

ENCOMPASSING HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION WITH YOUNG PEOPLE

**Review of the Human Rights Education
Youth Programme 2000 - 2008**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface	5
Introduction	7
Executive summary	15
Chronological review of the HRE Youth Programme	19
<i>First phase 2000-2002:</i>	19
Setting the foundations	
<i>Second Phase 2003-2005:</i>	25
Broadening and focusing the promotion of equality in human dignity by young people	
<i>Third Phase 2006-2008:</i>	38
Deepening experiences, widening the scope: ACT-HRE, Compasito, the All Different - All Equal Youth Campaign, Euro-Mediterranean reach	
Publications	55
Themes, targets and geographical scope	59
<i>The core:</i>	59
'Compass', Training courses for Trainers in HRE, National and Regional Courses	
<i>Human rights violations especially affecting young people:</i>	60
Violence, gender-based violence, discrimination	
<i>HRE with specific target groups:</i>	61
Women, minorities, young immigrants, young people with disabilities, refugees	
<i>New age group(s):</i>	62
Compasito and...	
<i>HRE all around Europe and beyond</i>	63
<i>Advancing and facing new challenges:</i>	64
ACT-HRE, Compass review and ongoing evaluation	
Achievements and challenges	65
Appendices	73
A: Study Sessions of the HRE Youth Programme (2003-2008)	73
B: Pilot Projects of the HRE Youth Programme (2002-2008)	81

PREFACE

The sixtieth anniversary of the Council of Europe is an opportunity to reflect on the organisation since its statute was signed by the ministers of ten countries back in 1949. It is clear that the organisation has grown, not only in the number of member states but also, especially, in the mandate and expectations placed upon it.

The Council has championed the promotion and protection of human rights and democracy; it proudly stands as a watchdog for human rights in Europe and its experience seems to strengthen its ability to renew its commitment to its core mission and to innovate in different ways of pursuing it.

The attention given to youth policy and the determination to associate young people to its values and activities came at a rather early age for the Council of Europe. The European Youth Centre and Foundation were set up in 1972, and the first activities for youth leaders (intercultural language courses) were held in 1967, when the organisation had just reached the age of maturity. The relationship between the Council of Europe and youth has developed since, but it has continually strengthened and developed, young people and youth organisations being irreplaceable actors and partners in key moments of the organisation and Europe. Whether in the democratisation processes of the former communist countries, in peace building and conflict transformation in conflict areas or in the fight against racism, antisemitism, xenophobia and intolerance, young people and their organisations could count on the Council of Europe and the Council could rely on them. This remains very true today, even if many of these tasks are now shared and developed in cooperation with the European Union.

It was ten years ago, on the occasion of the 50th anniversary, that the youth sector of the Council of Europe – the Directorate of Youth and Sport and its statutory governmental and non-governmental partners – decided to engage explicitly in the promotion of human rights with young people in Europe. The result and the form of this engagement has been the Human Rights Education Youth Programme which, from the outset, aimed at mainstreaming human rights education in youth work practice.

The commitment of young people to human rights and to the values related to them is not new, rather the opposite: human rights concerns have always been at the heart of the activities of the youth sector of the Council of Europe; a glance at the activities of the European Youth Centres and of those supported by the European Youth Foundation provides ample evidence of that. The novelty of the Human Rights Education Youth

Programme relied on the fact that this time human rights consideration and human rights education were to be at the heart of youth activities in an *explicit* way and, furthermore, that human rights education required specific tools, approaches and support. Only in this way would education – especially non-formal educational activities, which are the field of play of most youth organisations – reflect seriously on the human rights issues and how they relate to young people and, the other dimension of mainstreaming human rights education in youth work, would non-formal education actors be recognised as the essential partners which they effectively are, in human rights education with young people.

Nearly ten years later, it is very important to look back and take note of what has been done and achieved, not only to learn from it, but also to refresh our memories and place the expectation of the present in line with the experiences of the past. The review that follows is a first attempt for that: to revisit what has been done, and to identify areas of achievement.

This has been less easy than expected: ten years is a very long time in youth work; the last ten years especially have been rich in events that have both challenged and strengthened the human rights framework. However, and this seems to be the fate, if not the nature, of European youth policy, there always seems to be greater concern to do and to plan ahead, rather than to take stock of what has been done.

