Humanitarian Charter Quiz

**Instructions:** Read through the questions below and circle the **single** answer that you feel most accurately reflects the Humanitarian Charter.

**Question 1:** The Humanitarian Charter expresses our shared conviction as humanitarian agencies that all people affected by disaster or conflict have a right to:

1. Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.
2. Receive protection and assistance to ensure the basic conditions for life with dignity.
3. Resettle in the community or country of their choosing.

**Question 2:** The basic needs of people affected by disaster or conflict are met firstly through:

1. The humanitarian assistance provided by humanitarian agencies and international organisations.
2. The state authority with the support of humanitarian agencies and funding through foreign assistance.
3. Their own efforts, and through the support of community and local institutions.

**Question 3:** Humanitarian agencies call on all state and non-state actors to facilitate their work by removing:

1. Unnecessary legal and practical barriers, providing for their safety, and allowing them timely and consistent access to affected populations.
2. Tariffs and levies on personal income.
3. All bureaucratic processes associated with the processing of visas as they pose as a barrier impeding timely entry and access to affected populations.

**Question 4:** The rights to protection and assistance reflected in the provisions of international humanitarian law, human rights law, and refugee law, can be summarised as:

1. The right to seek asylum or sanctuary, the right to not be returned to their country of origin for fear of persecution, and the right to live in peace.
2. The right to life with dignity, the right to receive humanitarian assistance, and the right to protection and security.
3. The right to seek a better life, the right to freedom and the right to vote.

**Question 5:** Dignity entails more than physical well-being:

1. It includes the right to food, shelter, health, and safe and adequate water.
2. It demands respect for the whole person, including the values and beliefs of individuals and affected communities, and respect for their human rights, including liberty, freedom of conscience, and religious observance.
3. It also includes emotional and spiritual well-being.

**Question 6:** The right to receive humanitarian assistance is afforded in accordance with the principles of:

1. Impartiality and non-discrimination.
2. Proportionality and distinction.
3. Non-refoulement and justice.

**Question 7:** If a refugee or asylum seeker is being forcibly returned to their country of origin, what principle of refugee law is being broken?

1. Distinction.
2. Proportionality.
3. Non-refoulement.

**Question 8:** Affected populations:

1. Should be told what is best for them.
2. Should be consulted to develop assistance programmes that best suit their needs and participate throughout the implementation of the response programme.
3. Should be considered an irrefutable source of information and the only workforce necessary in all humanitarian response operations.

**Question 9:** Adherence to the Humanitarian Charter will ensure that there are no adverse effects of a humanitarian response.

1. True.
2. False.

**Question 10:** In all humanitarian responses, humanitarians are to act in accordance with:

1. The Humanitarian Charter.
2. The Humanitarian Charter and with the specific guidance in the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief (1994).
3. The 1949 Geneva Conventions and the Additional Protocols of 1977.

**Question 11:** The achievement of the Core Humanitarian Standard and the Minimum Standards depends on a range of factors, many of which may be beyond our control. As humanitarians:

1. We commit ourselves to attempting consistently to achieve them and we expect to be held to account accordingly.
2. We commit ourselves to do what we are able to do within our operational budgets.
3. We commit ourselves to doing our best and cannot be faulted for circumstances beyond our control.

**Question 12:** By adhering to the Core Humanitarian Standard and the Minimum Standards, we commit to making every effort to ensure that people affected by disasters or conflict have access to:

1. Legal representation to ensure the protection of their basic human rights.
2. Food, shelter, and water.
3. At least the minimum requirements for life with dignity and security, including adequate water, sanitation, food, nutrition, shelter, and healthcare.