

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS**

**Equality and Human
Rights
Screening Template**

Marine Plan for Northern Ireland

March 2018



Department of
**Agriculture, Environment
and Rural Affairs**

www.daera-ni.gov.uk

DAERA Equality and Human Rights Screening Template

DAERA has a statutory duty to screen. This includes our strategies and plans, policies, legislative developments; and new ways of working such as – the introduction, change or end of an existing service, grant funding arrangement or facility. This screening template is designed to help business areas consider the likely equality and human rights impacts of their proposed decisions on different groups of customers, service users, staff and visitors.

Before carrying out an equality screening exercise it is important that you have received the necessary training and know the current effective guidance first (see HPRM (Trim) link below for Guidance Document). To find out about the training needed, contact - equalitybranch@daera-ni.gov.uk. All screening exercises must be supported by evidence and Quality Assured by Equality Unit prior to being cleared at Grade 3 level.



DAERA Screening
Guidance - Updated

The accompanying Screening Guidance note provides straightforward advice on how to carry out equality screening exercises. Detailed information about the Section 75 equality duties¹ and what they mean in practice is available on the Equality Commission's website.

Please note: Only plain English² should be used in all sections of this document.

The screening template has 4 sections to complete. These are:

¹ ECNI 'Section 75 of the NI Act 1998: A Guide for Public Authorities' April 2010. www.equalityni.org

² Should be easily understood by a 12 year old.

[Type here]

Section A - asks you to provide details about the policy / decision that is being screened.

Section B - has 4 key questions that require you to outline the likely impacts on equality groups, and all supporting evidence.

Section C - has 4 key questions in relation to obligations under the Disability Discrimination Order and the Human Rights Act.

Section D - is the formal record of the screening decision.

Section A

Details about the policy / decision to be screened – In plain English

Title of policy / decision to be screened:-

Marine Plan for Northern Ireland available at: <https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/articles/marine-plan-northern-ireland>

Brief description of policy / decision to be screened:-

The Marine Plan is made up of two plans, one for the Northern Ireland inshore region under the Marine Act (Northern Ireland) 2013 and one for the Northern Ireland offshore region under the Marine and Coastal Access Act (MCAA) 2009. The Department, as the Marine Plan Authority, is required to prepare marine plans for the better management of the Northern Ireland marine area, which will facilitate its sustainable development. The plans for both the inshore and offshore regions have been combined into one document, which will be collectively known as the Marine Plan for Northern Ireland.

The Maritime Spatial Planning Directive 2014/89/EU requires marine plans to be completed by 31 March 2021.

The Marine Plan is in conformity with the UK Marine Policy Statement (UK MPS), which provides the overarching framework for marine planning and decision making in the UK marine area. It supports and complements other related legislation, policies, plans and strategies. The Marine Plan reflects the Northern Ireland marine area, the needs of its users and the activities that take place within it. It will ensure that decisions taken in relation to the marine area contribute to the delivery of national and regional policy objectives. It will continue to evolve as the effectiveness of its policies are monitored and reviewed and the evidence base develops. The Marine Plan includes two categories of policies: Core Policies and Key Activity Policies.

Core Policies

These policies cover the general issues to be considered by public authorities, on all proposals.

The core policies are:

- Stakeholder Engagement;

- Air Quality;
- Climate Change;
- Coastal Processes;
- Co-Existence;
- Cumulative Impacts;
- Heritage Assets;
- Invasive Alien Species;
- Land and Sea Interaction;
- Marine Litter;
- Marine Noise;
- Natural Heritage;
- Seascape;
- Use of Evidence; and
- Water Quality.

Key Activity Policies

These policies support or safeguard a particular activity without undue impact on the marine area, its ecosystem services and the users that rely on them. The key activity policies are:

- Aquaculture;
- Carbon Capture and Storage;
- Commercial Fishing;
- Defence and National Security;
- Dredging;
- Energy;
- Marine Aggregates;
- Ports, Harbours and Shipping;
- Telecommunications Cabling; and
- Tourism and Recreation.

Aims and objectives of the policy / decision to be screened:-

The Marine Plan Vision is:

“A healthy marine area which is managed sustainably for the economic, environmental and social prosperity of present and future generations.”

