the virtue of their uniqueness- even to advice on issues unrelated to women. Some of them present the elite of versed women in education, administration and culture which is proved at the different levels and rivaled the men and surpassed at many times. Therefore they are requested – in such a qualitative council period – to be apposite to the guardians trusteeship by proving their appetiveness, - which shall be absolutely proved- and contributing in sublimity of our Precious homeland, being the one half of society as they have the eminent role and who knows, it might be said that there
is a woman beyond every prudent view. From my side: I congratulate all of brothers and sisters of members and may Allah Almighty treasure our country and guardians and to protect them all against any mal.

The high status
His Excellency Sheikh Dr. Fahd bin Saad Al-Majed, Secretary General of Senior Scholars Council praised the royal decrees issued by His majesty custodian of two holy mosques, King AbdullahBin Abdul Aziz including granting the female-Saudi citizens the membership into Shura Council as he said: “of what Allah Almighty blessed our country, Kingdom Of Saudi Arabia, with being based upon holy Quran and Prophecy Sunnah at its methodologies, legislations, arbitrations and Regulations that been resourced by such blessed niche. That classified Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to be into the head of Islamic world. No doubt that custodian of two holy mosques, King Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz don’t dawdle to enforce any of what serves the country in life and religion affairs as we are near of the new Shura council period with its new form as we are looking for more achievements and developments that find solutions and deal with the various developmental issues and touch citizens troubles and concerns and to achieve leadership’s aspirations.

His Excellency indicates that: as royal decrees are emphasizing on providing the woman with the full membership rights and in into Shura Council and stressing on her commitment with the responsibilities and obligations as well as undertaking with her tasks according to the Islamic legislative rules without any breach aught complying with the legislative Hijab, such performance assures Kingdom’s uniqueness in its consideration and application to Islamic Sharia

In this context, custodian of two holy mosques king Abdullah’s decree to involve the women members into Shura Council, as the royal decree states to be enforced in accordance with legislative rules and such a judicious decree been resulted in upon various arguments and consultations with Shana scholars from senior scholars Commission and out of it is a prudent approach and blessed methodology we have been accustomed by our guardians since the age of King Abdul Aziz –his soul to rest in peace- till the age of King Abdullah –may Allah Almighty to save him- who considered Holy Quran to be the constitution and Islam to be methodology as we are looking for having Holy Quran’s blessed effects on our home's promotion, development and prosperity and no wonder in that as Islam sublimated woman's regard and considered her as an effective and contributive member in Islamic society while Sharia and Islamic legislation texts and historical Islamic witnesses confirm that evidently.

Dr. Al Salem: “woman's participation with a percentage of 20% will achieve several interests”.

Al Majed: “We are looking for the blessed effects of such decree to achieve the promotion, developments and prosperity for this country.”

Commitment to Islamic Legislation rules
His eminence Sheikh Dr. Hisham Bin Abdul Malik Al Al Sheikh, participant prof. at Higher Judicial Institute and the former general secretariat of Saudi jurisprudence association and well known researcher indicated that the prudent leadership accustomed us that we are as per one body having no difference between man and woman regarding country’s development and promotion. He added that: “I’m confident that those entrusted members of men and women are capable –by Allah’s will- to set up and legislate the regulations which to achieve the goodness and prosperity for our country.

We thank Allah Almighty as he blessed us with such a wise leadership of the Custodian of two holy mosques, the righteous king Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz who considered the Holy Quran to be the methodology and Sauna is the approach to guide country and citizens to the goodness and well-being, as it evidenced by his majesty’s relying on the following verse: “Those who hearken to their Lord, and establish regular prayer; who (conduct) their affairs by mutual Consultation; who spend out of what we bestow on them for Sustenance; And apply theShura methodology in accordance with Allah’s Almighty commands without disregarding the woman but he involves her in decision making, Woman involvement into the council presents the best evidence for Shura application.

Achieving interests
His eminence Sheikh & Dr. Saleh Bin Ghanim Al Sadlan, higher education at College of Sharia in Riyadh & the well knownjurist, says that » Woman access to Shura Council would achieve interests, and as per the custodians vision, she shall participate in Saudi Shura Council to achieve the benefits and interests and push the corruptions, such decree is regulated according to the legislative rules which –by Allah’s wish- there are interests and goodness.

On women’s actual participation over the Islamic history; his eminence Sheikh said:

«firstly, As per Allah Almighty said» and consult them» present a general speech pointed to both men and women as we have some examples about consulting the women such as: Prophet Mohammad –peace be upon him- consulted Umm Salama –May Allah to be pleased with her- on Al Hudaibiyah Day when the prophet commanded his companions to slaughter and shave their heads but they retarded to implement the command for their yearning to Makkah and performing Umrah consequently Prophet Mohammad –peace be upon him- angered and that been known in his face, he entered to Umm Salamah –may Allah to be pleased with her- as she knew from his face about his anger then he told her, then she advised him to come out, slaughter and shave himself after that they will perform the same. That was the right and proper opinion until they almost fought upon shaving and trimming complying with Allah’s Almighty commands as prophet rest assured for their
enforcement, thus Prophet Mohammad –peace be upon him- consulted the woman.

On women consultation in the public issues such as (militating) Al-Jihad and alike, his eminence Sheikh said: it is possible if ruler discern a woman has acuteness, consciousness And wisdom in the concerned fields then she may be consulted for verses generality as our age is full of specializations while we have specialized women in various specifications and we can consider the capable and expert women to be consultants.

On woman’s access to Shura Council, his eminence Sheikh said that: consultation is permitted and woman is involved in the general intended consultants and that it is up to the custodian and to the state’s policy and what it determines. The decision refers to the guardian but it also shall be regulated with judicious Islamic legislation. The king –May Allah Almighty remunerates him- consulted the scholars from senior scholars Commission and out of it and assumed scholars opinions. The woman and feminine issues related to pregnancy and birth sometimes need to be argued by men more while to be argued by women more in other times.

Woman would be consulted in all of what she get acquainted with as no problem in that.

Dr. Hisham: “Those who entrusted to be members into Shura council are capable – by Allah’s wish- to form the legislations which would have blessed effects and affect us positively and bring well-being for us into our beloved country”.

Dr. Sadlan: “The Kingdom with its prudent leadership presents a wonderful instance on woman’s participation and performance in accordance with Islamic legislative rules”.

On womans qualifications and capability in this regard, his eminence Sheikh said: Of our female-students, who achieve more than what is requested from them if they have been entrusted to implement a work and passed through its deep sections and search intothe different sides which would not be come to the mind, so they have the capability and qualification and creativity which give good reasons to benefit from theirs.

His eminent Sheikh added: creativity for the woman is as for men, thus if she excels she creates that as per the arguments and researches while woman are considered the men’s partners.

On Sheikh’s recommendation to the members of women, he said: my recommendation to comply with the commands put by custodian of two holy mosques being under those rules based on the holy Quran and prophet Mohammad’s Sunnah (peace be upon him) and added: I participated in Bangladesh conference 25 years ago, as they asked us about the successful experience in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, to assign specified working places for women such as educational field, when I said my opinion. The kingdom with its wise leadership presents a wonderful example about woman’s work and participation according to the legislative rules. The custodian of two holy mosques emphasized on the legislative rules upon issuing his royal decree. When they asked me in Bangladesh I explained to them that our country never been colonized even hadn’t been ruled by any totalitarian governments which impose on citizens what they wish and don’t as our government based essentially on Holy Quran and Prophet Mohammad’s Sunnah and Sharia’s support and thanks for Allah.

Such experience is not a complicated matter, as per a research study made on working women into the functional works it is found that 52% of the work into the functional works, having female-managers, female-deans, femaleinspectors, female-technicians in colleges, institutes, secondary and preparatory schools as their success is not denied and thanks for Allah that woman is comfortable and at ease being far from the men.

On those conservative towards woman participation, his eminence Al Sheikh added: the royal decree -as announced- restricted that with the Islamic legislation rules and emphasized on them as we all read it which may remove any confusion and fear, as the issue is ruled by Islamic legislation, I say that: the decree descended from the custodian of two holy mosques, king Abdullah, which is ruling with woman’s work according to legislative rules and special gates for them as well as all of their maids and assistants while it is prohibited for men to pass through them, then her work is permitted in accordance with such legislative rules been determined by the guardian.

Generous Support for Women

His eminence Sheikh Dr. Ibrahim Bin Abdullah Mutlaq, professor in Al Imam Muhammedibn Saud Islamic University and the well-known legislative researcher, said that: sticking by Holy Quran and
immaculate prophet Mohammad's –peace be upon him- guidance is one of Allah's blessings to the leadership of our beloved country. Who holds by the Quranic texts as well as Sunna, will never astray as per Prophet Mohammad’s –peace be upon him- instruction. Therefore the guardians of our country differentiated with following the medial and moderate approach by bless of two revelation resources (Holy Quran and Sunnah). Thereof according the woman her valued status that Islam preferred her with as well as the generous patronage of custodian of two holy mosques with the Saudi woman to give her the chance to participate and contribute in promotion, development and progress which our country lives through. Then he issued his instructions to appoint a number of women members into the leading and important positions, thereof her Excellency professor Noura Al Faez, Deputy of His Highness the Minister of Education, and followed by appointing some featured Saudi women of those who consumed their lives for serving this country in different fields to be entrusted today with being members into Shura council. No doubt that such important decisions are apropos and proper and reflect sagacious view and mature vision as Saudi woman’s participation in making the decisions, side by side with the men, regarding education and industry and others field which don’t either conduce to the illicit retreat (keeping man with a foreign woman in one place alone), or to a admixture would conduce to an obscene, is neither Canoeing nor prohibited, but Sunnah indicated to prophet Mohammad’s care –peace be upon him- with the woman and his respect to her decisions, thereof his saying to Umm Hane’e in Makkah conquer year, O Umm Hane’e, we lodge who you lodged, that reveals his approvals to woman’s participation in decision making.

As I indicate once again to that custodian of two holy mosques, King Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz’s approach in enabling the woman in working within the fields been in service by the men without Canoeing - retreat (keeping man with a foreign woman in one place alone), presents the wisdom itself and sober opinion which is of the desired intermediation as we are confronting some of extreme flows and thoughts towards the woman of who call for closing her home’s door assuming the religion as a pretext citing and using Quranic texts for their own trends and ends. Such as the verse of: “And stay quietly in your houses”, considering a part of the text and disregard its rest which it would be a proof against them.

Dr. Hisham:
Those who entrusted to be members into Shura council are capable – by Allah’s wish- to form the legislations which would have blessed effects and affect us positively and bring well-being for us into our beloved country.

Dr. Al Mutlaq: I emphasize on the necessity of Saudi woman empowerment in the several fields of men working but with keeping her prudery, chastity, dignity and honor.
Because I am Muslim, I Respect Human Rights

The concept of human rights correlates to the relationship between human beings, because these rights begin with the obligation of one person towards the other, and the deserved rights of this other person, and the concept of human rights has evolved over the journey of humanity through practices, laws and documents in multiple cultures and regions of the world, but the clearest and strongest stations through which this concept have passed is what divine religions contained regarding organizing human life, particularly the Islamic religion, which included verses of the Quran and the biography of the Prophet, peace be upon him, and his speeches about man’s relationship with those who are around him to ensure a dignified life for all of them.

That is why the Muslim should be committed to respect human rights as this comes within the worshipping of God Almighty firstly and within moral and human commitment as well, and the more the commitment and respect for human rights, the more the local and international community enjoys security, prosperity and a decent living. The best means of achieving this magnificent goal is to raise the awareness of the importance of respect for human rights among community members of all denominations.

