Practical application: Gwangju, Vienna, São Paulo

- Gwangju
- Vienna
- São Paulo

For our right to the city
“Human Rights Cities”

Africa
- Walewale, Ghana
- Korogocho, Kenya
- Thies, Senegal
- Timbuktu, Mali
- Musha, Rwanda
- Mogale, South Africa

Asia
- Gwangju, South Korea (2003)
- Bucuy Municipality, Philippines
- Nagpur, India
- Kaohsiung, Taiwan
- Wonosobo District, Indonesia
- Bojonegoro District, Indonesia
- Bandung, Indonesia (2015)

North America
- Edmonton, Canada (2003)
- Winnipeg, Canada (2003)
- Washington D.C., United States (2008)
- Carrboro, NC, United States (2009)
- Chapel Hill, NC, United States (2009)
- Richmond, CA, United States (2009)
- Eugene, OR, United States (2011)
- Boston, MA, United States (2011)
- Pittsburgh, PA, United States (2011)
- Seattle, WA, United States (2012)
- Jackson, MS, United States (2014)
- Edina, MN, United States (2016)

Europe
- Graz, Austria (2001)[28]
- Bihac, Bosnia
- Vienna, Austria (2014)[29]
- Utrecht, Netherlands (2015)[30]

South America
- Rosario, Argentina (1997)
- Santa Cruz, Bolivia
- Porto Alegre, Brazil
- Temuco, Chile
...all citizens of Gwangju are entitled to enjoy all human rights as a member of a free and humane community in areas of political economic social cultural and environmental nature without distinction of any kind such as race gender age religion disability nationality region of birth economic and social status...

Article 4 Right to Work and Labour Rights

2. Private corporations guarantee basic labour rights and prohibit any discrimination without any legitimate reason while fulfilling social responsibilities towards the community. In particular they endeavor for the protection of the rights of non-regular workers women persons with disabilities and migrant workers.
Gwangju Guiding Principles, 2014

Article 2: Nondiscrimination and Affirmative Action:

The Human Rights City respects the principle of equality and equity among all [in]habitants within its administrative boundary and beyond.

- The Human Rights City implements the non-discrimination policy, which includes gender-sensitive policies as well as affirmative action to reduce inequality and to empower the marginalized and vulnerable groups, including migrants and non-citizens.
### Human Rights Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5 major areas</th>
<th>18 tasks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The city is freely communicating and participating</td>
<td>• Guarantee the freedom to express thoughts and opinions and the opportunity to communicate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The city realizes a happy life for inhabitants</td>
<td>• Realize the citizen’s autonomy through participation and sharing information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The city is getting together with disadvantaged</td>
<td>• Promote human right culture and democratic citizenship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The city creates [human rights] culture and does so jointly with others</td>
<td>• Guarantee the self-realization through labor and the rights of the worker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It maintains a pleasant and safe environment</td>
<td>• Guarantee healthy living free from the fear of diseases</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Universality
- Protect the right not to be discriminated for any reason such as race, gender, age, disabilities, nationality, the region where they come from, economic and social status, etc.
- Guarantee the rights to live free like a human being in all areas such as politics, economy, society, culture, environment, etc.

#### Regionality
- Realize the freedom, equality, solidarity based on the noble spirits of Guanajuato Student Independence Movement, Apr 19 Revolution, May 19 Democratization Movement
- Start from the current democracy and the level of economic development
- Improve the quality of life having close relationships with citizen’s daily living such as participation, welfare, environment, etc at the city level not at the nation

#### Usability
- The possibility of practice useful for establishment, evaluation and monitoring of human rights policy
- The possibility to comparing and evaluating the level of human rights with the nation and other cities
- The item enabled to actually be measured (including the measuring devotion)

### Human Rights Indicators

- Guarantee a minimum standard of living sufficient to enjoy life as a human being
- Guarantee the rights of disabled to live together [in the community] without discrimination
- Guarantee the rights of children, youth and older persons, and that they are properly cared for
- Realize respect for the diverse culture and identity of the minority
- Guarantee gender equality and the rights of women

### Human Rights Indicators

- Guarantee a pleasant environment and sharing leisure facilities
- Build the city safe from the crime, traffic accident, disaster, fire, hazardous foods and drugs
- Build the convenient city free of barriers for all the citizens

### Human Rights Indicators

- Pursue diversity of the education and realize free and creative learning
- Guarantee the rights to create and enjoy culture and the arts freely
- The city strives for, and contributes to the improvement of domestic and overseas human rights
Gwangju’s numerous migrant cultural centers

- **Gwangju International Center**
  - Address: Gwangju, Gwangju-gu, 57-7, Sanbuk-dong, Dong-gu

- **Migrant Workers Center**
  - Address: Gwangju, Gwangsan-gu, 269-10, Woljeong-dong

- **Support Center for Immigrant Women**
  - Address: Gwangju, Gwangsan-gu, 823-1, Samdo-dong

- **Migrants Family Welfare Center**
  - Address: Gwangju, Gwangsan-gu, 823-1, Samdo-dong

- **Hongkou Migrant Workers Center**
  - Address: Gwangju, Gwangsan-gu, 55-7, Donseong-dong

- **Apostolate to Migrants Center**
  - Address: Gwangju, Gwangsan-gu, 969-10, Woljeong-dong