In consultation with other public authorities and those with an interest in the marine area, the Department, developed eight objectives for the Marine Plan. These reflect and contribute to the UK Vision and UK High Level Marine Objectives. The Marine Plan objectives are set out below.

- (Objective 1). To promote the sustainable development of productive activities, which support employment at all skill levels, while fully considering the requirements of other marine interests.
- (Objective 2). To help realise the potential of energy resources and energy storage within the marine area, while fully considering the requirements of other marine interests.
- (Objective 3). To promote the development of vibrant, accessible and sustainable coastal communities.
- (Objective 4). To promote the marine resource, its recreational value and its wider economic, environmental and social benefits to all.
- (Objective 5). To promote the preservation and enjoyment of marine related heritage assets.
- (Objective 6). To promote a healthy, resilient and adaptable marine ecosystem and an ecologically coherent network of Marine Protected Areas.
- (Objective 7). To contribute towards climate change mitigation and adaptation measures.
- (Objective 8). To continue to develop a sound marine evidence base in a co-ordinated manner to increase understanding and to support the development, monitoring and review of Marine Plans.

On whom will the policy / decision impact?

The Marine Plan will have actual or potential impacts on the following internal and external groups:

- Staff (in implementing and monitoring);
- service users (proposers who need to apply for: consents; licenses; planning permission; or other authorisation or enforcement decisions);
- rural community (located near, interested in or use the marine area);
- other public sector organisations (all public authorities that make decisions which affect or might affect the marine area);
- voluntary / community groups / trade unions (interested in or use the marine area); and
- others, (anyone with an interest in or who uses the marine area).

Are there linkages to other NI Departments / NDPBs?

Yes. The Marine Plan effects the decision making of public authorities¹ with responsibility for making decisions that affect or might affect the marine area. This includes, but is not restricted to, public authorities such as: Government Departments and Agencies (NI & UK); The Loughs Agency; District Councils; Harbour Authorities; Non-departmental Government Bodies and The Crown Estate.

¹ Public authority” In section 48 of the Marine Act a means any of the following:

- a) a Minister of the Crown or a department of the government of the United Kingdom;
- b) a Northern Ireland department;
- c) a statutory undertaker within the meaning given by section 250 (1) of the Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011;
- d) a district council;
- e) any other body established under a statutory provision;

the holder of any office under the Crown or any office established under a statutory provision

Section B

Available evidence

What evidence or information (both qualitative and quantitative) have you gathered to inform this policy? Set out all evidence below along with details of the different groups you have met and or consulted with to help inform your screening assessment.

Section 75 category	Details of evidence or information and engagement
Religious belief	<p>The Marine Plan contains a number of policies aimed at facilitating the sustainable development of the marine area that will be applied uniformly across all Section 75 categories without prejudice. Information has been gathered on economic, environmental and social factors on a sectoral basis.</p> <p>Emails were sent to the Section 75 groups, informing them about the Marine Plan process and asking if any would like to be involved / kept informed of progress, at the early stages of the plan preparation process. No equality issues have been raised by this group.</p> <p>There is no evidence, to date, that the Marine Plan will impact negatively or discriminate towards persons of different religious beliefs.</p>
Political opinion	<p>The Marine Plan contains a number of policies aimed at facilitating the sustainable development of the marine area that will be applied uniformly across all Section 75 categories without prejudice. Information has been gathered on economic, environmental and social factors on a sectoral basis.</p> <p>Emails were sent to the Section 75 groups, informing them about the Marine Plan process and asking if any would like to be involved / kept informed of progress, at the early stages of the plan preparation process. No equality issues have been raised by this group.</p>

[Type here]