With this in mind I and millions watched programs of promoting and disseminating the culture of human rights carried out by the Human Rights Commission in Saudi Arabia, and perhaps the last and most beautiful awareness programs carried out by the Commission are those television videos titled (Because I am Muslim). This title was aptly chosen, as it connects human rights with religious commitment, which is the most powerful engine for community members response in a country such as Saudi Arabia and all Arab and Islamic countries, and the fantastic art direction of the awareness program (Because I am Muslim) increases its beauty and enhances its effect and usefulness. And although the videos are short in length, but they moves the feelings of the viewer through the vocabulary of actors and the expressions of their faces and movements, and what enhances the beauty of the direction is that each video is filmed in place and environment, with which the concept of human rights is connected. These videos received warm welcome and response from members of the community, which helped to spread these videos in the social media, especially Twitter and Facebook, in which retransmission and sharing process between the accounts of individuals and institutions in these social media sites increased significantly, i.e, the number of views of these videos reached tens of millions.

Also the multiplicity of topics addressed by the program (Because am Muslim) including the rights of domestic workers or the rights of divorced women or domestic violence increased the effectiveness and impact of this awareness program. Moreover, there was good organization and distribution of show times for each episode of the program to ensure the continued presentation of the program at different and suitable times for each episode.

The awareness program (Because I am Muslim) and all programs that aim and publish human rights culture responded to the most important need to ensure human rights and respecting it, i.e, to strengthen the awareness of respect for human rights. Despite the importance of the regulations and the necessity of follow-up its implementation, the low level of human rights culture among the members of the community is considered the greatest barrier to respecting and ensuring the human rights. So, among the priorities of the Human Rights Commission was the program of disseminating the culture of human rights, in addition these awareness programs come in response to national, international and regional calls and plans. The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques ratified the program spread the culture of human rights prepared by the Commission and directives have been issued to all parties urging them to cooperate with the Commission for its implementation and taking care of it. Furthermore, there is an Arab plan to spread the culture of human rights endorsed by the Arab summit in 2008, as well as an international plan issued by the United Nations and these plans and programs emphasize the importance of spreading the culture of human rights.

We hope that this important social obligation finds favor with the media institutions in particular for its expertise in the field of information and awareness, thereby all act to organize and arrange programs and filmed or written videos. Also, the members of the community have an obligation that is to feel the duty of worshipping which obliges every individual to respect human rights leading to exchanging this respect between us, and enjoying a decent living.
Successes of Working Saudi Women

Saudi woman has a cultural and social experience. Despite of the challenges she is standing up with through such experience but she always startle us with a new achievement in a different field and splendid creativity to bring benefits to the all mankind not only for the kingdom being the scholar, doctor and designer. Women presented a lot, from here we would set forth some of those creative:

Dr. Fahda Al Shabeeb
Eye Consultant, hospitals refer to her regarding the precise and Intractable cases, a western practitioner says – upon reprimanding the country citizens – «how do you send your students to study and specialize in eyes surgery while you have Dr. Fahda».

Dr. Huwaida Al Qathami:
Works as a consultant in heart surgery, selected from fifty featured women in the world and considered as the first and only woman in children heart surgery field.

Dr. Fatin Khorshied
Saudi researcher found out a medicament for the most pungent kind of cancer (Lung cancer), head Dr. of cells and tissue culture unit in King Fahad center of medical research.

Dr. Wafaa Faqeeh
Arab fellowship in 1989, as a Gynecology consultant and achieved the first world achievement in medical history for womb culture operation for a woman lost her womb for years.

Professor Samira Islam
Received the global noble prize that specified for the woman who ascertains a worldwide scientific achievement out of more than four hundred nominated women.

Dr. Hayat Sanadi
A woman who attained the well-known scholars admiration and appreciation. She was selected to be a member in the superior researchers council. She attained the recognition of Astrophysics section in Canzubry and became a member in teaching board in Medicine college of Cambridge university and then it granted her an honorary membership in tutors college in Cambridge university being having the best invention which is a plumb-line device that helps in detecting and perception of medicines and their how to work inside the human body as it contributes in finding the early cancer cases.

Dr. Salwa Al Hazzaa
Glistened in eye medicine graduated from Medicine College being the first of her class and the first Saudi woman who specializes in retina and genetic diseases and being the first Arab woman cures tiny retina illnesses by Laser and gained Saudi, British and American fellowships.

Dr. Elham Abu Al Jadayel
She discovered what is considered to be a medical conquer since ten years after finding out the code in 1950. That was after her working on a research demands killing the white blood cells. When she found out that such cells turn into essential cells called the stem cells, when they touch vital substances.

Dr. Aby Al Jadayel documented her research and forwarded it copy to the western medical departments as its seriousness been investigated in Hamer Smith hospital and Imperial College in London, consequently, one of the global companies signed with her a long-term contract to advance such a discovery and to get started with assays on human beings.

Resource:
- Prince Sultan Bin Abdul Aziz Fund For Support Women Projects
- Raya Center For Intellectual Development
In the fifth National Experts Meeting under slogan “Media is a Strategic Partner in the Prevention of Domestic Violence”

Princess Adelah bint Abdullah: Some media publish issues of violence without taking into consideration the dimensions of what is published

Covered by Tamer Mousa

Under the auspices of HRH Princess Adlah bint Abdullah bin Abdulaziz, President of National Family Safety Program, and in the presence of Minister of Culture and Information Dr. Abdulaziz Khoja, National Family Safety Program organized the fifth National Experts Meeting under slogan «Media is a Strategic Partner in the Prevention of Domestic Violence».

HRH Princess Adelah bint Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al Saud confirmed during the opening session of the meeting that “the media in the modern times is an influential force in all aspects of daily life, as it is not only a channel to transfer information but it also contributes to the formation of public opinion, and Her Highness added that “the studies and research on the issue of domestic violence confirmed that most of the media publish news of domestic violence and discuss it as a separate issue without taking into account the dimensions of what is broadcasted that may include the consecration of the concept of violence or justifying it.”

HRH indicated that the Kuwaiti Ministry of Information recently conducted a study on the role of the media in spread-
ing violence and crime among young people, and study proved that there is a link between increasing violence in varying proportions with what is published in various media. HRH added that The awareness is considered one of the basics of treating community issues, and according to a study conducted by National Family Safety Program entitled “Domestic Violence and Child Abuse in the Kingdom”, the associates of charities and hospitals are the most aware among social classes of child abuse and neglect with percentage reached to 45 percent and 44 percent respectively, noting that the seriousness of the superficial media covering with what is published of materials that justify domestic violence.

**Speech of Minister of Culture and Information**

For his part, the Minister of Culture and Information Dr. Abdulaziz Khoja asserted that the increase in domestic violence form a disturbing phenomenon to modern societies, as it threatens the intimacy and tranquility of our society, pointing out that the support of our wise leadership represented by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, to the Family Safety Program is based on belief in the role that safety of family achieves within the family which is the nucleus of the large community. Khoja added “unfortunately 2.5 percent of Saudi society are aware of domestic violence, and the phenomenon of linguistic violence in our society formed the most prevalent phenomenon among all classes of society, reaching a rate of 18 percent, followed by the phenomenon of psychological violence by 16 percent, and this puts us in front of the perplexing situation, though we miss a lot of statistics and academic studies. Despite the availability of traditional and new media, but the community to a large extent is unaware of this phenomenon, rather the verbal violence is considered the largest manifestations of violence in society. HE Minister of Culture and Information explained that the phenomenon of violence is one of the ancient phenomena in human societies, and it is a volatile phenomenon and this is due to the effects surrounding the individual, family, community and country and to health, psychological and sexual violence and beatings, oppression, deprivation, prejudice, harassment and isolation. Some studies have identified that causes of violence lie in drug and alcohol abuse and mental and social illnesses of one or both of the spouses, as well as relationship disorder between the spouses and family. Islam has established a large and broad base for combating violence based on mercy and intimacy treatment, and this Islamic methodology is elevated way of education and civilized behavior. HE the Minister continued saying “in a report issued by the Unit of Social Guidance in the Ministry of Social Affairs it is found that 30 percent of the problems are related to marriage and 20 percent of the problems are related to family, in addition to that, we find that the phenomenon of pornography in all its forms eventually lead to the promotion of a culture of violence, and some studies conducted on victims of family violence indicated that 75 percent of victims of violence are still recall some of the manifestations of violence they went through after two and a half year of the incident, and these effects may continue for years and among the side effects that are observed on the fear, trembling, lethargy and inability to perform tasks, which is considered indeed a kind of assassinating childhood innocence and an unforgivable crime in the community”.

Dr. Maha Al-Muneef, executive director of Family Safety Program, revealed that according to recent studies, three women out of every ten are subjected to violence in Saudi Arabia, and noted that the Saudi hospitals receive more than 200 children subjected to violent assault annually as per the National Register of Child Statistics. She added “The statistics of family protection document cases of violence much more than these statistics, but the attacks are less severe”.

**Opening Discussion Sessions**

**The First Session**

“The Media Handling of the Issue of Domestic Violence”

The first session which titled “Media Handling of the Issue of Domestic Violence” and managed by broadcaster Salah Al-Ghaidan and was held at Marriott Hotel in Riyadh was initiated by displaying visible film about domestic violence. Thereafter the director of Protection and Hospitality House for Girls in Riyadh, the senior psychologist, Dr Modi Zahrani, director of Protection and Hospitality House for Girls in Riyadh and senior psychologist.

Nora bint Saad Al-Hoiti, training and development consultant in the media and human communication

- Dr. Abdullah bin Nasser Al-Hamoud, a professor of media in “College of Communication and Information” Imam Mohamed bin Saud University
- Dr. Abdul Malik bin Abdulaziz Al-Shalhoub, Professor at Department of Media, King Saud University
- Dr. Saud bin Saleh Al-Kateb, professor at King Abdulaziz University in Jeddah

Salah Al-Ghaidan, broadcaster introduces social talk shows
Zahrani discussed the theme “The Impact of the Media on the Issue of domestic violence”, and touched on some of the cases that she receives in the House, calling on the media to discuss matters relating to the House and care provided to them, pointing to the existence of some deficiencies in the issues of combating domestic violence and called for the adoption of family issues.

For her part, training and development consultant in the media and human communication Noura Bint Saad Ahoiti talked about “the impact of drama on the issues of domestic violence”, stressing that the media is the focal point for the delivery of messages and information to the public.

The professor of media at King Saud University, Dr. Abdul Malik Shalhoub talked about “the issue of domestic violence between theory and practice” and addressed prevention and the importance of the exercise of the preventive role and working on the post-solution stage, stressing the importance of rehabilitation of the journalists and the development of media strategy and paying attention to social issues.

Associate Professor of Media at the Faculty of Information and Communication, Dr. Abdullah Hamoud reviewed in a working paper he submitted about “Domestic Violence in the Saudi Media: Achievements and Challenges” the reality of the Saudi media in dealing with this topic, and the role of new, community, participatory and individual media, and touched on the concept of violence and the adaptation of the freedoms of communication and exchange of information, and supporting the establishment of community and civil institutions, and trying to reach the stage of the fourth power of the media and finding specialists in the community media.

Professor of media at King Abdulaziz University, Dr. Said Al-Kateb dealt in his paper to the “domestic violence in the era of new media” and reviewed a number of topics and issues of domestic violence suffered by some cases has been handled in the media.

He affirmed that the absence of statistics on cases of domestic violence was a source of concern, demanding that penalties should be applied and finding specialized media became a must, after that we should open discussion for the interventions.

Then HRH Princess Adelah bint Abdullah bin Abdulaziz, president of the National Family Safety Program, honored speakers at the meeting.