- **Asia Balgeum Community attached to Wongaksa (Temple)**
  - Address: Gwangju, Gwangsan-gu, 4-51, Gyeongnam-ro, Dong-gu
Vienna – Human Rights City
Vienna Charter
Basic Document
Vienna is home and homeland: For women and men, young and old, born here and immigrated, for people with different worldviews, lifestyles and needs. We need respect so that we can get on well with each other. Respecting means accepting other people as they are—just as you want to be accepted and respected. Our common ground is human rights.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Background (total)</th>
<th>Background (%)</th>
<th>Women (total)</th>
<th>Women (%)</th>
<th>Nationality (total)</th>
<th>Nationality (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foreign countries</td>
<td>704,902</td>
<td>38.3</td>
<td>358,296</td>
<td>50.83</td>
<td>504,197</td>
<td>27.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which EU/EFTA</td>
<td>285,507</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>152,393</td>
<td>53.38</td>
<td>217,903</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which other countries</td>
<td>419,395</td>
<td>22.8</td>
<td>205,903</td>
<td>49.1</td>
<td>286,294</td>
<td>15.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Austria</td>
<td>1,135,324</td>
<td>61.7</td>
<td>588,845</td>
<td>51.87</td>
<td>1,336,029</td>
<td>72.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Serbia</td>
<td>99,082</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>51,682</td>
<td>52.16</td>
<td>74,538</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Turkey</td>
<td>76,363</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>36,135</td>
<td>47.32</td>
<td>45,539</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Germany</td>
<td>55,361</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>28,641</td>
<td>51.73</td>
<td>42,190</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Poland</td>
<td>51,639</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>26,656</td>
<td>51.62</td>
<td>39,737</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Bosnia-Herzegovina</td>
<td>40,387</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>21,112</td>
<td>52.27</td>
<td>21,786</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Romania</td>
<td>33,224</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>18,286</td>
<td>55.04</td>
<td>26,800</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Croatia</td>
<td>26,125</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>12,997</td>
<td>49.75</td>
<td>20,933</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Hungary</td>
<td>25,100</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>13,702</td>
<td>54.59</td>
<td>19,387</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Slovakia</td>
<td>17,692</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>11,314</td>
<td>63.95</td>
<td>14,503</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other EU, EFTA &amp; assoc. small countries</td>
<td>76,366</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>40,797</td>
<td>53.42</td>
<td>54,353</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest of Europe</td>
<td>51,066</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>27,476</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>39,288</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>27,657</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>10,975</td>
<td>39.68</td>
<td>16,413</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>101,512</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>46,484</td>
<td>45.79</td>
<td>71,213</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>America</td>
<td>14,666</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>8,099</td>
<td>55.22</td>
<td>9,326</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia and Oceania</td>
<td>1,008</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>50.69</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stateless / Convention refugee / unknown</td>
<td>7,654</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>3,429</td>
<td>44.8</td>
<td>7,590</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,840,236</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>947,144</td>
<td>51.43</td>
<td>1,840,236</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Start Wien – Take-off Vienna

Orientation, counseling, care, and opportunities for training and qualification.

**Health:** Austrian health care system (insurance, electronic card, doctors, hospitals, and pregnancy - maternity leave)

**Housing:** Information related to searching and counseling centers and rental

**Education:** Austrian educational system (kindergartens, schools, and adult education)

**Social:** Social and legal issues of asylum seekers to delegate

**Coexistence:** daily life, and values - habits - customs
Services:
Education Card « from the first day ... »
Youth College
Debate on the Charter of Human Rights
Centralization and Decentralization

Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Asylum: Health, communications, economics, housing, employment and participation, training and youth
Migrant Population:

Portugal: 100,855/3,000,000
Bolivia – 53,235 / 200,000
Japan – 31,747 / 300,000
Haiti – 43,781
Italy – 33,388
China – 100,000 / 24,914
Spain – 26,496
South Korea: 60,000/16,979
Argentina - 13,816
Germany – 9,716
Chile – 9,449
Lebanon – 6,672
European Union – 8,475
Peru – 6,160
Paraguay – 5,504
1. Human Rights Education
2. Youth
3. Residents displaced
4. Migrants
5. LGBTQI2S
6. Elderly
7. Children and adolescents
8. The right to memory and truth
9. Right in the city
10. Social participation
11. Decent Work
12. Drug policy

Mayor Fernando Haddad (PT), December 2012
Secretaria Municipal de Direitos Humanos e Cidadania
Steps

• "Bankification" (bancarização)
• Jobs and work permits
• Centers for the Homeless and Immigrants Welcome Centers
• Immigrants living in squats
• Festivals and public events
• Council Post
• Municipal law for migrants (July 7)
  o Local Council of Migrants, in the framework of the municipal Secretariat for Human Rights
Extraordinary Refugee and Migrant Councils
21 Prefectures

Aricanduva/Vila Formosa
Butantã
Campo Limpo
Capela do Socorro
Casa Verde
Ermelino Matarazzo
Freguesia do Ó/Brasilândia
Ipiranga

Jabaquara
Jaçanã/Tremembé
Lapa
Mooca
Penha Pinheiros
Pirituba/Jaraguá
Santana/Tucuruvi
Santo Amaro Sé
Vila Maria/Vila Guilherme
Vila Marianae
Vila Prudente

http://conselhoparticipativo.prefeitura.sp.gov.br/2014/inmigrantes/index.php
The Global Platform for the Right to the City
&
Sanctuary in the City: Beirut

Establishment of Norms:
• Formal: law and policy
• Operational: practice

• Official processes
• People’s processes

For our right to the city