	<p>There is no evidence, to date, that the Marine Plan will impact negatively or discriminate towards persons of different political opinions.</p>
Racial group	<p>The Marine Plan contains a number of policies aimed at facilitating the sustainable development of the marine area that will be applied uniformly across all Section 75 categories without prejudice. Information has been gathered on economic, environmental and social factors on a sectoral basis.</p> <p>Emails were sent to the Section 75 groups, informing them about the Marine Plan process and asking if any would like to be involved / kept informed of progress, at the early stages of the plan preparation process. No equality issues have been raised by this group.</p> <p>There is no evidence, to date, that the Marine Plan will impact negatively or discriminate towards persons of different racial groups.</p>
Age	<p>The Marine Plan contains a number of policies aimed at facilitating the sustainable development of the marine area that will be applied uniformly across all Section 75 categories without prejudice. Information has been gathered on economic, environmental and social factors on a sectoral basis.</p> <p>As part of an information gathering exercise the Marine Plan team visited primary and post primary schools to encourage interest and involvement from all ages in the Marine Plan development process. Accompanying literature was also prepared in formats suitable for primary and post primary schools as well as for the general public. No equality issues have been raised by this group.</p> <p>There is no evidence, to date, that the Marine Plan will impact negatively or discriminate towards persons of different age groups.</p>
Marital status	<p>The Marine Plan contains a number of policies aimed at facilitating the sustainable development of the marine area that will be applied uniformly across all Section 75 categories without prejudice. Information has been gathered on economic, environmental and social factors on a sectoral basis.</p> <p>Emails were sent to the Section 75 groups, informing them about the Marine Plan process and asking if any would like to be involved / kept</p>

	<p>informed of progress, at the early stages of the plan preparation process. No equality issues have been raised by this group.</p> <p>There is no evidence, to date, that the Marine Plan will impact negatively or discriminate towards persons of different marital status.</p>
<p>Sexual orientation</p>	<p>The Marine Plan contains a number of policies aimed at facilitating the sustainable development of the marine area that will be applied uniformly across all Section 75 categories without prejudice. Information has been gathered on economic, environmental and social factors on a sectoral basis.</p> <p>Emails were sent to the Section 75 groups, informing them about the Marine Plan process and asking if any would like to be involved / kept informed of progress, at the early stages of the plan preparation process. No equality issues have been raised by this group.</p> <p>There is no evidence, to date, that the Marine Plan will impact negatively or discriminate towards persons of different sexual orientation.</p>
<p>Men & women generally</p>	<p>The Marine Plan contains a number of policies aimed at facilitating the sustainable development of the marine area that will be applied uniformly across all Section 75 categories without prejudice. Information has been gathered on economic, environmental and social factors on a sectoral basis.</p> <p>Emails were sent to the Section 75 groups, informing them about the Marine Plan process and asking if any would like to be involved / kept informed of progress, at the early stages of the plan preparation process. No equality issues have been raised by this group.</p> <p>There is no evidence, to date, that the Marine Plan will impact negatively or discriminate towards either men or women.</p>
<p>Disability</p>	<p>The Marine Plan contains a number of policies aimed at facilitating the sustainable development of the marine area that will be applied uniformly across all Section 75 categories without prejudice. Information has been gathered on economic, environmental and social factors on a sectoral basis.</p>

	<p>Emails were sent to the Section 75 groups, informing them about the Marine Plan process and asking if any would like to be involved / kept informed of progress, at the early stages of the plan preparation process. No equality issues have been raised by this group.</p> <p>There is no evidence, to date, that the Marine Plan will impact negatively or discriminate towards persons with disabilities.</p>
Dependants	<p>The Marine Plan contains a number of policies aimed at facilitating the sustainable development of the marine area that will be applied uniformly across all Section 75 categories without prejudice. Information has been gathered on economic, environmental and social factors on a sectoral basis.</p> <p>Emails were sent to the Section 75 groups, informing them about the Marine Plan process and asking if any would like to be involved / kept informed of progress, at the early stages of the plan preparation process. No equality issues have been raised by this group.</p> <p>There is no evidence, to date, that the Marine Plan will impact negatively or discriminate towards persons with or without dependants.</p>

No evidence held? Outline how you will obtain it:

Evidence has not been gathered specifically in the relation to the interaction of Section 75 groups with the Marine Plan. Engagement to date with the general public has raised no issues regarding impacts on Section 75 groups. The policies of the Marine Plan will continue to be monitored and reviewed and we would welcome comments from representatives of any of the Section 75 groups. Any Section 75 issues raised during the public consultation process will be considered by the Department. The specific evidence which has been gathered for the Marine Plan is listed below:

- **Sustainability Appraisal Report for the Marine Plan** – which includes Appendices on Baseline Information covering economic, environmental and social conditions, such as: Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna; Water and Soils; Air Quality; Climate Factors; Socio-demographics; Uses and Activities; Material Assets; Cultural Heritage; Landscape and Seascape. For Socio-demographics information on general demographics, population, deprivation and the Northern Ireland economy is included.
- Various economic, environmental and social datasets presented through **Geographical Information Systems** for marine uses and activities. This information

which covers those topics provided for within the Marine Plan will be publicly available through a Marine Mapviewer which will be accessed through the following website:

