Human Rights & Humanitarian Action



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The following <u>review list</u> is a cross-section of establishments predominantly encompassing two specific disciplines – Human Rights and Humanitarian Assistance; inclusive of state sponsored or assisted entities, as well as Non-Government Organisations – NGO's. Public awareness and educational aspects also remain relevant accordingly. Although the reviews' spectrum is broadly based upon organisations spanning international frontiers prominently, yet a small number of regional charities have also been included as local examples.

The aforementioned two disciplines may briefly become interdisciplinary if, for example, the humanitarian assistance projects are undermined due to sustained coercion, thus placing lives at risk. The Humanitarian Assistance remit can be classified as: Provision of assistance to the victims of natural disasters, as well as similarly broad inflictions suffered due to armed conflicts, local or international. On the other hand, the group of values designated as Human Rights can be defined as: Civil and political rights of the individual in relation to the state. Its overall fabric is additionally consolidated by such attributes as dignity, fairness, equality, respect and liberty. Thus, the avenue established for the Human Rights Organizations is explicit. Rights and Values

Teams appointed for specific Humanitarian Assistance Projects may have to take into account a number of coordinates, for example: Appropriate Declaration of the Event, Disaster Response, Media Coverage, Hazard Mapping, Code of Conduct, Funding, Logistics, Effective Management, Risk Reduction, Cooperation with Local Emergency Services, Mitigation, Family Reunification and Rehabilitation. Future Prevention may also require Early Warning, Monitoring, and Mediation. Corruption can develop into an additional serious hurdle. If organised at higher echelons of power it may be difficult to eradicate, as it will acquire the characteristics of organised crime.

No section of the impaired population should be ostracised due to territorial status, especially pertaining to de *jure* or de facto delimitations, as the assistance may be a race against time. Accordingly, the charitable topology should be pushed forth decisively and politicization avoided. The designated operational zones may involve significant levels of risk for all concerned. A broad response may diminish detrimental factors and enhance planned objectives decisively.



T. S. Kahvé, Ararat Heritage, London, 2017