The Human Rights Education Youth Programme has been running on two important conditions: firstly, since its inception, it has been developed and been run according to the highest standards in non-formal education, notably by making use of feedback and evaluation, by adopting a high degree of participation and by relying on the work of multipliers and partner organisations at a national and local level.

The other special condition became apparent only later: the perception that it was so natural and so obvious that the Directorate of Youth and Sport should run a human rights education programme that it did not require any special attention, rather the contrary: attention and emphasis should be devoted to the areas and priorities that were less "obvious". The end result is that, despite its unquestioned success, the programme has seen its resources decrease on account of it having been well run. Beyond the political decisions by the legitimate depositaries of democratic power, it is important to bear in mind that human rights education has to remain an essential and explicit dimension of the youth sector of the Council of Europe. It would be an educational nonsense and a grave mistake to pretend that nothing else needs to be done for human rights education because so much has been done in the past.

These explain some of the difficulties of this review: it has been possible to undertake, organise and support many more activities than it has been possible to document or to record. This is surely less a source of concern than of satisfaction: it also reflects a clear multiplying effect in the member states, especially thanks to the commitment of individual and organisational partners of the programme, which have in many ways been above expectations when the programme was first launched.

Part of this difficulty is also, and naturally, explained by the very conditions in which the activities of the programme were run: more attention to content and results than to evaluation and follow-up. Admitting this should not be seen as a sign of weakness or defeat, rather of the acknowledgement that, ultimately, human rights education needs consistent resources and support actions that have, for most of the time, been lacking and are still lacking for many practitioners in Europe.

What this review clearly suggests is that there is much more to be done and undertaken with and by young people for human rights and through human rights education than can be met and measured by a review. Not shown here, for example, are the hundreds of organisations and the thousands of volunteers who, across Europe and beyond, have taken seriously the promise of human rights education as a transformative approach to education and human rights. It is for them and through them that the Human Rights Education Youth Programme became meaningful and, especially, a reality for many young people. It is they who struggled and battled to find the ways into human rights education for which 'Compass' only indicated the direction. It is they who have made this a youth programme: *for, by and with* young people.

It is also they who give full meaning to the continuation of the programme: no democracy is ever achieved; no education process is ever complete. All of these processes have to be renovated and expanded to include and to take on board other young people and to respond to new realities.

As 'Compass' indicates, everyone has a role to play in human rights education because everyone can relate to universal human rights. The mission, for the youth sector of the Council of Europe, is to support them and to bring new people on board.

Ralf-René Weingärtner
Director of Youth and Sport

INTRODUCTION

The Human Rights Education Youth Programme has been running since 2000 and has embodied the work of the Directorate of Youth and Sport in relation to the promotion of the core mission and values of the Council of Europe relating to human rights and democracy. The programme was inaugurated in Budapest on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the European Convention on Human Rights and, to a large extent, was a result of the involvement of the youth sector of the Council of Europe in the 50th anniversary of the organisation, namely through the event 'Europe-Youth-Human Rights' in 1999.

The Human Rights Education Youth Programme was established in order to "bring human rights education into the mainstream of youth work and youth policy". In other words, the programme has built on the potential of youth work and non-formal learning to strengthen human rights, while human rights education has contributed to anchoring youth work and non-formal education within the human rights ethical, political and normative framework.

As the Council of Europe celebrates its sixtieth anniversary, it is natural to review the programme at the occasion of the Forum on Human Rights Education with Young People – 'Living, Learning, Acting for Human Rights'.

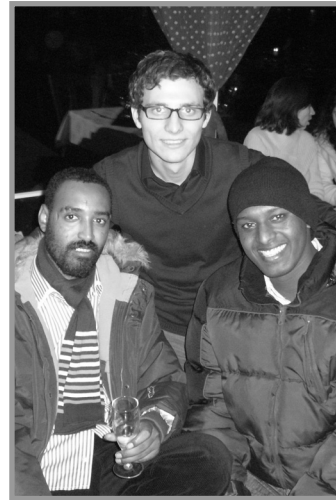
The programme was centred initially on the development of educational resources that would facilitate access to human rights education methodologies by youth workers, occasional trainers and facilitators. 'Compass – a manual on human rights education with young people' was developed for this purpose, providing background information on key human rights issues as well as practical activities to bring human rights issues closer to young people and to motivate young people to be active for human rights.