<https://apps.d.aera-ni.gov.uk/marinemapviewer/>

- **Economic Study: Contribution of Northern Ireland's Key Marine Activities to the Economy and Society.** The key activities included are: Defence and National Security; Energy Production and Infrastructure; Ports and Shipping; Marine Aggregates; Marine Dredging and Disposal; Telecommunications Cabling; Fisheries; Aquaculture; Surface Water management and Waste Water Treatment and Disposal and Tourism and Recreation. The study provides a definition, brief description and location of the each of the activities. It also provides information on the scale of economic activity and employment; the future outlook of the activity and its likely effect of economic change on deprivation.

1. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, for each of the Section 75 equality categories? What is the level of impact?

Section 75 category	Details of likely impact	Level of impact? Minor/Major/None	
Religious belief	<p>The Marine Plan consolidates existing legislation, policy measures and practices in the Northern Ireland marine area. For example, the Marine Plan promotes a number of marine activities and uses, in line with existing national and regional policy and the presumption in favour of sustainable development in the UK MPS. The Marine Plan emphasises the contributory role it has with other programmes and measures in marine management. The Marine Plan makes clear that the policy and legislative responsibility for marine activities and uses remains with the relevant public authorities. The potential impact of the Marine Plan on Section 75 category groups must be considered within the context of existing policy.</p>	None	
Political opinion		None	
Racial group		None	
Age		None	
Marital status		None	
Sexual orientation		None	
Men and women generally		None	
Disability		<p>The evidence base and ongoing stakeholder engagement does not suggest that there will be any likely adverse impacts. The Marine Plan will be applied uniformly across all Section 75 categories.</p>	None
Dependants			None

2. Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within the Section 75 equalities categories?

Section 75 category	If Yes, provide details	If No, provide reasons
Religious belief	None identified	There is no evidence available to date of any opportunity to better promote equality of opportunity for these Section 75 groups. This will be reviewed should any equality issues be brought to our attention during the public consultation stage.
Political opinion	None identified	
Racial group	None identified	
Marital status	None identified	
Sexual orientation	None identified	
Men and women generally	None identified	
Dependants	None identified	
Age	As part of an information gathering exercise, the Marine Plan team visited primary and post primary schools to encourage interest and involvement from all ages in the Marine Plan development process. Accompanying literature was also prepared in formats suitable for primary and post primary schools, as well as for the general public.	
Disability	Objective 3 of the Marine Plan promotes the development of vibrant, accessible and sustainable coastal communities. The Tourism and Recreation policy requires that legitimate public access to the marine and coastal area is retained.	

3. To what extent is the policy likely to impact on good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group? What is the level of impact? *Think People!*

Good relations category	Likely impact?	Level of impact? Minor/Major/None
Religious belief		None
Political opinion		None
Racial group		None

4. Are there opportunities to better promote good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group? *Think People!*

Good relations category	If Yes, provide details	If No, provide reasons
Religious belief		There is no available evidence to date, of any opportunity to better promote equality of opportunity for these Section 75 groups. This will be reviewed should any equality issues be brought to our attention during the public consultation stage.
Political opinion		
Racial group		

Section C

DAERA also has legislative obligations to meet under the [Disability Discrimination Order](#) and [Human Rights Act](#) Questions 5 -9 relate to these two areas.

Consideration of Disability Duties

- 5. Does this proposed policy or decision provide an opportunity for DAERA to better promote positive attitudes towards disabled people?**

There is no evidence to date of any opportunity for the Marine Plan to better promote positive attitudes towards disabled people. This will be reviewed should any disability issues be brought to our attention during the public consultation stage.

- 6. Does this proposed policy or decision provide an opportunity to actively increase the participation by disabled people in public life?**

There is no evidence to date of any opportunity for the Marine Plan to actively increase the participation by disabled people in public life.

Consideration of Human Rights

7. The Human Rights Act (HRA) 1998 brings the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) into UK law and it applies in N Ireland. Indicate below (place an X in the appropriate box) any potential *adverse impacts* that the policy or decision may have in relation to human rights issues.

