2013 World Human Rights Cities Forum
16-18 May 2013, Gwangju, Korea

Gwangju Guiding Principles for a Human Rights City
(Gwangju Compact)

Principle 1: The Right to the City
The Human Rights City ensures the rights of all its inhabitants to enjoy a decent life in a healthy environment with full access to basic services including housing and mobility that are affordable, acceptable and adaptable.

Principle 2: Equality, and Non-discrimination
The Human Rights City implements the non-discrimination policy which includes gender mainstreaming as well as affirmative action to reduce inequality and to empower the marginalized and vulnerable groups.

Principle 3: Human Rights Mainstreaming
The Human Rights City applies a human rights-based approach to city administration and policy making including planning, designing, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

Principle 4: Participatory Democracy, Co-Responsibility and Accountability
The Human Rights City establishes effective accountability mechanisms ensuring rights to public information, communication and participation in decision-making, implementation and monitoring.

Principle 5: Social Inclusiveness and Cultural Diversity
The Human Rights City promotes social cohesion and cultural diversity based on mutual respect among communities of different racial, religious, linguistic, ethnic and social cultural backgrounds.

Principle 6: Equitable Urban Development and Sustainability
The Human Rights City applies an integrated and holistic approach to equitable urban development that promotes human security, environmentally sustainable and safe community and promote corporate human rights accountability.

Principle 7: Socio-Economic Justice and Solidarity
The Human Rights City promotes socio-economic justice and solidarity among urban and rural communities within the country and beyond.

Principle 8: Human Rights Education and Training
The Human Rights City fosters a culture of human rights and peace through human rights education and training for all duty bearers, right-holders and stakeholders.

Principle 9: Institutionalization of Human Rights
The Human Rights City adopts policies and programs and establishes effective institutions, with adequate personnel and resources and ensures full involvement of the civil society.

Principle 10: Right to Remedy
The Human Rights City establishes appropriate independent mechanisms and procedures providing effective remedy and redress including mediation, arbitration and conflict resolution.

Gwangju, 17 May 2013