The education and training activities were intended to train people on how to use 'Compass', which very quickly became a fundamental reference for HRE in youth work and non-formal education.

With 'Compass' at its centre, the programme quickly developed in ways that have made it one of the most successful initiatives of the Council of Europe's youth sector in recent years. These include:

- The training of trainers and multipliers in human rights education who, as a consequence, have acted as advocates and resource people for human rights education at national and local levels
- The translation and publication of 'Compass' into 25 languages (more are in progress), effectively making it accessible and usable by human rights educators in the formal and non-formal education sectors across Europe and beyond
- The support for key regional and national training activities for teacher and youth worker trainers in the member states, organised in cooperation with local and national organisations and institutions
- Financial support, by the European Youth Foundation, to local initiatives and pilot projects carried out by young people
- The development of formal and informal networks of organisations and educators for human rights education through non-formal learning approaches at European and national levels
- The mainstreaming of human rights education approaches and methods in the overall programme of activities of the Directorate of Youth and Sport
- The development of innovative training and learning approaches and quality standards for human rights education and non-formal learning, such as the introduction of e-learning by the Advanced 'Compass' Training in Human Rights Education
- Providing the educational approaches and resources for the 'All Different – All Equal' European youth campaign for Diversity, Human Rights and Participation
- The dissemination of the Living Library as a methodology for intercultural learning, combating stereotypes and prejudices
- The development of educational resources and tools based on the 'Compass model', extending to other areas of policy and non-formal education practice
- A political and educational framework to deal with the consequences of terrorism (and the so-called "wars on terror"), in particular Islamophobia and other forms of belief-based discrimination
- The inclusion of an explicit dimension of human rights education with children, part of the growing synergies between youth and child policies
- A central role in the European youth campaign 'All Different – All Equal' for Diversity, Human Rights and Participation

- The emphasis provided to social rights as part of human rights and the need to take into account social inclusion of young people from a human rights-based perspective
- The development of an inclusive and transformative approach to human rights education, based on the universality of human rights, combined with specific attention to policy areas particularly affecting young people, such as violence, social exclusion and discrimination in its multiple facets
- The provision of the political and educational frameworks for intercultural dialogue activities, such as those run in the context of Euro-Mediterranean, Euro-Arab and Asia-Europe youth projects, as well as those run within the Youth Partnership between the European Commission and the Council of Europe
- The launching of the process leading to the (expected) adoption of common standards and objectives for human rights education and education for democratic citizenship by the member states in the form of a Charter or similar policy instrument, in cooperation with the Steering Committee on Education.



In addition to 'Compass', the Human Rights Education Programme has also provided the context for the development of other resources for human rights education in general or for specific issues related to the "promotion of equality in dignity" – the purpose of human rights education, as adopted in the programme:

- *Compasito* – manual for human rights education with children
- *Gender Matters* – manual on gender-based violence affecting young people
- *Companion*, A campaign guide about education and learning for change in Diversity, Human Rights and Participation
- *Don't judge a book by its cover* – The Living Library organisers' guide
- The revised versions of the Education Pack '*All Different – All Equal*' and of *DOmino*, educational manuals against racism, anti-Semitism, xenophobia and intolerance
- *Mosaic* – the T-Kit for Euro-Mediterranean youth work
- An online human rights education resource centre making these materials accessible to a wider audience and allowing for interaction among users (www.coe.int/compass).

Aim and objectives of this review

The aim of this review is to take note of the achievements and highlight the impact of the Human Rights Education Youth Programme and its subsequent activities and initiatives from 2000 to 2008. The review is prepared for the second Forum on Human Rights Education with Young People – *Living, Learning, Acting for Human Rights* – held in Budapest at the occasion of the 60 years of the Council of Europe. The forum aims at consolidating and developing human rights education with and by young people within the Council of Europe's mission and youth policy framework.