The second Session
“The Role of Media in the Prevention of Domestic Violence”

The second session titled “The Role of the Media in the Prevention of Domestic Violence” started, where participants discussed the national media strategy for the prevention of domestic violence,
and the most significant changes stipulated by the strategy, which focused on the program’s vision, mission and values and the program’s orientation and the formation of the new board of directors and the organizational structure and the services provided for the program.

At the session, the participants displayed the efforts and aspirations of the National Family Safety Program in the prevention of violence which seeks to be a center of excellence in the affairs of domestic violence through providing prevention and rehabilitation programs, raising awareness and building partnerships with professionals, specialists, competent government institutions and international organizations to provide a safe family environment.

The participants tackled the most important values that underpin the new strategy of the National Family Safety Program which are the excellence, family unity, accountability, commitment, credibility, integrity and mutual cooperation.

The participants revealed at the session the new orientation of the National Family Safety Program which focuses on providing prevention and advocacy services and delivering service indirectly to the beneficiaries and the training and knowledge transfer to specialists who in turn transport it to relevant people or to people exposed to violence to raise their awareness.

The ultimate goal of the National Family Safety Program is the opening of new branches in all regions of the Kingdom and there is a tendency to open 13 branches to serve the program, pointing out that the new council of the Family Safety Program which consists of 6 related ministries, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Affairs, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Culture and Information, the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Interior with which we are working permanently and having them represented in the program, the participants pointed out in the session.

The recommendations have been presented at the end of the second session.

The National Family Safety Program in brief

The Foundation

The National Family Safety Program was founded in pursuance of the Royal Decree No. 11471 / M.B., dated 16 Shawal 1426 H corresponding to 18 November 2005 as a national program aims to protect the family from violence and it is administratively linked to the department of health affairs of the National Guard.

Vision

Pioneering in strengthening the security and integrity of the family.

Message

The National Family Safety Program seeks to be a center of excellence in the affairs of domestic violence through providing prevention and rehabilitation programs, raising awareness and building partnerships with professionals, specialists, competent government institutions and international organizations to provide a safe family environment in Saudi Arabia.

Areas of Work of the National Family Safety Program

1. Strengthening the role of the Kingdom in the fields of humanity and contributing to the preparation of the national regulations and policies to combat domestic violence.
2. Contributing to the preparation of national future strategies and plans to combat domestic violence.
3. Strengthening the partnership and solidarity with the government sectors and NGOs and charitable organizations in order to unify national joint efforts, and working on overcoming the obstacles and duplication in goals and performance.
4. Raising community awareness of individuals and institutions about the damages of domestic violence and its negative impact on society in the long run.
5. Rehabilitation and training of employees of various stakeholders to deal effectively with cases of domestic violence.
6. Supporting services provided for victims of domestic violence and the bodies that provide care to these victims.
Domestic Security instead of Violence

A National Program to Educate the Community on the Negative Effects of Violence

The National Family Safety Program assumes responsibility to educate the community on the negative effects of domestic violence on society as a whole, and not contributing to disseminate the word “violence” through using it frequently, and replacing it with the word “security” was a matter of luck, HRH Princess Adelah bint Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, president of the National Family Safety Program, told in an exclusive interview for “Hoqoq” magazine. HRH also confirmed that the marriage of minors is a violation of childhood and a lot of stakeholders are working to impose a minimum age of marriage for girls, and HRH pointed out that the role of the program in reducing marriage of minors is a guiding role. HRH also revealed that 206 cases of violence against children have been registered in the Kingdom in 2012, including 60% abuse and 20% physical violence and the remainder is neglect and psychological violence.
HRH, The choice of the name of the National Family Safety for the program activity instead of domestic violence was a matter of luck, but it is noted that at most it is focused on violence against children, so does it include care for the rest of the family members, including youth and domestic workers and drivers?

Since the launching of the program, it assumes responsibility to raise the awareness of the community regarding the negative effects of domestic violence on society as a whole, and the attention of the program focused on children because they are the weakest group and have the least capacity to defend themselves or to know their rights, and the national registry, founded by this program and which is linked to protection centers distributed throughout regions of the Kingdom and which are related to the Ministry of Health and other health sectors, revealed that 206 cases of violence against children in have been recorded in the Kingdom in 2012, including 60% abuse and 20% physical violence and the remainder is neglect and psychological violence.

On the other hand, the services that are provided sometimes for children include women as a mother. For example, the child helpline helps women to manage their family problems efficiently and effectively and helps them wherever they are to access to social, health, educational and human rights institutions to enable them to overcome various social difficulties experienced by their families and which and put pressure on family members and may be the seed for violence.

The program statistics have revealed to us that cases of violence against women constitute nearly 20 per cent of emergency cases at hospitals, and women aged 20 - 32 years constitute the highest rate of the victims, while a study conducted in health care centers included 687 reviews revealed that 57 per cent of them have been exposed to violence frequently, and 49 per cent agreed that violence against women exceeded individual cases and has become a phenomenon in Saudi society.

Despite the fact that these statistics of domestic violence can not be taken as a criterion because of the lack of standardized statistics in one center or authority along with some cases may refer to more than one authority and register in it, it is considered an indicator to the importance of action to combat violence and helping victims, and the National Family Safety Program represented by Safety Youth.
Committee won Women’s World Summit Foundation (WWSF) prize for innovative prevention programs for the year 2012. Therefore, it is clear that the objectives of the program include supporting the rights of women and children alike and promoting legislation and regulations that will protect the family and reduce the violence rates in it.

- Marriage of minors is considered a kind of domestic violence and the media tackled it in detail, what is the role of the Family Safety Program in addressing this kind of marriage?

The marriage of minors is a violation of the childhood, and a lot of stakeholders are working to impose a minimum age of marriage for girls.

And the role of the program in reducing marriage of minors is a guiding role for two basic groups: firstly, parties and government institutions dealing with the case where the program clarifies the consequences and the bad effects of marriage of minors not only on the social level, but on the level of public health of the community as well.

Secondly, guiding and directing parents and guardians and educating them on the social, health and psychological damages caused by underage marriage for their daughters, and educate them that marriage as a social phenomenon is subject to many changes according to social mobility in society, so we can not use now criteria of marriage that have been used in previous decades.

- Do your kind Highness see need to accelerate the establishment of family courts with specialization in family disputes and the establishment of committees with regulatory powers to address violence against women?

Delay in the deciding cases in the family courts is one of the most common problems encountered by women, and the Ministry of Justice declared in 2012 that it is interested in this matter because family issues in some courts constitute about 60% of total cases, and the Ministry exerts unremitting efforts in addressing family issues through reconciliation.

- The collaboration with the Ministry of Culture and Information as a strategic partner in the prevention of domestic violence has positive implications in terms of disseminating the culture of addressing and prevention of violence, but do not Your Kind Highness see that the new media is more effective and acceptable to the spectra of society, and is there another partnership with this kind of the media like electronic press, forums, blogs, electronic publishing sites and the like?

The media in the modern times is an influential force.
in all aspects of daily life, as it is not only a channel to transfer information but it also contributes to the formation of public opinion, and the studies indicate that the number of internet users in the world exceeded this year two billion users, or about one-third of the world’s population, in other words, one out of every three persons in the world uses the internet. This figure represents an increase of 480.4% from what it was in 2000.

This shows the power of the internet, and the program definitely took an interest in investing in the new media channels, and based on this attitude it set up accounts for the program at a number of these channels such as Youtube, Twitter and Facebook, so as to communicate with different segments of society and keep up with all spectrums, where these accounts are managed by people who specialize in the field of social media and supervised by the management of the program, and they are effective channels for broadcasting all events and news of the program and public opinion survey about the activities and services of the program.

• There is a difference in the definition of the concept of domestic violence according to different cultures and societies, do Your Highness kindly shed light on the concept of domestic violence in accordance with the customs of Saudi society and culture?

The program adopts the definition of the World Health Organization (WHO) regarding defining violence against children, which determines the child’s age and the type of abuses as follows: abuse in treatment and physical, sexual and psychological abuse as well as neglect. The program also adopts the organization’s definition of domestic violence against adults which defines both the violence, domestic violence neglect and abuse, taking into account raising the community awareness of violence, as defined by the organization as it may explain some of the usual behaviors in society as if they are traditions while they are violent practices against women or children.

• It is well known that scolding in all its forms is prohibited against school students, does the council of the National Family Safety have a role in cooperation and follow-up with those parties that are responsible for education or is that outside of its functions?

Family Safety Program realized the importance of cooperation with the Ministry of Education as an institution of great importance in the reduction of domestic violence, as the program did with other ministries and institutions related to children and women, and the council of the program is composed of members from a number of ministries and associations, and agreements have been signed with the Ministry of Social Affairs, Naif Arab University for Security Sciences, Saudi Pediatric Association, Family Protection Association and the National Society for human Rights. In the future we will sign also agreements with other parties and we are currently in cooperation with them, such as the Ministry of Education, Health Services Council, Ministry of Health and the National Committee for Children.

Based on the program strategy, all members of the managing council of the program are strategic partners in the development of prevention, awareness and training plans.
The Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

Hopes and Aspirations

Prepared by: Samer Abdul Daiyem

The universal declaration of human rights states that:“all people born equal in rights and dignity, as every human being is entitled to enjoy all rights and freedoms mentioned into the declaration without any kind of discrimination due to a race or color or sex or language or religion or opinion”. The recognition of world countries -including Kingdom of Saudi Arabia- upon its articles means to offer avenues and instruments to achieve its grand objectives and purposes.

At the occasion of passing 64 years on issuing the universal declaration of human rights hopes and prospective regenerate to achieve its objectives and purposes having new claims for new issues to be included to the declaration to align the modern growth and evolution worldwide especially upon emerging the regional and global struggles which include violations in human rights in an unprecedented manner.
Dr. Aied Al Raddadi: on this day, we are looking for: every human being to get acquainted with his rights especially weak individuals.

**Human-To-Human Evaluation:**
As an explanatory introduction, Dr. Aied Al-Raddadi, the board member of the Human Rights Commission, believes that human rights violation may be committed by the closest people around him; parents may violate their sons’ rights by flapping, starving or deprivation of education or playing. Spouses may violate one another’s right by an action of violence upon the dispute while young sons are the victims of such situations. Sonsingratitude to their parents which may reach to hitting them at their old ages. Parents may participate in such results being harsh and tough with their sons throughout upbringing or because of bad-educating to their sons. Consequently they would be the first of who suffers of obedience right violation Teachers may violate students rights by exercising the violence especially towards young sons, human rights would be violated by exercising the violence actions in home through the wrongful connection between the violence and education. Rights would be violated also into schools and social welfare institutions and in hospitals by treatment postponement or cure deprivation or by medicine absence or not having a bed for the patient.

Human rights are violated also in some countries not only in the merciless war times but also by deprivation of the public services or development absence and by violating the public freedoms or expression freedoms. Therefore a lot of countries recently, went to establish regional and local human rights Commissions to monitor the human rights violations and laws enforcement and to not breach the agreements and conventions. Human rights had not been violated by voracious animals but by the strong human being with any kind of strength to exercise it on feeble people starting from slavery (by human to human) up to violence of mother towards her infant, animals’ monsters haven’t committed what human-being monsters committed of crimes and violence towards alike human beings. Violation would not be aliened of human except by browbeating of human strength.

The world day of human rights is -in its mere fact- to remind human to consider the rights of the others, in home, with neighbors, relatives and strangers. If human is not merciful so he would be discussed- at least -as wrongful and oppressive. “Injustice is darkness”; rights violation (bodily or financially) is a gloominess, which would not be dispelled except by lighting up a torch to disseminate the light and disclose the violence. If human would not stop the oppression to human, he should be deterred by the enforced laws which erect the rights and eliminates vicious. Human being will never accept the pain and deprivation for himself but wouldn’t feel with the pain of the others.

