



INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS -2026 (ICHR-2026)

Date: 08th February ,2026 (Sunday)
Venue: India International Centre, New Delhi

CONCEPT NOTE

- PRESENTED BY -

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS AND CRIME CONTROL BUREAU

(Govt.Regd.0483/2017, Incorporated Under the Legislation of Govt.of India, ITA-1882)

(AN NON-GOVT. ORGANISATION WORKING FOR THE PROTECTION AND PROMOTIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS)

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CONCLAVE ON

HUMAN RIGHTS AND CRIME PREVENTION

Human rights and crime prevention are deeply linked: protecting rights (like justice, fair treatment, non-discrimination, social support) prevents crime by addressing root causes (poverty, exclusion, lack of education), while rights-compliant crime prevention ensures effective, humane responses, focusing on rehabilitation, community engagement, and rule of law, avoiding abuses that fuel further crime. Violations act as warning signs for atrocity crimes, making human rights protection essential for overall security.

How Human Rights Prevent Crime

Addresses Root Causes: Ensuring economic, social, and cultural rights (education, health, employment) reduces marginalization and inequality, which lowers crime risk.

Promotes Rule of Law: Fair, accountable justice systems build trust and encourage citizens to cooperate, preventing crime more effectively than repression.

Empowers Communities: Engaging people in designing solutions makes strategies more relevant and successful.

Protects Vulnerable Groups: Focusing on children, youth, and women in at-risk situations through social programs prevents involvement in crime.

Human Rights in Crime Prevention Strategies (UNODC)

Social Development: Improving parenting, life skills, and reducing poverty.

Environmental Design: Reducing opportunities for crime through better urban planning.

Community Empowerment: Local initiatives to build safety.

Reintegration: Supporting offenders' return to society (jobs, education) to prevent recidivism.

Crime Prevention Must Uphold Rights

Police Conduct: Training officers to respect rights, use force appropriately, and avoid unlawful surveillance.

Justice System: Fair legal processes, access to lawyers, alternatives to imprisonment, and humane prison conditions.

Early Warning: Monitoring rights abuses (like discrimination, demonization of groups) as indicators for potential mass atrocities.

Key Human Rights Principles

Universality & Non-Discrimination: Rights apply to everyone.

Participation: Affected communities must be involved.

Accountability: Systems must be answerable for their actions.

Interconnectedness: Violations in one area (e.g., economic) can lead to others (e.g., criminal behaviour).

HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE DIGITAL AGE

Human rights in the digital age require protecting offline rights like freedom of expression and privacy in online spaces, while also addressing new challenges such as surveillance, censorship, and algorithmic bias. Key areas include ensuring equitable internet access, safeguarding data protection, promoting online safety, and adapting legal frameworks to ensure that established rights are effective in an increasingly digital world.

Key human rights issues

Freedom of expression: While digital tools facilitate uncensored communication, they also create new risks like censorship through internet shutdowns and the moderation of online content.

Right to privacy: The unprecedented collection and storage of personal data online challenge privacy. There are also issues with data security, such as theft and forged credentials.

Access to information: Ensuring everyone has equal access to digital data and services is crucial for equality and development. However, digital divides and misinformation can limit this access.

Safety and security: Users need protection from online harms like fraud, cyber-attacks, and harassment.

Algorithmic bias and discrimination: The misuse of digital technologies and algorithms can disproportionately affect marginalized groups, leading to inequality and discrimination both online and offline.

Challenges and solutions

Adapting legal frameworks: Existing rights need to be reinterpreted and updated to apply effectively in a digital context, rather than creating entirely new ones.

Balancing rights: Policies must be carefully designed to balance competing rights, for example, how online safety measures can affect privacy.

Strengthening safeguards: Robust constitutional safeguards are needed to provide stronger protection against new threats like mass surveillance and data monopolies.

Inclusive approach: Digital technologies should be used to enhance social inclusion and empower marginalized groups, not exacerbate inequalities.

International cooperation: There is broad international consensus that the same rights people have offline must be protected online, requiring a coordinated approach to digital policy.

Format:

The panel discussion will adopt an interactive format, comprising expert presentations, case studies, moderated discussions, and an open-floor Q & A session. Each theme will be addressed by a panelist with expertise in the respective field.

Expected Outcomes:

- Raising awareness about the unique challenges arising in the context of human rights and crime control.
- Suggesting policy changes and legal frameworks for better protection of human rights and more effective crime control.
- Fostering better cooperation among human rights institutions, NGOs, and government agencies to effectively address human rights and crime control issues.

Audience:

- Human rights activists and community representatives.
- Government officials and policymakers.
- NGOs and civil society organizations working on human rights.
- Legal professionals specializing in crime prevention and human rights.
- Academics and researchers specializing in human rights and crime control studies.
- Students and youth representatives.

About NHRCCB

NHRCCB- The National Human Rights and Crime Control Bureau (NHRCCB) is a Non- Profit / Non –Government Organization Incorporated Under the Legislation of Government of India, Registered with NITI AAYOG (Government of India) United Nation Department of Economics Affairs (United Nation), 12A & 80G Under Department of Income Tax Ministry of Finance, Government of India, CSR1, Under Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India and M.S.M.E, Government Of India.

We National Human Rights and Crime Control Bureau (NHRCCB) is a reputed Non-Profit/Non-Government organization who has expanded its horizon all over India and actively working for the Protection and Promotions of Human Rights from Last 8 Years. Having More than 25000 active Officers/members/volunteer across the nation and working hard for Human Rights Promotion and Protection. We have organized several National, State, District Level Seminar or Convention on Human Rights across the nation. We have organized more than thousands of social reformation camp, awareness camp, Tree plantation, Health Camp across the nation especially rural and tribal areas of India .

VENUE- Multipurpose Hall, India International Centre, New Delhi. It is situated in India International Centre 40, Max Mueller Marg, New Delhi 110003.