The objectives of this review were defined as:

- To collect information about "everything" that has taken place within the framework of the Human Rights Education Youth Programme and the outcomes achieved as a result of this
- To provide evidence of the major achievements which have been consolidated within and through the Human Rights Education Youth Programme, including the impact of the programme on policies, and its multiplying effect
- To provide information and analysis leading to an evaluation of the Human Rights Education Youth Programme and its potential, at the level of the Council of Europe, the Directorate of Youth and Sport, and at a national and local level in the Council of Europe member states and beyond
- To identify shortcomings and challenges in the programme and outline possible perspectives for its future development.

Scope of the review:

The review covers the following activities, publications and policy development:

- European or international level training courses that have taken place (training courses for trainers and multipliers, the Advanced 'Compass' Training Course, study sessions, seminars, Youth Partnership courses, etc.)
- National or regional training courses that have taken place
- Pilot Projects on human rights education supported by the European Youth Foundation
- Publications that have been produced and their reception in the member states
- Translations of publications.

Sources of information

This review is based on the following sources of information:

- Evaluation summaries from different training courses and other activities
- Documentation from training courses, study sessions, and other activities
- Reports from study sessions and other activities
- Evaluation reports of pilot projects
- List of projects supported by the European Youth Foundation
- The Directorate of Youth and Sport's annual programme of activities
- The Directorate of Youth and Sport's annual report reviews
- The activity synopsis of the Council of Europe Activities Database (CEAD)
- The external evaluation of the programme of the Directorate of Youth and Sport for the Joint Council on Youth.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This review initially revisits, chronologically and in detail, the activities of the Human Rights Education Youth Programme, distinguishing three phases:

- First phase 2000-2002: Setting the foundations
- Second Phase 2003-2005: Broadening and focusing the promotion of equality in human dignity by young people
- Third Phase 2006-2008: Deepening experiences, widening the scope: ACT-HRE, Compasito, the 'All Different – All Equal' Youth Campaign, Euro-Mediterranean reach

This part of the review is mainly descriptive. It analyses the logic and evolution of the programme, its activities and publications. We can observe its increased breadth, its cross-fertilisation with other priorities, and the participation of International Youth Organisations and other partners in its implementation.

After this general overview, the following parts of the review look into the details of the publications, themes, targets and geographical scope of the programme. This horizontal view of some key dimensions of the programme contributes to making more explicit the inspiring and supportive role of the publications, the diversity and mutual implications of the different themes explored in the programme, the specific target and age groups, and the spreading of the programme all around Europe and beyond.

With the support of some figures (not of a detailed statistical analysis) and with the main findings of the ongoing evaluation of the programme, the final section of this review identifies and briefly explores the most important achievements and challenges of the Human Rights Education Youth Programme. These can be summarised as follows:

Achievements

- The **training of trainers and multipliers** in HRE through European, national and regional courses in HRE
- The mobilisation and provision of **new educational resources** at the European and at the national level

- The dissemination of the programme through the **educational activities of European youth organisations**, notably 75 study sessions reaching approximately 2,300 youth leaders, held at the European Youth Centres
- The facilitation and **provision of resources and information**, especially through a website, and the Human Rights Education Resource Centre at the European Youth Centre Budapest
- The provision of **financial support**, through the European Youth Foundation, **to more than 270 local pilot projects** across 34 countries, reaching approximately 10,000 young people all over Europe including a variety of target groups, methods and issues, such as minority rights, journalists, young women, children's rights and refugees
- Exploring and addressing **Human Rights Education for children**
- The **extension of the programme of activities to partners active in Euro-Mediterranean youth work**, in cooperation with the North-South centre of the Council of Europe, SALTO EuroMed and the Partnership between the European Commission and the Council of Europe in the field of youth. Addressing the issues of youth violence and violence affecting young people
- The bringing of **gender equality issues**, especially gender-based violence, into the mainstream of youth policy
- The bringing of **issues pertinent to the situation of minority young people, refugees and young migrants** into the mainstream of the political debate of the Parliamentary Assembly and the Congress of Local and Regional activities
- The associating of approximately **40 recognised projects run by other partners** with the programme
- The creation of several **national and European networks** dealing with human rights education
- Reaching a variety of **new partners and organisations** that would otherwise not see themselves as „HRE promoters“; as many of them have their own networks and channels to young people and adults, the cascading effect was important
- Cross-fertilising and exploring the mutual implications between HRE and Intercultural Dialogue and Social Cohesion
- The **mainstreaming of HRE and non-formal educational** approaches in the various sectors of the Directorate of Youth and Sport and in other areas of activity of the Council of Europe

- Introducing **e-learning into the educational activities** organised of the Directorate of Youth and Sport by the Advanced 'Compass' Training course; the e-learning platform is used now for 15 courses and e-learning is regularly used by former participants in their own activities
- **Cooperation with other international organisations** and United Nations agencies, including UNICEF, the UNHCR and UNESCO.