Al-Raddadisays:“Allah Almighty evaluated human, may human evaluates the human? May every human being – especially feeble people- know their own rights? That what is prospected in human rights world day?

**The global conventions**
From his side, Dr. Ahmad Bin Saleh Al Saif, the member of human rights Commission council, indicates to human-to-human exclusion, where the voices of Condemners rouse according to the religious and philosophical standards as a result of the cultural accumulation. Universal declaration of human rights emerged as a historic document which discusses a unified identification of dignity and humanitarian values and ideal as well as a standard for measuring the human rights consideration level and it became the basis and reference of every convention related to the overall human rights.

Dr. Al Saif is wondering, could such valuable principles be effective and considerable without assuming any compulsory procedures? Then he answered that of course those principles would not stay for the mere domestication unless being codified by an obligatory regulation. From this basis, a series of international agreements and conventions which secure the complete group of human rights such as the international pacts related to the political and civil rights and the international pact of the cultural and social and economic rights along with the other agreements that protect against the exercises of negative effects or those which treat and concentrate on the rights of certain categories such as woman and child rights and keeping the rights of handicapped with the related protocols and executive mechanisms.

Dr. Al Saif believes that the greatest value and principle been included in such humanitarian conventions lie within the human being himself and digresses:”but if you would like to search him on real you will find him absent but you would not find him considerable at all, despite that all of the agreements and statements been found for him and rights the rights associated to him consequently they would not be effective unless human being been highly considered. Then would the mere claiming for such values and principles and promoting them into the particular occasions be advantageous without working seriously and enhancing for human rights on real? These days we live the celebration of the world day of human rights, since you may wonder what such days and occasions add, except the banal repetition and working on letters. Would such celebrations boost human rights enforcement and would human obtain the legitimate rights respectfully without harm and slavery? Or any claims for a right should be
One day the celebrations of world day of human rights would have its effect to recognize the human rights over the generations.

Accordingly could we extend such day to be as long as the year to use as a way for disseminating awareness regarding the human rights in a methodical manner with emphasizing on working along with the executive mechanisms and developing their institutions.

Dr. Saif pointed to the coincidence of world day of human rights with “Rights” magazine inauguration, which issued by human rights Commission saying that: “therefore it is an occasion for human rights announcement about a beginning of the serious working on spreading human rights awareness throughout strategic and creative and studied programs and plans which based upon principles that secure effective results.

Of those principles, for example, getting up with the consideration of human dignity and dealing with human beings on its basis with its related principles of freedom and equality and to consider humanitarian unit with its consequences of equality in legal capacity maturity for all and to recognize the variety and diversity of the human beings and to respect human beings and care about his rights regardless of his sex, religion, race, color and attitude.

That what we are looking for upon the awareness on human rights and activating the executive side which requires for some initiatives which may contribute in promoting the human rights through upbringing with them.

First of all it would be emphasized upon the necessity of attaining a positive change regarding the view towards human being and respecting his dignity which if been dishonored, punishment becomes a must. That comes through an educational program on human rights on full scale adopted by the specialized institutions such as to insert human rights concepts into the public syllabuses and others.

Dr. Al Saif concluded his speech with emphasizing on the necessity of considering the human rights in all of the local legislations as the interior regulation should support human rights patronage pursuing to issue a constitutional document about human rights which rules all violations at all life fields and designs the national and strategic plans to enhance the civil societies roles and abilities within the field of human rights field. That to be at the presence of all of social categories, children, women, handicapped, and others to promote their relations with the governmental authorities and then working in an integrated matter.

**Yes for declaration…but!!!!**

Dr. Khaled Bin Suleiman Al Obeid, the member of human rights Commission council, commenced his speech with this sentence: yes for this declaration with its related thirty articles unless conflict with Islamic doctrines and legislations, such confliction was the reason of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia reticence on the articles 16/1 & 18 as Islam denies theracial purification policy and blood spilling.

Dr. Al Obeid assured that those populations have the right to freedom and independence and maintaining their dignity as the human rights stem originally from the Islamic belief and legislation which is based upon principles which secure and maintain human rights regardless of color, sex, religion, language or race considerations. On the occasion of annual anniversary of the universal declaration of human rights that was recognized by general assembly of united nations on tenth of December in 1948 as it called for promoting its clauses and disseminating, promoting, discussing and reading it without any discrimination of political situation in the world and regions being the common level should be intended by all nations and populations. It is considered as a humanitarian achievement and a turning point for the international cooperation approach emphasizing on the necessity of equality and freedom importance regarding dignity and rights and enjoying them without any discrimination because of color, sex, religion, language or race. It is the first international document recognizes human rights in particular.

Dr. Al Obeid indicates to that the annual anniversary of this year comes with more violations by some governors against their populations whether on worldwide level or on the regional level as those populations are moaning under the brunt of such violations which affronted their dignity and disturbed their freedoms, stability and security.

World populations and countries should commit to the universal declaration of human rights if they wish to secure their dignity as it constitutes a vibrant document and related to the current status, ignoring it considered to be an ignorance to human rights granted by the Creator Allah Almighty since descending the human on the earth, Allah Almighty says: We have honored the sons of Adam; provided them with transport on land and sea; given them for sustenance things good and pure; and conferred on them special favors, above a great part of Our Creation. Mubarak Al Muhanna: “Handicapped hope to find solutions for the issue related to their rights and maintaining them”.

**Education and human rights**

In her speech Salwa Khaleifa, educational member in childhood creativity center, considers that the educational institutions are the basic structure in human rights education which is very important especially in the current time due to the increase in violence situations in societies whether on personal level or collective level.
through individuals abusing and imposing the collective aggression and punishment and polishing off souls and then committing crimes and others of oppressive and wrongful exercises.

She proposes to incorporate human rights in syllabuses through the activities of human rights principles into the early education schools graduating up to all educational phases which enhance teaching the confidence and social respect and disputes solving and standing up against discrimination and estimating difference and similarities as well as establishing a comprehensive, effective and sustainable national strategy to insert human rights culture into schools.

People with special needs have claims and rights

By his side, Mubarak Fahed Al Muhanna, the member of kinetic disability association board, is claiming for finding solutions for issues related with securing the rights of disabled and promoting them and receiving the complaints regarding securing their rights and studying them and then referring them to the competent authorities with following or enlightening competent persons with the procedures to be assumed and helping them to settle or solve their issues with the competent parties. After that following the application of international pacts and agreements connected with disabled persons rights and proceeding with the proposals and notices and recommendations - necessary for the sound application - to the governmental departments and cooperating with the international and national authorities and organizations concerned with human rights.

In the conclusion Muhanna indicated that human rights Commission at Kingdom of Saudi Arabia undertake a considerable role through the coordination with the state's institutions concerned with human rights (particularly disabled) and cooperating in this field with the concerned councils and Commissions and awareness the citizens with them by calling a help from institutions and systems concerned with upbringing, education and media as well as holding Symposium and discussion sessions on disabled people rights or even on the relevant issues and then presenting proposals to support the technical and institutional abilities within the fields of disabled people rights including issuing pamphlets, magazines and publications that connected with Commission's objectives and specializations for the purposes of promoting the awareness of disability issues as well as disabled persons rights in then incorporating them into their environments in all of life sides (social, political, cultural economic sides) and to purse equality and justice.

The Kingdom is keen to promote and maintain human rights values at all levels

Dr. Bandar Bin Mohammad Al Aiban, human rights Commission president, assured that Kingdom is keen to support the Arab populations and keep them far from disputes and fights woes which been brought forth through the current political changes and emphasized that the Kingdom is proceeding with reform and development under the higher instructions of the custodian of two holy mosques (may Allah Almighty to maintain him)

Commission's chairman evaluated the governments' attention and support for its efforts exerted in governmental systems to enhance and secure human rights within the kingdom proceeding from the inherent and firmed commitment to Islamic legislations and doctrines that secured to maintain and promote all of the rights.

human rights Commission president indicated to,-on the occasion of the 64th annual anniversary of universal declaration of human rights- the considerable achievements took a place within the field of human rights maintenance which comes within the frame of reformation and development procession as well as kingdom's security and stability in the various fields through a direct instructions of the custodian of two holy mosques (   may Allah Almighty to maintain him) to achieve more of developments and prosperity serving the human being in our beloved country and securing his essential rights of stability, education, health care and social welfare and work and lodge which for predestined high budgets, in addition to fighting against poverty through providing work opportunities for male and female job seekers. Then to support the charitable and volunteer and cultural associations and to support also the projects of rehabilitation and training as well as childhood care programs and to develop the judiciary facilities in a manner which secure justice for Litigants and to provide the proper Litigation environment which ascertain the equality and justice before judiciary authorities

Dr. Al Aibanpointed to the woman's role importance as well as her contributions in serving her society and to what she receives of care and patronage from the custodian of two holy mosques which seems to be obvious through the higher royal instructions which entitle the woman with the membership right into Shura Council from its next period and voting right and nominating for Municipal Councils membership for the next periods assuring that the Kingdom is proceeding with human rights promotion and maintaining human rights principles at all levels.
A Farewell! to “Fatima cooks and Mohammad reads”

Saudi Woman’s Progress Leads her to Become a Member in the Shura Council

King Abdullah Bin Abdel Aziz Al Saud –May Allah to save him- in the occasion of woman’s pass into Shura Council:”All know that Muslim woman throughout the Islamic history has witnessed situations since prophecy age regarding consultancy, while witnesses are numerous till our present age".
Golden age and a new bright inception that Saudi woman lives under the age of custodian of two holy mosques—may Allah to save him— as her achievements and efforts are crowned and her contributions are awarded through being enforced on real by dint of this auspicious epoch. Such progress—which its benevolent overflowed the all over the kingdom—been reflected in the fields of woman empowerment, (education and health) that led to supporting Saudi woman’s role, not as an effective factor for constructing the society only but to enjoy all of her rights which contributed in pushing the development wheel forward, being the woman an effective factor in that.

Historic procession
Saudi woman—over history—contributed and performed considerable roles in developing her society and progress through her efforts and opinions. Since ancient times, with Islam coming, she has had a broader chance to contribute and participate in all attitudes of social and economic development, as we know the valued woman’s status in Islam, which gives them a high consideration, after being nothing to be considered and even to be demised. Islam positioned the women to be scholars, such as the mothers of believers—May Allah to be pleased with them all—and female-companions and immaculate women who have no peers in chastity and prudery, they were the ideal for all mankind in the good manner and husband’s submissiveness and fathering the sons on right conduct and in all of the virtues, such in heritage continued with the Saudi woman and Arab woman and Muslim woman wherever she is.

Deep-rooted heritage
According to this deep-rooted heritage, Saudi woman in the ancient and modern ages lined the light lines of her achievements in all fields; she has been queen, judge, poet, artist, author, jurist and warrior. Up to these days, Saudi woman still fagging and contributing with all of her potentials to care about her home and family members being the mother who is responsible to up bring the next generations, the spouse who manage the house and economic matters, a daughter or sister or spouse, that make her role non-ignorable even diminished. Woman's capability to perform her roles depend on the society's look to her and its recognition to her role and value especially to what she attain of education, rehabilitation, and knowledge for developing her personality and widening her perceptions then she would be able and ready to implement the responsibilities towards her family and to pass through work field and participate in public service works, as she also should enjoy all of her rights. Saudi woman is performing a key role in small human resources development, the family is the first educational institution for child’s bringing up, it contains the basic educational stone, as its caring with the son starts before their birth throughout selecting the healthy and integrated nutrition that benefit her in pregnancy and breast feeding periods as well as the protection and safeguard in children to get into the society as strong and healthy men. Saudi woman is doing the domestic economy tasks related to home arrangement and cleaning and cooking food, distributing family income on expenses items as she takes the full responsibility in case of husband’s death or absence in addition to her work out of the home.

