

# Charterpedia

## What is the FRA Charterpedia?

Charterpedia is an online tool published by the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) which allows users to access information about fundamental rights in the European Union (EU) and its Member States at the click of a button. It is structured around the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU, making navigation through the information easy and user-friendly.

## What can I find in Charterpedia?

Charterpedia is a compilation of international, EU and national constitutional law in the area of fundamental rights, linked to the titles and articles of the Charter. The Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs Committee of the European Parliament (LIBE) created this compilation, which the FRA took over in 2008.

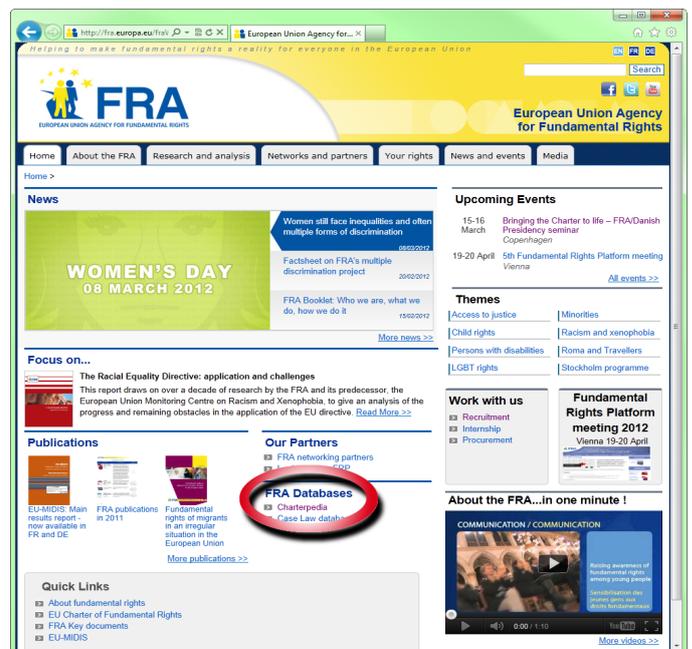
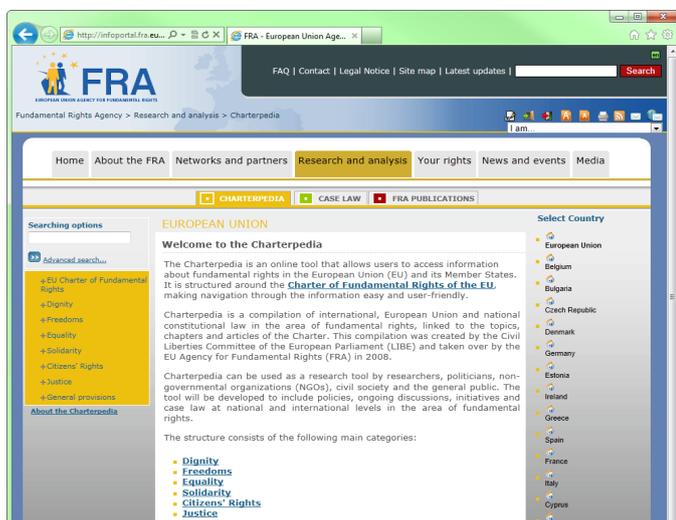
Charterpedia can be accessed on the FRA website and used as a tool by researchers, politicians,

non-governmental organisations (NGOs), civil society and the general public.

The main categories of the Charterpedia reflect the titles of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights: dignity, freedoms, equality, solidarity, citizens' rights and justice.

## How can I access Charterpedia?

A link to Charterpedia can be found on the home page of the FRA website at [fra.europa.eu](http://fra.europa.eu).



You can access the data through the navigation on the left of the Charterpedia page. The tool also provides various search options based on the Charter structure.

## What is the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights?

The Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU is the first official document in the history of the EU to combine in a single text civil, political, social and economic rights. The Charter was signed and proclaimed in December 2000 by the presidents of the European Parliament, the Council of the EU and the European Commission. From that moment onwards, it has become a point of reference in case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU).

The rights listed in the Charter include the protection of personal data, the right to asylum, equality before the law and the prohibition of discrimination, equality between men and women, the rights of the child and

of the elderly, as well as important social rights, such as protection against unjustified dismissal and entitlement to social security benefits and social services.

## How does the Charter protect individuals?

Since the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon on 1 December 2009, the Charter has acquired binding legal force and has become primary law, like the EU treaties. Therefore, the EU institutions must respect the rights in the Charter whenever they act, and the EU Member States must respect the Charter rights when they implement EU law.

The Charter protects everyone living in the EU, when EU law comes into play.

### EU Charter rights anytime, anywhere

The FRA has developed a fundamental rights one-stop-shop for mobile devices. Anyone interested in fundamental rights can have easy access to the Charter text and regularly updated practical information. This includes legal explanations of the Charter articles, academic commentary, related international and EU law, and case law, who to contact in your country if your rights have been violated, as well as findings and useful links from the FRA and European Commission.

To access the application go to:

[fra.europa.eu/charterapp](http://fra.europa.eu/charterapp)

### A useful tool for fundamental rights practitioners

All those involved in fundamental rights issues will find the FRA Charter application a useful tool. From students to academics, from legislators to legal practitioners, from NGOs to national and international organisations, and many others, all can consult the latest information from wherever they are, 24/7. In addition to Charter explanations, users can refer to both the FRA annual report on fundamental rights challenges and achievements and the European Commission's annual report on the application of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights. Relevant EU and international law, and EU case law is also available for ease of reference.

### Further information:

Please visit the FRA website at:  
[fra.europa.eu](http://fra.europa.eu),

and specifically at:  
[fra.europa.eu/charterapp](http://fra.europa.eu/charterapp)

or contact:  
[information@fra.europa.eu](mailto:information@fra.europa.eu)

