

Respect refers to measures taken to maintain the autonomy and dignity of participants and communities involved by information transactions. This includes tolerance of differences, recognitions of the rights of others, and taking responsibility for how one's own actions affect others and their rights. The obligation to respect means that actions, states, organisations, must refrain from interfering with anyone's ability to enjoy their human rights.

- Guarantee to all subjects partaking in or directly impacted by information transactions their informed consent and treating them never as means for an end
- Take into account the value-systems of all parties involved.

Further Information

Respect includes tolerance but is not synonymous with it. Respect is a value of care, empathy, and connection. To respect others is to open oneself up to them, not merely to tolerate their existence.

Sources

Council of Europe (2017) What are Human Rights? [[Link](#)]

Satori (2016) Ethics assessment for research and innovation – Annex A. CWA SATORI-1:2016 [[Link](#)]

United Nations (1948) Universal Declaration of Human Rights. General Assembly Resolution 217A. United Nations General Assembly, Paris, 10 December. [[Link](#)]