Challenges

- The difficulty of influencing policy: this dimension will hopefully be bridged with the planned Charter for HRE and EDC
- The difficulty in bringing together the formal and the non-formal education sectors
- The absence of national governmental counterparts for HRE
- The lack of funds available (particularly at a national level)
- The support for and sustainability of the networks created within the programme.



CHRONOLOGICAL REVIEW OF THE HRE YOUTH PROGRAMME

FIRST PHASE 2000-2002

Setting the foundations

The promotion of human rights as defined in the European Convention on Human Rights, the European Social Charter and in other international treaties is a core element of the mission of the Council of Europe. The Convention is a necessary prerequisite to this process, and human rights education (HRE) is an essential instrument for contributing to it.

The protection and promotion of human rights in the Council of Europe goes far beyond the Convention and other treaties: it includes important standard-setting mechanisms including non-conventional mechanisms, such as the Commissioner for Human Rights, whose mandate also encompasses human rights education.

Human rights and HRE often serve as the background of values and a political framework for a multitude of activities and projects that may range from a summer camp to a youth exchange or a school club. This implicit practice of HRE has also been a characteristic of the youth policy of the Council of Europe, which has traditionally focused on issues of "burning" interest for and of young people (including human rights). This has been and remains the main way to pursue, in the youth field, the mission of the Council of Europe.

These considerations were the reasons behind the Council of Europe's Directorate of Youth and Sport's launching of a 3-year Human Rights Education Youth Programme in 2000, on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the European Convention on Human Rights.

It is important to mention that before 2000, the programme of activities of the youth sector of the Council of Europe was not structured according to thematic work priorities. Working with the thematic priority of HRE was a new work approach within the Directorate of Youth and Sport, even if the activities were largely inspired by its vast experience in the fields of intercultural learning, non-formal education and training of youth workers and youth leaders and youth participation.

The Human Rights Education Youth Programme was launched and developed in a particular moment of the history of our continent, when significant attention was (and still is) placed on overcoming the mass violations of Human Rights in the Balkans, in the Caucasus and, later on, the Human Rights violations linked to terrorism and the so-called "wars on terror".

The Human Rights Education Youth Programme was conceived and developed according to the work principles and philosophy of the youth sector of the Council of Europe: working with multipliers, based on intercultural learning and youth participation and using the complementary instruments of the Directorate of Youth and Sports (such as the European Youth Centres, the European Youth Foundation, the different educational activities, the publications, etc.).

The European actions and activities that were promoted always aimed to have an impact on the national policies through national partners on youth policy and youth work. At the same time national realities, practices and policies were considered when articulating the European level of the programme.

International youth organisations played an active role in the design and implementation of the programme, monitoring and evaluating it through the co-management system, and participating in the specific steps of its implementation. The European Youth Forum, arguably the most representative youth platform in Europe and a privileged partner for the youth sector of the Council of Europe, has also played an important supportive and constructive role, especially in the early years, when the programme was being developed and the role of the 'Steering Group' of the programme was clearer and probably stronger.

2000

The year 2000 was the beginning and preparation of the Programme. This included the project conceptualisation and formalisation, and the establishment of the relevant institutional partnerships, negotiation of budgets, and so on.

The group primarily responsible for supervising the implementation and evaluation of the programme, the 'Steering Group', was put in place. The Steering Group was a working group of the Joint Council on Youth and so it represented the political legitimacy of the project. The composition of the Steering group (with

representatives from the Directorate of Youth and Sport, from the European Youth Forum and also from the Directorate of Education) showed the determination to mainstream youth issues but also to connect with the formal education sector and, in particular, with the Education for Democratic Citizenship project.

