

1. This statement outlines Exera’s approach to the issue of human rights in relation to its work.

၁။ Exera ၏ ချည်းကမ်းမှုအနေနှင့် လူ့ အခွင့်အရေးနှင့် ပတ်သက်သောကိစ္စရပ်များအား လုပ်ဆောင်နိုင်ရန် ထိုထုတ်ပြန်ချက် အား ဖော်ပြပါသည်။

2. Exera recognizes that while it is the responsibility of governments to protect human rights through legal frameworks, businesses also have a corporate responsibility to respect all human rights.

၂။ အစိုးရ၏တာဝန်တစ်ရပ်အနေနှင့် လူ့ အခွင့်အရေး များကို ကာကွယ်ရန်တာဝန်ရှိသကဲ့သို့ အသင်းအဖွဲ့၊ ဥပဒေ၊ စီးပွားရေး လုပ်ငန်းတခုအနေ နှင့်တာဝန်ရှိသည် ဟု Exera အနေ နှင့် သိရှိ နားလည်ပါသည်။

3. Exera is committed to achieving and maintaining a high standard of values, professionalism and integrity in its business operations. To attain this, Exera recognizes that it must respect the local environment it operates in and the people of Myanmar, regardless of personal or religious beliefs and values.

၃။ Exera သည်အဆင့်အတန်းမြင့်သောတန်ဖိုးများ၊ အတတ်ပညာဆိုင်ရာ နှင့် ရိုးသားမှုအစရှိသော အရည်အသွေးများ အားအောင်မြင်စွာ ထိန်းသိမ်းနိုင်မည်ဟု မှတ်သားပါသည်။ ထိုအရာများ အောင်မြင်စွာပြုလုပ်နိုင်ရန် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်၊ ဒေသ နှင့် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ပြည်သူ့ပြည်သားများအား ဘာသာရေး နှင့် ကိုယ်ရေး ကိုယ်တာများ ထည့်သွင်းမစဉ်းစားပဲ လေးစားဂုဏ်မည် ဟု နားလည်လက်ခံပါသည်။

4. Exera fully supports the “United Nations Declaration of Human Rights, the European Convention on Human Rights”, and the International Labour Organization’s “Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work”. In recognizing these principles, Exera strives to uphold human rights in all of its business activities.

၄။ Exera သည် “United Nations Declaration of Human Rights, the European Convention on Human Rights” နှင့် အပြည်ပြည်ဆိုင်ရာ အလုပ်သမားအလုပ်သမား အဖွဲ့အစည်း ၏ စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းများနှင့် အလုပ်ခွင်ဆိုင်ရာအခွင့်အရေးများကို အပြည့်အဝထောက်ခံပါသည်။ ထိုသို့ နားလည်သဘောပေါက် သည့် အားလျော်စွာ Exera သည် အလုပ်ခွင်အတွင်း လူ့အခွင့်အရေးများ နှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ ထိန်းသိမ်းထားနိုင်ရန် ကြိုးပမ်းပါသည်။

5. Exera is not a signatory to the “United Nations Global Compact”, but is committed to supporting the ten principles on human rights, labour rights, environmental issues and anti-corruption. Likewise, while not a member of the International Code of Conduct Association, Exera is committed to the principles embodied in the “International Code of Conduct for Private Security Providers”.

၅။ Exera သည် “United Nations Global Compact” နှင့် သဘော တူညီချက်တွင် လက်မှတ်ရေးထိုးထား ခြင်း မရှိ သော် လည်း လူ့အခွင့်အရေး များ၊ အလုပ်သမားအခွင့် အရေးများ ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ဆိုင်ရာကိစ္စရပ်များ၊ အဂတိလိုက်စားမှု ဆန့်ကျင်ရေး နှင့် ပတ်သက်သော စည်းကမ်းဝေချက်အား အပြည့် အဝထောက်ခံပါသည်။ အလားတူစွာ the International Code of Conduct Association ၏ အသင်းဝင်မဟုတ်သော်လည်း “International Code of Conduct for Private Security Providers” ၏ စည်းကမ်းများအား ပုံဖော်လုပ်ဆောင်နေပါသည်။

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6. Exera recognizes and applies the “Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights” to its business operations to ensure it can assist businesses in maintaining the safety and security of their operations while respecting human rights. Exera also recognizes that the Voluntary Principles are a valuable guide to help minimize security related impacts on local communities, while also maintaining a corporate social licence to operate.

၆။ Exeraသည် လုံခြုံရေးနှင့် လူ့အခွင့်အရေးနှင့် ပတ်သက်သော စည်းကမ်းများအား မိမိသဘောဆန္ဒအလျောက် နားလည်သဘောပေါက် အသုံးပြုနေခြင်းသည် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း တွင် လူ့အခွင့်အရေးဆိုင်ရာများ လေးစားလိုက်နာခြင်း အားလျော်စွာ အန္တရာယ်ကင်းခြင်း၊ လုံခြုံမှု ရှိခြင်း များကို ထိန်းသိမ်းထားနိုင်ပါသည်။ ထို့အတူ Exera သည် မိမိသဘောဆန္ဒအလျောက် ထားရှိသောစည်းကမ်းများသည် တန်ဖိုးရှိသော အညွှန်းများအဖြစ် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အသင်းအဖွဲ့ဆိုင်ရာ အပေါ်တွင်လည်း လုံခြုံရေးပိုင်းဆိုင်ရာ အကုသိုလ်ကျက်မှု နည်းစနစ်မည့်အပြင် လူမှုရေးအဖွဲ့အစည်းနှင့် ပတ်သက်သောကိစ္စများတွင်လည်း ထိန်းသိမ်းထားနိုင်မည် ဟုနားလည်သဘောပေါက်ပါသည်။

7. Exera is committed to providing advice and sharing its experiences with its partners, clients and contractors to ensure it both addresses human rights risks while also reducing reputational concerns and achieving its safety and security objectives.

