Definitions

Faith for Rights Module 4

State Actor

An organization and/or individual that is affiliated with, directed by, or funded through the government.

https://www.escr-net.org/resources/non-state-actors#:~:text=% 2D%2DPreamble%20to%20the%20Universal.or%20funded%20through%20the%20government.

Secularism

State actors having no express common religion.

 $\frac{\text{https://www.un.org/sg/en/content/sg/speeches/2009-11-03/sp}{\text{eech-summit-religious-and-secular-leaders-climate-change#:~:te} \\ \text{xt=As\%20a\%20secular\%20organization\%2C\%20the,inherent\%20} \\ \frac{\text{dignity\%20of\%20all\%20individuals}}{\text{dignity\%20of\%20all\%20individuals}}.$



Neutrality

The quality or state of being neutral; impartiality towards others.

https://www.un.org/en/observances/neutrality-day#:~:text=Neutrality%20%E2%80%94%20defined%20as%20the%20legal.is%20critically%20important%20for%20the

https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/neutrality

Passivity

The quality or state of being passive; tending not to take an active or dominant part.

https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/passive

Religious Pluralism

The state of being where every individual in a religiously diverse society has the rights, freedoms, and safety to worship, or not, according to their conscience.

https://www.aspeninstitute.org/blog-posts/religious-pluralism-1 01/

Discrimination

A prejudiced or prejudicial outlook, action, or treatment.

https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/discrimination