In terms of contents, this first year was centred on the *Human Rights Education Forum*, whose main objectives were to gather potential partners and users of the project, as well as to make an inventory of existing needs, approaches and experiences in the field.

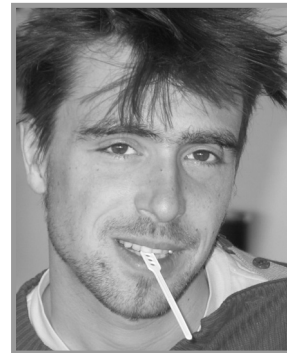
In structural terms, two crucial dimensions of the programme were set up: the *website and the human rights education resource centre*. Both elements cut across the entire three-year programme, and they were intended to serve all the other activities; they also remained after this first phase of programme had finished.

2001

The year 2001 was a crucial year for the programme. It started the development of the manual 'Compass', answering some of the needs and expectations of local and national partners. It also sought to respond to one of the major challenges identified by participants in the 2000 Forum on human rights education, namely the fact that many felt too insecure to address issues from a human-rights based perspective because they felt insecure about their knowledge of human rights.

'Compass' was developed as a manual for Human Rights Education with the following key characteristics: learner-centred, involving young people", developing knowledge, skills and attitudes, including participatory and active learning activities, for formal and non-formal educational settings, and action-orientated. These characteristics of 'Compass' constitute a clear and identifiable educational approach.

The process of designing and producing 'Compass' in itself generated ancillary results, such as the consolidation of the resource centre, and visibility and open participation through the website.



The *long-term training course on 'Participation and Citizenship for minority youth leaders'* gave minority youth leaders the opportunity to become trained in order to

develop local projects and associative strategies based on participation, intercultural education and human rights from a European perspective. The course was running for the fifth time, and was explicitly referred to as one of the main sources of inspiration for the programme.

Additional and co-related *Training Courses* served to mobilise other partners and address issues which so far had been insufficiently addressed through European youth policy: the particularly challenging reality of *violence against women* and of *trafficking of young women*. These emerged as two of the most urgent and strongest issues during the Human Rights Week in 1999.

2002

The year 2002 was devoted to multiplication and dissemination. After a time of reflection and stocktaking, and after the production of the materials and tools, it was time for the project to become more local and seek an impact in formal and non-formal education settings by reaching the multipliers.

The main tasks for the year were to motivate, train and support those undertaking Human Rights Education activities at a local or national level.

For this purpose *national and regional Training Courses* were developed in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Finland, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Romania, the Russian Federation and Slovenia.

At a European level, a new training course model was developed with the introduction of a *training course for trainers in human rights education*; the purpose of this activity was to respond to the need of having qualified, confident and motivated trainers in human rights education who could in turn act as relayers or multipliers with non-governmental and governmental partners at a national level.

In the *Study Sessions and Seminars*, Human Rights and other related issues (participation, racism, gender, violence, peace, sustainable development, etc.) were explored by various international non-governmental youth organisations.

The Study Sessions are educational activities organised in the European Youth Centres in Budapest or Strasbourg in partnership with International Non-

Governmental Youth Organisations (INGYOs) which meet for the furtherance of international understanding in the respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms. They are the means to ensure the participation by young people in addressing the issues which concern them, and to promote research into those issues through the confrontation and exchange of ideas and experiences.

Children's rights were expressly addressed for the first time at a double study session organised with Save the Children and UNICEF on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the 'Convention on the Rights of the Child', and the preparation of the participation of child delegates in the special session of the United Nations General Assembly related to this. This study session was to provide very useful experiences in the participation of children in such processes (notably in what would become the project 'Building a Europe for and with Children').

The European Youth Foundation introduced financial support for pilot *projects in HRE*. A total of 19 such projects were co-funded in 2002. By funding pilot projects on human rights education through the European Youth Foundation, the Directorate of Youth and Sport sought to actively contribute to the inclusion of human rights education in youth work practice and to encourage innovative practices and partnerships, both in formal and in non-formal educational contexts. The funding of pilot projects was also made possible thanks to voluntary contributions by Member States of the European Youth Foundation.

