

College Name: Faculty of Law  
Course No: LWEN1306  
Course Title: Human Rights Law  
Instructor Name: Moamin Aljaro  
Date: 2019/05/26  
Time: 2 hours

University of Palestine  
  
Final Exam  
Second Semester – 2018/2019

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Student No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
No. of Questions: (4)  
Using Dictionary (No)

### Question One:

Q1: Decide whether the following statements are (false) or (true) with analyzing your answer:

1. Better nutrition, health and education will lead to improvements in political freedoms and the rule of law; similarly, freedom of expression and association can ensure that the best decisions are taken to protect rights to food, health, and work.
2. 1776 American Declaration of Independence, 1789 The French Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen were revolutionary and perfect Declarations that represent attempts to enshrine human rights as guiding principles in the constitutions of new states.
3. 1918 is an important date since President Wilson proposed the 'Fourteen Points' program.
4. The United Nations Charter adopted in 1945 did not commit the Organization to encouraging respect for human rights at first, rather it was later modified to oblige all nations for respecting human rights.
5. Following the adoption of the Universal Declaration, the UN's Human Rights Council began work on a legally binding text in the form of a treaty together with measures for implementation which resulted in International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights in 1966.
6. Both UNHCR and UNRAWA are to provide international protection to refugees worldwide whenever political conditions allow.
7. International Human Rights Law played a role in signifying the role and position of the individual, both in protection and prosecution.
8. Inhuman or degrading treatment are both banned under International Human Rights Law, in fact, it might reach the level of the crime of torture.
9. Human Rights are limited to the International Bill of Rights.
10. Despite the fact that Nuremberg and Tokyo Tribunals receive a lot of criticism, yet they have their significance in International Law and Human Rights.

### Question Two:

Q2: The Right to Food and Education do not mean that government should provide free food and education to the people. But what do they mean though?

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Question Three:

Q3: Generally speaking, United Nations Human Rights Council has its policies for actions on human rights. What are they? Explain them briefly.

Question Four:

Q4: In a related news on Human Rights Watch official Twitter:

Human Rights Watch Retweeted



**Sophie Richardson** @SophieHRW · May 8

#China's 'horrifying' new surveillance system could have global consequences  
[sbs.com.au/news/dateline/...](https://sbs.com.au/news/dateline/) via @DatelineSBS @hrw @hrw\_chinese



**China's 'horrifying' new surveillance system could have global conse...**

When Human Rights Watch uncovered China's new mass surveillance program used to target ethnic minorities, their "hearts stopped". And just...

[sbs.com.au](https://sbs.com.au)

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Pinpoints of the news were:

- In early 2018, Human Rights Watch obtained a copy of a mass surveillance app used by police in Xinjiang, in northwest China...

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- 
- In Xinjiang, the Chinese government has subjected 13 million Uyghurs and other Turkic Muslims to widespread restrictions...
  - The app provides an unprecedented window into mass surveillance in Xinjiang. It aggregates data – from people’s blood type and height, to information about their electricity usage and package deliveries – and alerts authorities when it deems someone or something suspicious.
  - It gathers information from, but not limited to, gas stations, checkpoints on the street, and access-controlled areas such as communities and schools
  - ..anyone who has gone on “unofficial Hajj” is a suspicious “person type...”
  - The App is used as a piece full method to help government find extremists in the country...

Read carefully through the pinpoints and explain:

1. What is the main right being violated in this topic? What are its dimensions?
2. Why it matters at all that this topic was released by Human Rights Watch?
3. If the Chinese government must restrict any right, including this mainly involved in this related news, there is a step process to follow in order to determine what kind of restriction and to what limit it should be restricted. Explain.
4. One could argue, there’s no actual violation to human rights, there’s no violation to knowing your blood type and height! How could you counter-argue that?
5. Another one might argue, the Chinese government is aware of its inner matters, especially after all these terrorists’ attacks, and they’re only a minority of Muslims in China. Even if the answer is to torture these people. How could you counter-argue that?
6. Proportionality is an important aspect of human rights. The act of “unofficial Hajj” is not proportionate to “suspicious person type.” Explain.

*End of Questions*  
*Best of Luck*