Other contributions
Social and cultural Saudi woman’s contributions are various and uncountable and would be represented in public facilities such as the social units, nurseries, professional training centers, guidance and family consultancy offices, health services centers that presented in public hospitals and birth hospitals, motherhood and infancy care centers, Dispensary, family planning, cultural services facilities that presented in media, libraries and others of cultural and educational facilities in which Saudi woman attend effectively and robustly.

Seeking various doors to establish work
In a question to “Rights”, on the Saudi woman’s role, into the current time, Dr. Laila Al Ahdab replies, the head-editor and publisher in Al Raya intellectual development center: “in Saudi Arabia there is a considerable ratio of female-doctors, female-teachers and female-nurses, as there is a significant number of Saudi women who work into banks as we have female-informative of who have outstanding presence whether if they are certified from the broad or non-specialized. It is not prohibited for woman to work in the press field for example, therefore she claims for establishing a media college. On opening “Al Ekhbariya” channel, which is a satellite Saudi channel aims to enhance the Arab media image in general and Saudi media image in particular. The chance is available for Saudi woman to work as a broadcaster, presenter and reporter too, as I have met with Saudi women studied the law outside and working as consultants in law offices. But I directly listened to an intention of establishing a female law college that indicates to for the woman to work as a lawyer in the near future.
Recognized roles and successes

Saudi woman’s role in the current time is recognized as her surpasses and successes are numerous despite of obstacles and challenges, it is represented in Dr. Khawla Kreies’s success in stem cells research, as well as her honoring by custodian of two holy mosques, and Dr. Ghada Mutiri’s success in medicine field as well as the featured woman administration such as the featured administration of Princess Noura Bint Abdul Rahman university, girls education up to the featured bestowals for Saudi academic, doctors, engineers and creators within the cultural and intellectual fields.

In this regard, girls college dean in Al Yamama University, Riyadh, Dr. Hussa Al Al Sheikh: “despite that woman don’t represents the half of society—as it is common but she actually represents the whole society that’s because the roles of woman as mother, breeder, secretariat, friend have extension to reflect their effects on the whole society.”

In the same context, the consultant in the higher Commission of miracles of Holy Quran and Sunnah, Eng. Suadi Zaiyedi, adds that: “there are numerous of female patterns of who could to achieve a lot indicating that challenge shall emerge from inside of the woman having no limits for human abilities.”

Dr. Laila Al Ahdab: “I have met Saudi women who studied the law in the broad while working as consultants in law offices.”

Saudi Women Models

The regional office of Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) has previously selected Mrs. Hana’a Al Zuheir from Saudi Arabia who is Deputy Secretary-General of Princess Sultan Bin Abdul Aziz Fund for supporting women projects and she was honored with the title of “Model Woman” in the White Hands Campaign.
for her featured efforts and attention to the Saudi woman to be her role enforced and fulfilling a series of achievements which present the main indicator for changing woman’s life on the various levels and fields.

Hasan Al-Jaser, Fund’s general secretariat advised that to select Mrs. L Zuheir as “The Pattern Woman” comes as appreciation to her efforts and included her performances and attention the Saudi woman.”

General-secretariat of regional office, Mustafa Salameh disclosed that nominating that active Saudi woman within the various fields resulted from her obvious efforts, especially into Prince Sultan Bin Abdul Aziz Fund for supporting women projects.

It is worth mentioning that The Pattern Woman program is the first of its type in the Arab world, which highlights woman patterns over seventy Arab Channels through assigning four serials for every country to display two or three experiences for women being woman patterns throughout short films to prove their experiences.

The daughter of two holy mosques throughout the purposeful White Hands Campaign proves for the entire world that Saudi woman is a real example for the successful woman. The following discussion was held upon the celebration party for the Saudi woman that sponsored by MBC channel, and included granting the Shield of “The Model Woman” to:

• Consultant, Dr. Samia Al-Amoudi
• Poet Dr. & artist WafaaKhenkar
• Poet Dr. & social activist Khadija Al-Sabban
• Dr. Khadija Akhdar, specialized with the private education
• Dr. Abla Al-Abbasi, through “Good Morning Arabs” program on MBC channel with the Saudi broadcaster LujainOmran
• The ambassador of White Hands Campaign, broadcaster, Rehab Zein Al Deen

Such honorable and outstanding Constellation of our daughters and Saudi women participated into such a campaign to prove to the whole world that Saudi woman substantially exists on real. Indeed, Saudi woman is one of the most superior women having the most possible will to achieve the progress. Saudi participants in White Hands Campaign were the best ambassadors of their country in front of the world. Congratulations for all Saudi women for such honorable achievement and congratulations for leadership, government and society for getting of Media recognition worldwide that Saudi woman is the actual pattern at all fields and levels as she is pioneer of excellence and success.
World Day Against Child Labour:

No Child Labour in Domestic Work

“The reality remains extremely worrying. The bottom line is that 215 million children are still trapped in child labour to stay on alive, half of them in the worst forms, including slavery and involvement in armed conflict. We can not let the issue of child labour retreat in the development agenda, and all countries should strive to achieve this goal individually and collectively”

Mr. Juan Somavia, Director General of the International Labour Organization (ILO).
On the occasion of the World Day Against Child Labour, which falls on the twelfth of June of each year, governments, employers, workers’ organizations and civil society as well as millions of people from around the world meet, to shed light on the plight of children in the workplace and what can be done to help them. Within this trend, the Kingdom has taken upon itself to work on enacting legislation for child labor, and developed systems that show the minimum age for work, and preventing the employment of children under the age of thirteen.

The Kingdom enacts legislation
The regulations stipulate that any one engages child under the age of thirteen in work will be punished, also civil service regulations do not allow recruitment of those under the age of eighteen. The Kingdom’s interest in children and juveniles becomes clear through Article 37, 39, which states not to expose the juveniles to torture or ill-treatment or harsh punishments, but physical and psychological rehabilitation and re-integration into society should be provided.

Child Labour rate is 1.54%
Recent Saudi study confirmed that the rate of child labour in the Kingdom reached 1.54%. The study, prepared by the researcher Dr. Mohammed Abdullah Al Naji and funded by King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology, illustrated that the highest percentage of child labour is in the eastern region by 2.3% followed by Mecca and then Medina, Asir and Riyadh, respectively. The study pointed out that the main social characteristics of working children are low vocational and educational level of parents, large family size, lack of family support for the child, and the low level of achievement in school.

Recommendations of the International Labour Organization
The world celebrates the World Day Against Child Labour on 12 June 2013 under the title “No child labour in Domestic Work”, and large numbers of children all over the world are engaged in the field of domestic work, whether paid or unpaid in the homes of a third party or employer. These children often become vulnerable to exploitation. While their works are not visible, they may be subject to isolation, and they probably work away from their family homes. It is very common to hear stories about abuse of children during the performing domestic work. The ILO, on the occasion of the World Day Against Child Labour in 2013, calls to:
- Legislative and political reforms that ensure the elimination of child labour in domestic work and providing appropriate working conditions and protection for young workers in the field of domestic work of those who have reached the legal age.
- The ratification of the ILO Convention No. 189 on appropriate work for domestic workers and executing it with the Child labor Convention in the International Labour Organization (ILO).
- Working on building a global movement to combat child labour and building the capacity of domestic workers’ organizations to address child labour. The ILO launched the World Day Against Child Labour in 2002 to focus attention on the prevalence of child labour in the world, and working to make the necessary efforts to eradicate this phenomenon.

Juan Somavia, Director-General of the International Labour Organization (ILO), pointed out in his message on this occasion that as we celebrate the 11th anniversary of the World Day Against Child Labour, I call for an end to child labour because he has social rights and human justice. The mobilization of the world states to combat child labour is bearing fruit with the significant progress that has been made over the past decade.
For long years, human rights issues enjoy a significant importance especially at the global level being directly related with the vital and essential elements of human life, from this point Human Rights culture spread among society’s various sects supposed to be shared by the various sects of society and its private and governmental sectors.

In the last ten years, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia made a considerable legislative and procedural progress in human rights culture spread and promotion which affected life situations positively especially when entered the international agreements and conventions, but still having social and educational challenges which obstruct human rights culture spread into the Arab societies in general and Saudi society in particular.

Will go through this specific issue and other with its details upon a discussion with the symposium’s guests of the current issuance of “Hoqooq”, which includes the elite of Saudi personalities of the various specializations. The details as follows:
Media is the first

- **Right: what is your perspective regarding the education and awareness on human rights?**
  
  **Dr. Rahili:** the issue of education and awareness on human rights is one of the most important issues that should be concerned by all being not an incident or spontaneous but it requires to be found, developed and firmed which couldn’t be achieved without efforts interlacing of many parties. Such awareness to be fruitful and effective it should include all of human life’s sides and absorb all of human society members and categories. Those parties of dissemination and education should grab objective facts and accurate and right statistics on categories that need the awareness in order to help them to enjoy their rights snugly and properly. Al-Masoud: human rights embody the basics of the dignified life that secures people respect and dignity which we cannot live without and would give the chance of society and individuals on full-scale and it is entitled to all of society members equally and then cannot be ceded to the others. Such freedoms not ultimate, but they vary according to every country, with its deferent Customs and traditions and culture as there are rules on liberties that are based essentially upon that liberties of any individual person should not be conflicted with the other’s.

- **Hoqooq: who are departments responsible of educating and training society members within the field of human rights, in your own perspective?**
  
  **Dr. Al Tweim:** I believe that media instruments take a greater burden in disseminating the human rights cultureas it is through using them easily, at full pelt and effectively. The second party, which takes the responsibility of disseminating the human rights, is educational institutions thus human rights should be of those sides to be taught sincechildhood age as we are working on teaching the child how to stand up against the excursuses contrary to the human rights. Then the role of specialized institutions and Commissions such as human rights association and other related bodies whether private and governmental being the actual parties responsible of human rights culture, the matter which is considered an essential and important indicator of countries and population development and cultural surpass.

Performance problem

- **Hoqooq: what are the most important methods through which human rights culture would be disseminated among individuals, in your own view point?**
  
  **Eng. Al-Ghamedi:** brief shortened methods of human rights disseminating are the best instruments, if we take a look at Saudi Kingdom we will see that it has the effective instruments through which it delivers the massage as well as the concept of human rights to citizens and residents but the problem which we face lies in ‘performance’. If there is no specialized broadcasting team into the authorized departments with disseminating and enforcing human rights culture, considerable part of their efforts will be dispelled, consequently would not be capable to deliver its massage to the ordinary citizens, a proof of this that all of private and governmental institutions and Commissions have a clear massages, objectives and visions but unfortunately they are invisible because of not having the specialized broadcasting cadres, that may explain the massage of such parties. Therefore it is a must to regulate media campaigns for the various sects of the society whether men and women even children especially that media instruments considered being of the easiest and fastest methods through which human rights concept would be disseminated among society members.

**Al-Masoud:** no doubt that all of the society sects take the responsibility of participating in human rights culture dissemination, father and mother should teach their sons since childhood age how to maintain their rights with no encroaching the others rights. Teacher should participate in the awareness of his students about the essence of human rights, principles and the ways of acquiring them. The manager of company, the responsible in his ministry, even the ordinary people could teach the driver or maids the basis and principles of human rights.