See Annex A for brief synopsis on each of the Human Rights Articles & Protocols

Right to Life	Article 2	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prohibition of torture, inhuman or degrading treatment	Article 3	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prohibition of slavery and forced labour	Article 4	<input type="checkbox"/>
Right to liberty and security	Article 5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Right to a fair and public trial	Article 6	<input type="checkbox"/>
Right to no punishment without law	Article 7	<input type="checkbox"/>
Right to respect for private and family life, home and correspondence	Article 8	<input type="checkbox"/>
Right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion	Article 9	<input type="checkbox"/>
Right to freedom of expression	Article 10	<input type="checkbox"/>
Right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association	Article 11	<input type="checkbox"/>
Right to marry and to found a family	Article 12	<input type="checkbox"/>
The prohibition of discrimination	Article 14	<input type="checkbox"/>
Protection of property and enjoyment of possessions	Protocol 1 Article 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
Right to education	Protocol 1 Article 2	<input type="checkbox"/>
Right to free and secret elections	Protocol 1 Article 3	<input type="checkbox"/>

Consideration of Human Rights (cont)

8. Please explain any adverse impacts on human rights that you have identified

No adverse impacts on human rights have been identified.

9. Please indicate any ways which you consider the policy positively promotes human rights

The Marine Plan does not positively promote human rights beyond the provisions of existing sectorial policies and the UK MPS.

Monitoring Arrangements

Section 75 places a requirement on DAERA to have equality monitoring arrangements in place in order to assess the impact of policies and services etc; and to help identify barriers to fair participation and to better promote equality of opportunity. Please note the following excerpt from The Equality Commission for Northern Ireland in relation to monitoring:

A system must be established to monitor the impact of the policy in order to find out its effect on relevant groups. The results of ongoing monitoring must be reviewed on an annual basis. The public authority is required to publish the results of this monitoring. And they must be included in the public authorities' annual review on progress to the Equality Commission. The Equality Scheme must specify how and where such monitoring information will be published. It is therefore essential that monitoring is carried out in a systematic manner and that the results are widely and openly published.

If the monitoring and analysis of results over a two year period show that the policy results in greater adverse impact than predicted, or if opportunities arise which would allow for greater equality of opportunity to be promoted, the public authority must ensure that the policy is revised to achieve better outcomes for the relevant equality groups.

Outline what data you will collect in the future in order to monitor the impact of this policy or decision on equality, good relations and disability duties.

Equality	Good Relations	Disability Duties
N/A	N/A	N/A

Section D – Summary Sheet

Formal Record of Screening Decision

Title of Proposed Policy / Decision being screened

Marine Plan for Northern Ireland

I can confirm that the proposed policy / decision has been screened for –

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	equality of opportunity and good relations
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	disabilities duties; and
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	human rights issues

On the basis of the answers to the screening questions, I recommend that this policy / decision is –

*place an X in the appropriate box below

<input type="checkbox"/>	* <u>Screened In</u> – Necessary to conduct a full EQIA
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>*<u>Screened Out</u> – No EQIA necessary (no impacts)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Evidence to date has shown no negative impact on any of the Section 75 groups, disability duties or human rights. Public participation has been central to the development of the Marine Plan. Early and ongoing engagement with the general public and sectors has been carried out and to date no issues have been raised regarding any impacts. The policies of the Marine Plan will continue to be monitored and reviewed and we would welcome any comments from representatives or any group. Any issues raised during the public consultation process will be considered by the Department.
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>* <u>Screened Out - Mitigating Actions</u> (minor impacts)</p> <p>Provide a brief note here to explain how this decision was reached:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe clearly the mitigating actions and / or policy changes that will now be introduced
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- | | |
|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain how these actions will address the inequalities: |
|--|--|

DAERA Equality and Human Rights Screening Checklist

Before signing off this screening template please confirm that you have completed all the actions listed below.

I can confirm that all the actions listed below have been completed –

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I have explained any technical issues in plain English (easily understood by a 12 year old)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I have added evidence and explained my assessments in full
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I have provided a brief note to justify my decision to 'Screen In' or 'Screen Out'
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A copy of this screening template and the final decision has been sent to the Equality Unit for their consideration before it has been forwarded for sign-off

Formal Record of Screening Decision (cont.)

Have you issued this document to Equality Unit prior to obtaining Grade 3 signature?

