instruction in the state of a power in the second of a power in the second of a power in the second of a power in the pusiness to embrace human rights in their business operations.

We want to see:

• the UN's 'Protect, Respect and Remedy' framework fully adopted by government

framework fully adopted by government

In response to this challenge, the United Nations (UN) Human Rights Council adopted the Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights. These aim to ensure business plays its part in the promotion of human rights.

Globalisation has changed the world we live in, with companies that operate internationally gaining unprecedented power and influence in the world economy. Such companies can cause harm by directly abusing human rights, or by colluding with others who violate or by colluding with others who violate.

 Providing support to states, their activists and NGOs, who are pursuing human rights through peaceful activism.

 demonstrating leadership in advancing human rights on the international stage
 providing support to states, their activists

We want to see government:

• speaking out where evidence exists of a state's serious failure to respect, protect or fulfil human rights – regardless of the economic impact

As a signatory to the core international human rights treaties, those who will govern Scotland must use their international standing to highlight and address human rights abuses.

Amnesty has demonstrated over the past 50 years that by shining a light on human rights abuses we can prevent them occurring, end them, or provide redress for them.

cultural rights.

upheld in our courts

• full acceptance of the European Social

Charter, which includes economic, social and

we want a commitment to make such basic rights enforceable. Specifically, we want to see:
mights we have agreed to be bound by embedded in legislation so that they can be embedded in legislation so that they can be

the UK.

We want a commitment to make such basic

The UK has also signed up to treaties that guarantee us economic, social and cultural rights. These include the right to adequate housing and social security. They are not, however, legally enforceable in Scotland or

The focus of UK human rights legislation has been on political and civil rights such as the right to life and freedom of speech. These form the basis of our Human Rights Act.

rights and that government policies and practices are underpinned by them • ensure that people can realise their rights.

 ratify outstanding international and regional human rights conventions and protocols
 ensure that people understand human
 ensure that passed and rights and that accomment and rights are regional transportations.

about human rights

We want whoever governs Scotland to demonstrate a willingness to be bound by an international and regional framework of human rights. Specifically, they should:

• use positive language and messages
• use positive language and messages

It is the responsibility of government to ensure that human rights are legally recognised, understood by all, and easily enforceable.



The **business** of human rights



The world of human rights



The **reality** of human rights



The **commitment** to human rights

Amnesty International believes that the following four issues must be addressed during the referendum debate:

The Independence debate has so far focused primarily on economic and financial issues. While these are important, more fundamental issues such as our entitlements and freedoms have been overlooked. Our human rights deserve more careful consideration in the face of such an important decision.

The Scottish Independence Referendum on 18 September 2014 is a unique and significant event. It offers an important opportunity to consider Scotland's future and the role human rights will play in it.



THE RIGHTS REFERENDUM



RAISING RIGHTS

The most powerful action you can take is to ask questions at every opportunity. The more our politicians and other campaigners in the referendum debate are asked questions about human rights, the higher up their agenda our priorities become. There will be many opportunities to ask questions in the coming months.

TAKE ACTION

- Contact your MSPs and MPs to tell them that Scotland stands for human rights.
 You can find their contact details on our campaign pages at www.amnesty.org.uk/ scotland
- Go along to referendum events, ask those taking part to be photographed with the Scotland Stands for Human Rights message and send us the picture.
- Invite representatives from Yes and Better Together to speak at one of your meetings.
 It's important that you invite speakers from both sides of the debate to ensure we are recognised as being impartial.

- Organise an Amnesty referendum event.
 We'll help coordinate dates and give you guidance; just contact the Scotland office.
- Keep this leaflet handy for campaigners who come to your door.
- Display the Scotland Stands for Human Rights message in your window.

INFORMATION AND

Visit our website or call the Amnesty office for:

- More copies of this leaflet
- Details of how to get a copy of Amnesty's publication, The Rights Referendum
- A referendum pack for member groups

ABOUT AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

Amnesty International is a movement of ordinary people from across the world standing up for humanity and human rights. Our purpose is to protect individuals wherever justice, fairness, freedom and truth are denied.

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Amnesty International

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