**Human rights is an ethical massage**

**Dr. Al Tweim:** human rights issue is an ethical massage as Allah Almighty preferred Human being with everything; he determined his rights and obligations. For instance, we, in Consumer Protection association, believe that human rights issues relate closely to consumers rights as I think that our problem could be summarized in the wrong exercises that if they are not applied properly, they would not exceed being mere claims. In my own perspective, orphan is who doesn’t have a patronage or sponsorship for his issues therefore, from this symposium, I m calling for establishing a special handicapped Commission being an important part of their Growled rights.
Dr. Rahili:
it is a must to stimulate self potentials and
Conscience for realizing human rights
It is not sufficient to repeat the human rights
frequently.

Eng. Mohammad Al Ghamedi:
we have the instruments but performance is
inefficient.

Human rights concept is still a «maiden word» in
the Saudi society.

The parties responsible of disseminating such human
rights culture, especially social upbringing institutions,
the home in particular, concerned governmental
institutions come in the next rank, then the civil society
institutions which still Substandard, as we shouldn't
forget the important role of media institutions to aware
about human rights principles. The most important
responsibilities lie on human being himself as it is a must
to respect the other through dealing the others as per
the way we would like to be dealt with.

Courses for handicapped
• Hoqooq: “I believe that you are the best person
who can talk about human rights concept as being a
representative of a considerable and important sect
of this society…

Al Muhanna:”I believe that the home is the first
provenance through which we could firm human
rights culture for individuals, thus if parents teach their
sons human rights principles since the childhood age,
this culture would be disseminated and developed
very rapidly but the problem is that television and
satellite programs through which awareness programs
broadcasted are not viewed and consequently there is
no benefits gained by watching them
Human rights Commission’s role comes, as they
should get started with teaching those of educated,
broadcasters and journalists in order to assist to
Commission in disseminating its programs and mission,
as there is a necessity to train the disabled people to
rehabilitate them to be leading cadres.

Every one of us knows his/her rights but without knowing
how to obtain them. If we talk about the simplest rights
for handicapped people we will find it in a slope -for
example- into the building of Commission or ministry,
or even a special closet for them as I believe that it is not
expensive comparing with the costs of establishing the
building. That is a result of responsible unconsciousness
with the rights and requirements of handicapped.

Laws are the safety valve
• Hoqooq: “do you expect that media campaigns
adopted by human rights Commission will accomplish
educating the societies or we need to new laws and
regulations which secure the rights and liberties?

Al-Masoud: “who watches the human rights
Commission’s activities, he will find that it performs
featured efforts in disseminating human rights culture
especially regarding the audible, visual and written
media campaigns but it lacks to the right planning for
such campaigns.
If we take a look at the libraries, we would see that they
are full of thousands of books and documentary films
that argue the human being’s issues and problems and
aim to disseminating and defending the human rights
culture, but how many individual read such books or
follow them?
Publishing houses or art direction companies may be
deficient in involving the artistic or aesthetic dimensions
in addition to the possibility of their unawareness with
the target audience properties.
Regarding the laws and regulations, I think that we
Al Muhanna: “the simplest rights of handicapped people may be represented in finding slopes in buildings or closets for them”. The current labor constitute includes only an article on handicapped (disabled).

Dr. Naser Al Twiem: “human rights are a part of our culture and it is an essential requirement should be applied. Civil societies still substandard”. Have thousands of regional or global laws, agreements conventions but they are confined within the disks being not-applicable.

Dr. Al-Rahili: ‘human rights culture dissemination, enforcement and firming should be considered as integrated order which starts with the individual through concerning three sides: the first side is knowledge and education, then forming the conscious attitude towards the subject and finally applying the conducts that represent such knowledge and education in mind and the sense in conscience, if we would like to search the conduct we have to pass by the stages that precede and affect them.

But on the society side, laws and regulations role come to find the Deterrents and Incentives, some people don’t have a knowledge with the rights of others or may be consciousness may not be there, here it is a must to intervene for changing or affection therefore I believe that laws and regulations play the role of safety valve in cases of conscienceless absence. It is a grace from Allah Almighty that w have a special favor in our society which is Al Islam grace and Sharia that regulates and determines all of basis and principles of human rights but such grace may lose its effectiveness clearly because of conscienceless absence and not to apply the laws and regulations issued for such purposes. Western societies have the laws and regulations and the right civil life despite that they don’t have any of Islam therefore they may seem to be superiors to us due to the laws and full-scale regulations that are applicable to all regardless of the concerned personalities.

It is a must to proceed with the rights from the rooting phase up to implementation and affection phase. Awareness and education would not be advantageous except of being integrated and before should be found before the actual need to them as they should be proactive not for the moment. It is difficult to search the rights after falling in problems and passing the advantage away. It is a must to review the laws and regulations of human rights and to know their effect and to be sure of their application properly on full-scale basis, we need to work under the sign of finding the absent and enforcing the present

• Hooqooq: “is there any insufficiency in the laws and regulations? Dr. Tweim: “if we would like to enforce ethics principle through a simple way it is a must that every individual should conduct depending upon the dictate of his conscience, if we have the enough ethics and commit to our religion, we wouldn’t need for the regulations as we actually have them but we don’t apply and enforce them on real as we should question concerned parties. Personally, I adopted a campaign titled with “Severe disabled, who carry them” Such a campaign includes oblige the Limousine and the major car rental companies to assign equipped and prepared cars special for handicapped and disabled as we addressed minister’s council and Shura council to activate the campaign and it was disseminated through several media instruments but regrettably one car obtained only.”
Al-Muhanna: Actually we have the laws and regulations but we need more, is it reasonable that the labor law issued for approximately five years includes one article on the handicapped only? As the ministry of education has a constitution that the disabled would not study, even if being a teacher, he should not teach any more once becomes handicapped.

Knowledge is still substandard

- Hoqooq: “how do you see governmental departments awareness with the rights of handicapped (disabled), and do you perceive any development in their participation?

Al-Muhanna: “if we held a comparison between the various views and knowledge of the different departments and parties regarding the handicapped, since twenty years ago, and their current views and knowledge, certainly we would note a development but it still substandard (on less than the required level). That may refers to the unawareness of managers and decision makers with the human rights culture especially if their previous lives were in remote areas or country sides due to scarceness of awareness campaigns in such area.

Human rights concept still “maiden like”

- A lot of social individuals believe that talking about human rights issues is limited to the well-educated categories and society elites, what is your perspective here?

Eng. Al-Ghamedi: ”I believe that Human rights concept still “maiden like” in Saudi society being not known except very recently; therefore the culture issue with its general meaning must take a particular period of time for Saudi citizen to understand the rights and obligations. From this basis, the role of human rights Commission comes to be eminent to spread awareness on human rights culture which was not presented in the past. It would be able to spread awareness on human rights culture throughout media campaigns and continuous communication with society members via the internet and social communication websites “face book, twitter… etc” to keep a contact between wronged people and the Commission.

From my own perspective, the dream of “ ideal city” is not far from the real, human being dreamt and the same human being performed on real with his virtues and good feelings as well as with the supreme Islamic doctrines human, being progresses and backs as per Allah Almighty created him at the best semblance throughout self-reforming and teaching the sons in their childhood to be righteous in society and all life fields and to be an example of tolerance ethics and good manners for people around, from here humanization concepts stems, which means to turn every work place or department into an ideal person with ideal characteristics and dealings with the others who build and develop himself to serve himself and his country and society, consequently the “ideal city” and idealism would be achieved on real. Of the basic human rights to know the obligations before getting aware about the rights being a part of the whole while the whole forms the country.

Ineffective accountability

- Hoqooq: “what are the obstacles which prevent human rights culture dissemination?

Dr. Al-Rahili: “the first obstacle is unawareness of such rights while the self conscience impairment comes in the second rank. Third obstacles represented in dishonesty in fulfilling the laws. A lot of in-charge persons are not honest as they must to be in fulfilling the laws. Debility in idlers accountability would be of the basic obstacles to spread the human rights culture, such Debility may be justified by the pretext of securing the dignity of those idlers. Therefore it is a must to publicize idler to be as a lesson for the others. As I see that of the most eminent obstacles is the lack of knowledge of the most people with claiming and obtaining their rights in case of insufficiency, as they would be in need for enlightening and educating.

- Rights:” How could we reform the current regulations and create new regulations, and is it possible to include the human rights into educational syllabus?

Dr. Tweimi: “human rights issue is inherent and a part of our culture but it became an essential requirement should be applied as an ethical mission because our religion is the religion of human rights activation. Regarding human rights teaching, it should not be limited to educational syllabus but it is a mission to be delivered by all society sects. However they should be taught to schools students with organizing seminars on human rights principles as well as training workshops for students in cooperation with the related various governmental and private institutions.
Being a non-governmental organization, we launched a satellite channel under the name "The Consumer" which aims to teach the citizens and residents about their rights as consumers and to root such rights with the mechanisms of obtaining them which all flow in human rights stream.

Hoqooq: "from your own perspective, what are the solutions of turning the human rights culture into a real conduct?"

Al-Muhanna: "it is a must to prepare workshops and lectures for particular categories of handicapped about human rights culture then they would deliver the same culture to the other handicapped people as I wish to hold a workshops and symposiums to decision makers of the managers and executives who from their side would disseminate the culture within their administration. We should also start with the well-educated and broadcasters to be able to deliver the culture and experience throughout their TV programs.

Regarding the media campaigns I perceive that if we wish to spread human rights culture we shall start with youth programs being the spinal column of the country as we should not ignore remote areas and country sides along with the cities and I invite every governmental department or any institution related to citizens to issue a pamphlet titled with "Know your rights here" or at least to design a small plate on reception part into the ministry or Commission including citizens' rights. The ordinary citizen could teach the driver or housemaid about the essence and principles of human rights.

As far as social interaction goes, the progress achieved.

Al-Masoud: "we have a lot of inactivated simple solutions till the moment. But being far from resonant slogans and concepts, we can promote and enhance the human rights through inviting the various society institutions to post their clear-vision and qualified proposals through distributing the questionnaires which include queries and views on the best channels citizens prefer to watch or the most accessed websites or the most visited markets in order to be capable to prepare the media campaigns after a previous studying and planning. As per the social positive interaction, progress and development in such field would take a place.

Dr. AlRahili: "it is not enough to stuff the minds with information, but it is a must to stimulate self potentials and feelings and to address the Conscience then such information would be effective. It is worthy to mention that we have an important instrument to enforce and activate the human rights culture but unfortunately for being not invested, which is religious incentive. Therefore integrated teaching is a must at the education and it is a must to find a mechanism to monitor the performance indicators. We spend much amount of money and extensive efforts to disseminate the culture but they are inadequate due to not having a determined standards and indicators.

I emphasize on cooperation necessity as well as extending the bridges among the various society sects and categories each within his specialization in order to involve all in the efforts and to bring the spaces closer and disseminating the human rights culture consequently.

The ordinary citizen could teach the driver or housemaid about the essence and principles of human rights."
The rights of others in the blowing of smokers

Dr. Tareq Faris Hawari, researcher in Industrial Pharmacy

If it is your right to smoke, it is my right to breathe a clear air ……

From this concept, that has been claimed by millions of people worldwide, it would be eminent and obvious the human right to enjoy a clear air which is free of pollutants of smokers around, if human has the right to exercise his freedom then he should not encroach the others rights during exercising such freedoms.
Ironically, a smoker person breathes 15% of his cigarette smoke while the people around consume the 85% of it. Smoke concentration rises within the closed atmospheres thus the percentage of smoking harm comes to be higher on the people around. on the other hand, those places which are separated and draughty don’t protect non-smokers of secondhand smoking due to smoke ability to move out of smoky places to the clear-aired places even if the separative doors are closed or the necessary means of ventilation are provided.