Yes

Screening assessment completed by (Staff Officer level or above) -

Name: Colin Armstrong

Grade: PSO

Date: 28 February 2018

Branch: Marine and Fisheries Division

Signature: please insert a scanned image of your signature below

A scanned image of a handwritten signature in black ink on a light background. The signature appears to read 'Col Armstrong'.

Screening decision approved by (must be Grade 3 or above) -

Name: David Small

Grade: Grade 3

Date: 5 March 2018

Branch: Environment, Marine and Fisheries Group

Signature: please insert a scanned image of your signature below

A scanned image of a handwritten signature in black ink on a light background. The signature appears to read 'David Small'.

Please save the final signed version of the completed screening form in the HPRM container below as soon as possible after completion and forward the HPRM link to Equality Branch at equalitybranch@daera-ni.gov.uk. The screening form will be placed on the DAERA website and a link provided to the Department's Section 75 consultees.



Strategic
Management DAERA

For more information about equality screening, contact –

DAERA Equality Unit
Old Library Building
County Hall
Coleraine
BT51 3HS

Email: equalitybranch@daera-ni.gov.uk

[Tel: 028 7034 1253](tel:02870341253)

November 2017



Department of
**Agriculture, Environment
and Rural Affairs**

www.daera-ni.gov.uk

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Annex A

Synopsis of Human Rights Act Articles & Protocols

ARTICLE 2

Right to life

1. Everyone's right to life shall be protected by law. No one shall be deprived of his life intentionally save in the execution of a sentence of a court following his conviction of a crime for which this penalty is provided by law.
2. Deprivation of life shall not be regarded as inflicted in contravention of this Article when it results from the use of force which is no more than absolutely necessary:
 - (a) In defense of any person from unlawful violence;
 - (b) In order to effect a lawful arrest or to prevent the escape of a person lawfully detained;
 - (c) In action lawfully taken for the purpose of quelling a riot or insurrection.

ARTICLE 3

Prohibition of torture

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

ARTICLE 4

Prohibition of slavery and forced labour

1. No one shall be held in slavery or servitude.
2. No one shall be required to perform forced or compulsory labour.
3. For the purpose of this Article the term "forced or compulsory labour" shall not include:
 - (a) Any work required to be done in the ordinary course of detention imposed according to the provisions of Article 5 of this Convention or during conditional release from such detention;
 - (b) Any service of a military character or, in case of conscientious objectors in countries where they are recognised, service exacted instead of compulsory military service;
 - (c) Any service exacted in case of an emergency or calamity threatening the life or well-being of the community;
 - (d) Any work or service which forms part of normal civic obligations.

ARTICLE 5

Right to liberty and security

1. Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person. No one shall be deprived of his liberty save in the following cases and in accordance with a procedure prescribed by law:
 - (a) The lawful detention of a person after conviction by a competent court;
 - (b) The lawful arrest or detention of a person for non-compliance with the lawful order of a court or in order to secure the fulfilment of any obligation prescribed by law;
 - (c) the lawful arrest or detention of a person effected for the purpose of bringing him before the competent legal authority on reasonable suspicion of having committed an offence or when it is reasonably considered necessary to prevent his committing an offence or fleeing after having done so;
 - (d) the detention of a minor by lawful order for the purpose of educational supervision or his lawful detention for the purpose of bringing him before the competent legal authority;
 - (e) The lawful detention of persons for the prevention of the spreading of infectious diseases, of persons of unsound mind, alcoholics or drug addicts or vagrants;
 - (f) The lawful arrest or detention of a person to prevent his effecting an unauthorised entry into the country or of a person against whom action is being taken with a view to deportation or extradition.
2. Everyone who is arrested shall be informed promptly, in a language which he understands, of the reasons for his arrest and of any charge against him.
3. Everyone arrested or detained in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1(c) of this Article shall be brought promptly before a judge or other officer authorised by law to exercise judicial power and shall be entitled to trial within a reasonable time or to release pending trial. Release may be conditioned by guarantees to appear for trial.
4. Everyone who is deprived of his liberty by arrest or detention shall be entitled to take proceedings by which the lawfulness of his detention shall be decided speedily by a court and his release ordered if the detention is not lawful.
5. Everyone who has been the victim of arrest or detention in contravention of the provisions of this Article shall have an enforceable right to compensation.