၇။ Exera သည် အတွေ့အကြုံများကို တွဲဖက်များ၊ ဖောက်သည်များ၊ စာချုပ်နှင့်အလုပ်လုပ်သူများနှင့် ဝေမျှ အကြံပြုပေးခြင်း အားဖြင့် လူ့အခွင့်အရေးဆိုင်ရာ အန္တရာယ်ရှိခြင်း လိပ်မူ၍ ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာသော အန္တရာယ်ကင်းခြင်း၊ လုံခြုံမှု ရှိခြင်း များကို စွဲများ အောင်မြင်ခြင်းနှင့် နာမည်ဂုဏ်သတင်း ပျက်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လျှော့နည်းခြင်းများ ရရှိနိုင်မည်ဟု နားလည်သဘောပေါက်ပါသည်။

8. Exera invests heavily to ensuring its business practices are sustainable and have minimal impact on the local environment, population and culture.

၈။ Exera သည် စီးပွားရေးဆိုင်ရာ လေ့ကျင့်မှု များ သေချာစေရန်အသံ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ၊ လူဦးရေသိပ်သည်းမှု၊ ထုံးတမ်းယဉ်ကျေးမှုနှင့် ပတ်သက်သော အနည်းဆုံးသက်ရောက်မှု များကို ထိန်းသိမ်းထားနိုင်ခြင်း လေးလေးနက်နက် ရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံပါသည်။

9. Exera maintains a strict internal reporting framework to ensure that any potential abuses of authority, including human rights abuses, are reported to Exera management for resolution. Exera encourages its staff and contractors to report any concerns or potential abuses of human rights they witness or become aware of during the course of their work with Exera.

၉။ Exera သည် အာဏာပိုင် အဖွဲ့အစည်းများ၏ ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာနိုင်သော လူ့အခွင့်အရေးဆိုင်ရာ စော်ကားမှုများနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ တင်းကြပ်သော ဌာနတွင်း အစီရင်ခံစာစည်းကမ်း ဘောင်များ သတ်မှတ်ထားခြင်း အားဖြင့် Exera၏ စီမံအုပ်ချုပ်သူများကို အစီရင်ခံခြင်းဖြင့် ဖြေရှင်းသော နည်းလမ်းများကို ထိန်းသိမ်းထားပါသည်။ Exera သည် ၎င်း၏ တွဲဖက်များ၊ ဖောက်သည်များ၊ စာချုပ်နှင့် အလုပ်လုပ်သူများနှင့် ၎င်း၏ဝန်ထမ်းများ အား ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာမည့် လူ့အခွင့်အရေးတိုင်ရာ စော်ကားခြင်းများနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ မျက်မြင်သက်သေ အဖြစ်ဖြစ်စေ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း သိခြင်းမှ ဖြစ်စေ အစီရင်ခံနိုင်ရန် အားပေးပါသည်။



Aurelien Tirode
General Manager

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30 Basic Human Rights List | Universal Declaration of Human Rights

List of 30 basic human rights

1. All human beings are free and equal

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

2. No discrimination

Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs.

3. Right to life

Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

4. No slavery

No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.

5. No torture and inhuman treatment

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

6. Same right to use law

Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

7. Equal before the law

All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation and against any incitement to such discrimination.

8. Right to treated fair by court

Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.

9. No unfair detainment

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

10. Right to trial

Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

11. Innocent until proved guilty

Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defence. No one shall be held guilty of any penal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a penal offence, under national or international law, at the time when it was committed.

12. Right to privacy

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honor and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

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13. Freedom to movement and residence

Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state. Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.

14. Right to asylum

Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution. This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from non-political crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

15. Right to nationality

Everyone has the right to a nationality. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality

16. Rights to marry and have family

Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family. They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution. Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses. The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State.

17. Right to own things

Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property.

18. Freedom of thought and religion

Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

19. Freedom of opinion and expression

Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

20. Right to assemble

Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association. No one may be compelled to belong to an association.

21. Right to democracy

Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives. Everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his country.

22. Right to social security

Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality.

23. Right to work

Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment. Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work. Everyone has the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.

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24. Right to rest and holiday

Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay.

25. Right of social service

Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, and housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control. Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children shall enjoy the same social protection.

26. Right to education

Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.

27. Right of cultural and art

Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits. Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.

28. Freedom around the world

Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realized.

29. Subject to law

Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of his personality is possible. In the exercise of his rights and freedoms, everyone shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society.

30. Human rights can't be taken away

Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein. So those are all Universal Declaration of Human Rights list by United Nations General Assembly. All universal human rights list above commonly known as 30 basic human rights that must be respected and protected by the law