According to a study which been performed by researchers from Finnish University of Oulu and University of Auckland, under the supervision of world health organization and published into “lancet” periodical, indicated that 40% of children worldwide are at the risk of death being secondhand smokers, while 35% of women and 33% of men are at the risk of death respectively. The most people, of who are at the risk of secondhand smoking with a percentage exceeds 50%, concentrate within eastern European countries, western pacific, southeast Asia.

United Nations Charter, Freedoms’ Respect
In 1948, UN charter set the bedrock for human-being to enjoy series of rights, regardless of his sex, race and color as it seemed to be crystal clear to its founders the sturdy relation between international peace and security on one hand and respect of human rights and the primary freedoms for all without discrimination, on another. UN hadn’t been content with including many texts on human rights into the charter but it proceeded with adopting so many instruments and international agreements that encompass economic, cultural and social rights as well as the essential freedoms. “Framework convention on tobacco control” is considered to be the most prominent conventions that expressly argued the right of every human to enjoy the highest attainable level of health. The convention assures the importance of setting the strategies of reducing the demand and offer. Such convention been set as a response to globalization requirements that the tobacco characterized by the convention been put in enforce in February 2005 involving more than 170 parties of member states in world health organization which are 193 countries.
The international convention of tobacco prevention assures the right of every human to enjoy the utmost level of health.

**International Measures and Procedures**

Away from texts and agreements, many countries went to assume some measures to fight smoking. According to a world health organization –UN entity- report, 100 countries of whose members imposed variety of restrictions on smoking into the public spheres, in addition to that there is 81 countries worldwide impose restrictions on smoking within health and curative institutions. Countries such as Finland and Germany classified the secondhand smoking to be a cancer reason thus they prohibited it throughout work hours as a preventive procedures into their health legislations. Despite that more than 94% of people worldwide are not protected with the laws of smoking prevention, the number of protected people with such laws are in increase, the number of protected people reached in 2007 approximately 208 million people and increased to be 262 million people in 2008, which means a percentage of 74%. Also there is 22 countries out of 100 countries-of the most famous in the world- free of tobacco worldwide.

**Kingdom of Saudi Arabia’s efforts in fighting smoking**

For many years, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia—at all levels- assumed several important measures to fight smoking, such as: tobacco in governmental departments, stop broadcasting about smoking in newspapers and media instruments in addition to establishing the clinics of fighting smoking all over the kingdom’s regions as well as implementing many programs and campaigns of awareness and education, several associations and clinics of smoking fighting been inaugurated in other regions of the kingdom in addition to stop issuing any new permissions of tobacco shops in Makkah&Madina as well as stop renewing the permissions of those shops and tobacco agencies. also a number of clinics and centers been inaugurated for addicted people, while the awareness in smoking risks and harms increased within the educational institutions of universities and schools through a lot of fairs,symposium and campaigns that attended by thousands of students and hundreds of specialized and interested people in collaboration with Ministry of Health and school health general administrations.
Sometimes we disagree with each other, but we can’t break up

It is known for men and women that there are numerous differences between man and woman regarding the physiological, organic, anatomical, behavioral, personal and appearance terms in addition to upbringing styles as well as the social roles. But the human being life wouldn’t continue and settle down without the legitimate marital engagement between woman and man to establish a family. All of the religions, philosophies, cultures and cyan rules and life regulations are based upon organizing such relationship and then setting its controls and relations and supporting and recognizing it. In the current age, several changes occurred on this relationship’s style and form. Scientific, social, intellectual and psychological ideas, theories and efforts are trying to perceive such relationship and improve its performance and to reduce its complications and problems. There are contradicted and conflicted advises regarding woman and man with their rights and obligations and their nature and regarding providing solutions and advises to alleviate the problems that arises between the spouses because specific reasons or without. Women—in developing countries in the Middle East and some of African or Asian countries and even in South America—still suffer several problems and social and cultural injustice which hold up her intellectual and creative and practical abilities and degrade her personality and humanity. That impacts negatively on her and her family and the whole society as well as the country in general. The issue of man and woman is the era’s issue and it still vital and important in both developing and advanced countries with the different priorities between them. Such issue is connected with essential matters such as divorce and spinsterhood children’s care as well as woman's working and rights and the issues of love and marriage…..etc. Talking about the woman leads us to the Saudi woman who could, by virtue of her intelligence, equanimity, respect to herself and the others around, achieve more successes and get rights that she didn’t have in the past. She also succeeded in alleviating the struggle between woman herself and her brother (man) and eliminating the injustice she suffered for long years. Saudi woman also created political and social changes in her country and to impose her presence to get the pleasure of wise leadership. In conclusion, my massage to every man into the Saudi kingdom, i say, my brother and my father, my husband and son, it is possible to disagree with each other but it is impossible to be apart, as we can’t.
Human rights concept within the Islamic and postural perspectives

Prepared by: Mohammad Hassan

Human rights concept within the Islamic and postural perspectives” book been issued -to argue both perspectives- from objective facts centered into human being the essence of existence that means it is a must to interest with human being before going to his rights that is a logical result of human being featured nature and assist in highlighting the postural style followed in human rights study and comparing it with what been revealed by Islam.”
The author—upon his research into this book—followed a different methodology thus to become the human being and his position within both thoughts, Islamic and postural, the essential focus to search the subject. Author attributed approaching such a methodology to considering the logic of things citing to that research concentrated on intellectual and philosophical sides of human rights. Thus the methodology imposed the necessity of posting the research problem including a series of questions being their answers present solving the mystery of human rights.

**Human beings missions on earth and his fate**
The book includes two sections and four chapters; the first section of chapter 1 argues the important notes quoted from Islamic Sharia related to human being, and the pursuance of such quotes and texts for human steps along his life time up to its termination, including the objective of human existence and his fate.

The second section argues human being situation within the postural conception that is produced by the European philosophical thought and emerged eminently within the seventeen and eighteen centuries which presents the decisive phase of political and philosophical thought of European culture.

The second section argues human rights essence in terms of their source and nature into the postural and Islamic perspectives with its consequences of determining the designers and setting of those rights creation, amendment and deletion.

The author at the chapter in this section indicates to the distinction of human rights philosophy at Islamic perspective it lies into consistency and harmony of human being and the aim of his existence as well as the mission he entrusted with, it can also be restricted to the necessities which form the basis of human life in this universe as their absence may lead to a disruption into human life.

This chapter may be summarized in:

Human rights issue in Islam is based on the stable reference which is the divine belief and the revealed legislation. Such references are integrated while the western thought considers the society as a resource for rights or legislative authority, consequently the recognized rights or legislations should be prorated and variable. Such rights—in their nature—don’t have self-incentive or ethical motive to be respected or committed with or benefited while there are no penalties or controls at their enforcement except the law itself unlike Islam’s legislation with its contents of responsibilities and rewards and self-observation which means that Islam takes necessities nature and sometimes sanctities being prohibited and should not be disparaged due to being resourced from the absolute right of legislation, meanwhile human rights into the postural thought don’t have such reference being considered as the society legislative authority and the human is the main reference.

**Human rights and their nature**
The second section deals with the human rights issue and their nature within the postural understanding with their consequences in terms of controversial definition referring to the common diversity and difference among human rights according to the current political regulations and various cultures which deprived the human rights up to date from the necessary consensus through which the contrast and doubts may be eliminated from among human rights within the societies which vary in terms of cultures and civilizations.

The author goes into the different resources on which postural human rights depend as well as the developments they accompanied over various historical periods, having of them, the western declarations as a direct resource for the human rights such as American declaration and French declaration which based on the western thought.

The author answers an important question:- why human beings were particularized with such rights without being entrusted to the other creatures?

He says that the researchers on the postural constitution haven’t posted such a question because of human rights concept in their own perspective treats human rights issue far away from the religious dimension, while the Islamic legislations on human rights urge to post such an important question in order to have a study with different cultural, religious, historic and social dimensions. From the basis of this the book shows the great variation between the Islamic and postural approaches regarding human rights concept.
The Higher Commission of Human Rights

The Strong Woman who Tumbled down Racism

The simple brief presentation on the Higher Commission of Human Rights, by Mrs. NaviPillay implicated the author’s venture especially that her Indian origins and her long journey and deep experience with the judiciary fields and international courts couldn’t be shortened with limited no. of lines as she is a lawful jurist and international judicial encyclopedia with rich and global humanitarian experience which draws the attention.

The Human Rights Commission and the Gulf Area

Over a visit of high commissioner of human rights Mrs. NaviPillay to the gulf cooperation council since approximately two years, approved improvement in the fields related to the economic, social rights as well as child’s rights and slavery fighting.

In the same time, Pillay praised the development within the field of education and the status of girls education strategies in the region in general and kingdom of Saudi Arabia in particular as she emphasized –in her speech in king Abdullah in Jeddah upon her visit to kingdom of Saudi Arabia- that “they still not able to enjoy all of their rights within the whole region”.

Mrs. Pillay praised the development in regulations and rules related with woman rights in the region, and indicated that “some member states in Islamic conference organization which entered amendments on their regulations regarding marriage and divorces and participation in the public life.”

She expressed her belief that such amendments stem from Islamic governments and law specialists active adoption to the Islamic conventions who consider such amendments as essential interpretation goes in line with the Islamic doctrines. Of the improvement aspects, woman’s obtaining to the right of voting in some gulf countries as well as accessing some governmental authorities.

Pillay assured that: “having active broadcasting and capable civil society to move freely forward, assist the country to be aware about the issues that have been raised. She also believes that woman still challenges some discrimination in all of gulf countries such as controlling her life, selections and participation in the public life.

While the gulf cooperation council states run into a quantum leap within the field of establishing human rights entities, most of them constituted national commissions and committees of human rights and enabled establishing private and civil committees of human rights, the high commissioner emphasized such establishments should be independent of country’s sovereignty in terms of their work to defend human rights and maintain citizens rights.”

Evaluating –in this regard- Saudi and Qatari initiatives to establish such national foundations.

Therefore, the High Commissioner of Human Rights’ approaches and opinions on human rights status into the Gulf countries seem to be objective to some extent and at least undiscriminating at this era in which human rights receive more interest as efforts are being spent to
enhance human rights statuses and to open cooperation prospects with the competent authorities.

**Rich experience**

Navanethem ”Navi” Pillay was born in 1941 in a poor neighborhood in deer ban in south Africa and stems from Tamili origins, her father worked as bus driver, she got married the lawyer Jabi Pillay in 1965. Navi Pillay received the support and assistance through her Indian society support and donations to graduate from natal university with bachelor degree in literatures in 1963, then she had been certified with the bachelor degree in law in 1965 and after that she joined Harvard College to be certified with master degree in law in 1982 and finally Ph.D degree in law in 1988 being the first woman get such a degree in law from Harvard college at the level of south Africa. Pillay is the first non-white woman who work into the Supreme Court as she worked as a judge for the International Criminal Court (ICC), she also worked as a president to the international criminal court for Rwanda. Her appointment period got started for four years as a high commissioner of human rights in the United Nations on 1st of September in 2008.

**Active lawyer**

In 1967 Pillay became the first non-white woman who has an office into natal province saying that she didn’t have any alternative, “as there wasn’t any law office to employ me as they didn't wish that white employees to receive instructions from non-white one”, as a non-white lawyer – according to the apartheid regulation- she wasn't allowed to pass into any judge’s room. Throughout 28 years of working period in South Africa she defended the anti-racism activities and assisted in exposing the use of torture and the bad conditions of political prisoners.