ARTICLE 6

Right to a fair trial

1. In the determination of his civil rights and obligations or of any criminal charge against him, everyone is entitled to a fair and public hearing within a reasonable time by an independent and impartial tribunal established by law. Judgment shall be pronounced publicly but the press and public may be excluded from all or part of the trial in the interest of morals, public order or national security in a democratic society, where the interests of juveniles or the protection of the private life of the parties so require, or to the extent strictly necessary in the opinion of the court in special circumstances where publicity would prejudice the interests of justice.
2. Everyone charged with a criminal offence shall be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law.
3. Everyone charged with a criminal offence has the following minimum rights:
 - (a) To be informed promptly, in a language which he understands and in detail, of the nature and cause of the accusation against him;
 - (b) To have adequate time and facilities for the preparation of his defense;
 - (c) To defend himself in person or through legal assistance of his own choosing or, if he has not sufficient means to pay for legal assistance, to be given it free when the interests of justice so require;
 - (d) To examine or have examined witnesses against him and to obtain the attendance and examination of witnesses on his behalf under the same conditions as witnesses against him;
 - (e) To have the free assistance of an interpreter if he cannot understand or speak the language used in court.

ARTICLE 7

No punishment without law

1. No one shall be held guilty of any criminal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a criminal offence under national or international law at the time when it was committed. Nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed than the one that was applicable at the time the criminal offence was committed.
2. This Article shall not prejudice the trial and punishment of any person for any act or omission which, at the time when it was committed, was criminal according to the general principles of law recognised by civilised nations.

ARTICLE 8

Right to respect for private and family life

1. Everyone has the right to respect for his private and family life, his home and his correspondence.
2. There shall be no interference by a public authority with the exercise of this right except such as is in accordance with the law and is necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security, public safety or the economic well-being of the country, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals, or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.

ARTICLE 9

Freedom of thought, conscience and religion

1. 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 worship, teaching, practice and observance.
2. Freedom to manifest one's religion or beliefs shall be subject only to such limitations as are prescribed by law and are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of public safety, for the protection of public order, health or morals, or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.

ARTICLE 10

Freedom of expression

1. Everyone has the right to freedom of expression. This right shall include freedom to hold opinions and to receive and impart information and ideas without interference by public authority and regardless of frontiers. This Article shall not prevent States from requiring the licensing of broadcasting, television or cinema enterprises.
2. The exercise of these freedoms, since it carries with it duties and responsibilities, may be subject to such formalities, conditions, restrictions or penalties as are prescribed by law and are necessary in a democratic society, in the interests of national security, territorial integrity or public safety, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals, for the protection of the reputation or rights of others, for preventing the disclosure of information received in confidence, or for maintaining the authority and impartiality of the judiciary.

ARTICLE 11

Freedom of assembly and association

1. Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and to freedom of association with others, including the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.
2. No restrictions shall be placed on the exercise of these rights other than such as are prescribed by law and are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security or public safety, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others. This Article shall not prevent the imposition of lawful restrictions on the exercise of these rights by members of the armed forces, of the police or of the administration of the State.

ARTICLE 12

Right to marry

Men and women of marriageable age have the right to marry and to found a family, according to the national laws governing the exercise of this right.

ARTICLE 14

Prohibition of discrimination

The enjoyment of the rights and freedoms set forth in this Convention shall be secured without discrimination on any ground such as sex, race, colour, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, association with a national minority, property, birth or other status.

Protocol 1

ARTICLE 1

Protection of property

Every natural or legal person is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of his possessions. No one shall be deprived of his possessions except in the public interest and subject to the conditions provided for by law and by the general principles of international law.

The preceding provisions shall not, however, in any way impair the right of a State to enforce such laws as it deems necessary to control the use of property in accordance with the general interest or to secure the payment of taxes or other contributions or penalties.

Protocol 1

ARTICLE 2

Right to education

No person shall be denied the right to education. In the exercise of any functions which it assumes in relation to education and to teaching, the State shall respect the right of parents to ensure such education and teaching in conformity with their own religious and philosophical convictions.

Protocol 1

ARTICLE

3 Right to free elections

The High Contracting Parties undertake to hold free elections at reasonable intervals by secret ballot, under conditions which will ensure the free expression of the opinion of the people in the choice of the legislature