When her husband was arrested under the racism separation regulations, Pillay succeeded in opening files to prevent the policemen of using illegal methods during investigation with her husband. In 1973, she managed to extract the right of political prisoners to be advocated by lawyers in Robben Island, such as Nelson Mandela. She also participated in establishing consolatory office for torture victims and opened a resort to harbor the victims of domestic violence. Being a member of woman national alliance, Pillay contributed in incorporating an article into the South Africa constitution which prohibits discrimination that is based upon race, religion and sex. Pillay established the international equality now association which is an international organization concerns with women's rights as she participated in other organizations concerned with children, prisoners and torture and domestic violence victims and other economic, social and cultural rights.

The First non-white Judge

In 1995- the year that followed the access of the national congress party to the authority- Nelson Mandela nominated Pillay to be the first non-white woman to work for the supreme court of South Africa. She indicated that “the first time to pass into a judge room was when I ran into my own room as a judge”. Her working period for the Supreme Court in South Africa was short as she had been elected by the general assembly of the United Nations to be a judge into the International Criminal Court for Rwanda as she worked for eight years including four years of being a president of the Court. She was the only woman who worked as a judge throughout the first four years of that Court’s age and she had been very famous due to her role in the well-know trial to Jean Paul Akayesu which assured that rape and sexual violation form genocide. Pillaysaid in one of her interviews: “for an unbeknown time, rape was considered as of war booties but currently it would be considered as war crime, we wish to deliver a strong massage that rape is no longer war booty”.

In February 2003, Pillay was elected in the first judges’ board into the International Criminal Court and was appointed in the Appeal Section. She had been elected for new six years but she submitted her resignation in August 2008 to handle a position in the United Nations.

**Awards**

In 2003, Pillay received the first Gruber Prize for Women’s Rights as she had been granted the honorable certificates from Durham University, City University of New York School of Law, London School of Economics and Rhodes University. In 2009, Forbes magazine classified her to be in 64th rank among the strongest women of the world.

Sources and references:

- Diverse interviews and news by reliable sources via the internet
- Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

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**The High Commission of Human Rights**

In 24th of July 2008, Ban ki-Moon, general secretary of the United Nations, nominated Pillay to supersede Louise Arbour as a High Commissioner of Human Rights.

The United States of America often resisted her appointment at the beginning due to her views on abortion and other issues but in the end the US renounced its resistance. In a special meeting held on June 28, 2008, the general assembly of human rights unanimously contested to appoint her. She started her working period for four years on September 1, 2008 saying that “the High Commissioner is the voice of victims everywhere”.
Mufhton (Car Fatal Shows) Threaten the Lives of peaceful People

Sheikh Hamad bin Abdullah bin Khnen, a legitimate judge and legal scholar

Technology is a grace of God bestowed upon man, but unfortunately rather than benefiting from it as a grace some people turned it into a curse and machine of death and a toy in the hands of young teenagers who have no qualms about exposing their lives and the lives of others to death through reckless risks resulting in loss of lives and wasting of money.

Fatal Shows
There are some young hotheads who perform fatal movements and shows in front of a group of fans lined to encourage these hotheads in the streets and public squares and in front of schools, especially after the end of exams, tournaments, leisure time and occasions. This phenomenon starts as a hobby and soon it turns into an addiction, and no doubt that this phenomenon is forbidden in Islam because it involves harm to the person and waste of money, God says: (And those who annoy believing men and women undeservedly, they bear (on themselves) the crime of slander and plain sin.) Therefore Muslim scholars have issued a fatwa (legal opinion) that Tafheet (Car Fatal Show) is forbidden in Islam because it results in killing of souls and wasting of money and inconvenience to others. While those who perform these shows consider what they are doing as a kind of skill or love of adventure, young adolescents see it as kind of courage that makes the person controls the car in difficult and dangerous conditions.

Showmanship and Fame
Perhaps one of the reasons for this phenomenon is the weakness of faith, since Tafheet is forbidden in Islam, and how man accept to harm
himself or one of his brothers. When the Mufaht (the performer) starts to emerge and excel, the audience gather around him and his desire increase to appear and become famous.

In addition to the free time, unemployment and the lack of what makes these young people busy result in living without aim and make them prone to deadly leisure, as well as the blind imitation of what these adolescents watch in the media and electronic toys such as action and chases movies displayed by satellite channels and western and American movies. Also, the inattention of many parents about their children and the affluence, luxury and the wealth of these teenagers make them do not care about or maintain these cars as they got them easily and without efforts and if burned and crashed, there will be another one.

**Violative Behavior**

Tafheet (Car fatal Show) behavior is contrary to social and religious traditions of society because it represents a loss of the soul and waste of money in a way that is inconsistent with the legitimate objective of Sharia. Family disintegration, lack of parental control, absence of role models in the family, absence of proper guidance, absence of conscious accounting, absence of dialogue within the family, isolation of the father of the family and supply young people with money without considering their need for it are among reasons leading to Tafheet.

In addition, the lack of emotional stability, impulsivity, recklessness, love of the showmanship and fame, sense of inferiority, imitation, desire to consume energy are among reasons leading to tafheet. Moreover, absence of religious faith, unemployment, free time and absence of a national project that attracts young people, such as literacy and showing love and sacrifice for the life partner, or catching boys for wrong practices also lead to this bad practice.

**Blind Imitation**

The multiplicity of reasons of tafheet from one person to another is an evidence of weakness of family education, leisure, love of showmanship, blind imitation, love of adventure and fun, watching movies that encourage tafheet, the presence of audience who encourage this behavior, wealth and luxury, availability of cars and money without control, the weakness of the role of home, school, the mosque and the media, weak family control, lax implementation of security systems, ignorance or weakness of the cultural level, unemployment among young people, thinking in a negative way in tafheet and the weakness of religious faith. It seems that the abnormal behaviors among young people are attributable to their inability to achieve the psychological needs during early childhood (love, acceptance, consideration and independence) which makes them try to achieve these needs in a wrong way such as (tafheet, violence, theft and graffiti ... etc.).

**Treatment of the Phenomenon**

The phenomenon can be treated through activating the role of the media, community, home, school and mosque, and we must find an opportunity to make use of energies of young people. Also it is important to initiate a dialogue with mufhteen (tafheet performers) in an educational and psychological way, and enhance the confidence of young people themselves and stand with them and encourage and motivate them. In addition, it is significant to conduct specialized studies to find out the real reasons for tafheet, and find suitable means that helps young people to show their abilities and interests, and provide purposeful media channels to address the abnormal behaviors in a way that goes well with the thinking of young people, and address the problem from both preventive and therapeutic side. Moreover, it is advisable to set controls on the car rental and driving, and to raise awareness of families regarding effects and consequences of tafheet, and imposing appropriate sanctions on conducting these fatal car shows, and to provide suitable jobs for young people, and provide appropriate courses for young people to improve thinking, feelings and behavior, and increase religious faith, and finally the hard work by families to achieve the psychological needs of children in early childhood and this is considered a cornerstone in the bright future of youth.

These young people are in need of methods of addressing their modes and mental programs, for example, young people who practice tafheet often have an approaching mental program who is thinking of fun and do not calculate the effects and consequences resulting from their wrong behavior, and this needs a special speech and special programs that tend to cajole more than to intimidate. And in order to achieve what we aspire to in an effective manner, specialists should develop applications preventive and curative various programs.
Domestic violence
Cruelty comes from where we don’t expect

When Um Khaled told me about some of what happens inside houses of those she knows of girls, spouses and children I imagined that she is talking about issues that happen into another world. Injustice and oppression which is exercised by persons supposed to be Muslims, but actually they don’t have any relation with Islam at all. At the end of her talk the woman said that woman are still very weak in front of man as he is entrusted with most of her issues which increases her weakness but she is afraid if the situation would still the same as many families will be lost.
Salwa Khaleifa:
Violence averages against children are increasing continuously

Amal Almheijan:
The most of violence manners lie in parents ignoring to their children

Salwa Khalifa, the member of human rights committee in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia that the most of domestic violence forms are pointed at children. Despite the rising international concern about child’s protection, it can be exemplified in this regard the following:

child’s rights convention, that been issued for more than 20 years, to specify a day of every year for child’s day celebration. However violence rates against children are still growing as world health organization assures that approximately 53 thousand children, between the new birth and seventeen years old had been killed in 2002.

According to the world labor organization estimation estimations in 2004, 218 million child working into the different jobs including 126 million children are working into dangerous works.

World health organization revealed about 40 million children, of less than 15 years old, suffer maltreatment and ignorance and need for the health and social care. Arab world includes approximately 10 million homeless children.

Salwa Khalifa indicates to a research study prepared by Dr. Abdullah Al Naji –capitalized by King Abdulaziz City for Sciences and Technology- which targeted 2000 Saudi children, and showed that child labor rate reached 1,45% in Saudi Kingdom, while is the highest rate of child labor into the western area is 2,3% followed by Makkah then Madina and Asir after that Riyadh.

Research study indicated that the most eminent social specifications for the working children lie into occupational and educational low-levels as well as family bigness.

Parents and carelessness
Through her position as a specialized in kindergartens Amal Heijan says: “the most violence forms of which that are aimed at children lie in ignoring and disregarding them by their parents even that the parents don’t observe their children when going out of home up to kindergartens leaving them for the foreign drivers as the child may be sexually harassed and then it is noted that some children come into their homes late as they abstain from going with the drivers when coming to pick them from home.

Other some factors affect child’s personality, uninvolving him into giving their opinions and views regarding their own personal matters such as selecting clothes or toys as well as friends which totally erases his personality, on the other hand, child if being consulted in such matters and family concerns issues that would give the confidence and strength his own personality.

Churlish spouses
Most of the research studies conducted by Reem Ajami, the lawful consultant, are revolving around women filing complaints to be divorced due to being encroached and violated by their husbands.

Ajami says that it happens for example that spouse may come to file a complaint against her husband for being hit and insulted without a reason over 20 years as she went to hospital and get medical report proves that she was injured and hit and wounded. In such case she would be advised to forward the medical reports to police office to file a complaint against her husband, subsequently police would call him to take his pledge to not hit her again otherwise police would transmit the file to bureau of investigation and prosecutor to be judged, may be with
Parental neglect and lack of interest in their children considered the clearest images of violence against children.

Most divorce cases are caused by the exercise of all kinds of violence by the husband against his wife.

FAMILY

them to take the responsibility of home and wife but father is denying to wed her for a legitimate reason or a reasonable justification. The dilemma lies in the long-term of litigation in such cases as most judges may fend off such cases or deny plucking out custody of girls fathers despite of their harm due to such judgments.

Lawful advice
AIjami advises that woman to be aware and educated about the legitimate and legal sciences that regulate her rights in order to be fully aware of her obligations and rights as she has simplified and special methodologies enable her to pursue her rights as been secured by Islamic legislation and the regulation which would neither conflict with the society conventions and traditions nor Islamic religion, indicating that the best way to eliminate the domestic violence is the awareness and education with the legislative matters as well as the religious doctrines that organize the relationship between men and women whether being a wife, daughter or mother or sister. Such awareness and education should be for men and women to know their rights and obligations towards each other as well as toughening the punishment for the offended from the purposes of breaking up domestic violence criminals.

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His Royal Highness Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen bin Abdulaziz, Governor of Hail and His Royal Highness Prince Abdulaziz bin Saad, Deputy Governor of Hail, inaugurated the headquarters building of the Human Rights Commission Branch in Hail.
Treat with people as you would like to be treated

Do As You Would Be Done By

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