(see appendix B for a list of the pilot Projects of the HREYouth Programme, 2002-2008)

The aims of the pilot projects were to translate HRE into meaningful activities for local groups, communities and organisations, and to allow for new initiatives to be set up. The pilot projects allowed for direct educational innovation and change by practitioners and organisations that are committed to HRE and that need support for it.

The criteria for eligibility of projects have been maintained since the projects first began. In order to qualify for support, projects must:

- be directly related to young people and to human rights education or to a specific theme addressed by the programme
- be prepared, run and managed by a local association, institution or youth group

- involve directly children, young people or a specific target group of the programme
- have a clear educational or awareness-raising function
- concern primarily participants under 30 years of age
- have a participatory approach, from the conception to the evaluation
- integrate intercultural learning in its educational approach
- have an innovative character (in terms of methodology, target groups addressed, etc.)
- be open to other partners of the youth programme on human rights education and foresee using the resources generated through the programme (e.g. the Manual on Human Rights Education)
- have a clear potential local impact while being open to European networks
- have a European dimension, either by involving more than one country, and/or by taking into consideration the European context, and
- follow the basic educational principles of the Council of Europe's youth sector.

Training was thus the main emphasis of this final year of the first phase of the programme, which was concluded with an evaluation of the programme.

The following table summarises the main activities of this first phase of the programme. In the different columns are the yearly foci or highlights, and underneath, horizontally, are the structural ongoing elements of the programme.

2000	2001	2002
Forum on Human Rights Education	'Compass' (design and production)	Training of trainers in human rights education
	Seminar Youth against violence	Pilot projects
	Seminar Against trafficking of young women	National and Regional Training Courses
	Long-term training course on 'Participation and Citizenship for minority youth leaders'	
	Steering Group Meetings	
	Resource Centre on HRE	
	Internet site on HRE	
	Study sessions at the European Youth Centres	
	Financial support for pilot projects	

SECOND PHASE 2003-2005

Broadening and focusing the promotion of equality in human dignity by young people

The fifth Conference of European Ministers responsible for Youth held in November 2002 in Thessaloniki took note of the achievements of the Human Rights Education Youth Programme and decided on its continuation as one of three thematic priorities of the Directorate of Youth and Sport from 2003 to 2005: Youth Promoting Human Rights and Social Cohesion.¹

While doing so, it enlarged the scope of the HRE Youth Programme so as to include activities relevant both to social cohesion and to the social exclusion faced by young people.

In Europe today, millions of children and young people were – and still are – affected by violations of human rights in areas increasingly related to economic, social and cultural rights, rather than political rights. One of the concerns of the programme in this phase was to promote the indivisibility and interdependence of human rights: of all human rights.

The new phase of the programme clearly built on the previous achievements and intended to take further the work initiated in some key areas, such as violence and gender-based discrimination. The accrued priority given to matters relating to racism and discrimination was a natural result of the youth sectors involvement in the 'All Different – All Equal' European youth campaign against racism, anti-Semitism, xenophobia and intolerance, and of the follow-up of the training courses 'Participation and Citizenship' for minority youth leaders.

The objectives of this second phase of the programme were presented as follows:

- to deepen the understanding of, and develop educational and other responses to, persistent violations of human dignity, such as social exclusion, violence, racism, intolerance and discrimination
- to empower young people, in particular the most vulnerable groups and those working with them, to develop strategies and activities to address racism, xenophobia, discrimination and gender-based forms of violence that affect them

- to develop and create access to educational tools and methodological resources for use by practitioners in HRE
- to consolidate and further develop European networks of trainers, multipliers and youth organisations active in promoting human rights
- to support the establishment and development of pilot projects and activities on HRE and to disseminate their results.

2003

In 2003, the programme continued the provision of training opportunities at a European level through the *Training course for trainers in human rights education*. The training of multipliers who, at a national and regional level, act as resource people and train local multipliers was essential in order for 'Compass' to be used and disseminated at the grass-roots level. This also reflected the fact, well known at a European level, that one training course only has a marginal effect in the reality of 47 members and 800 million people, to which one has to add the precarious nature of youth work and non-formal education across Europe. Achieving a "minimal critical mass" of trainers and multipliers to support change at national level has thus been a permanent concern throughout the programme.

After analysing the training needs and offers in human rights education in Europe and, in particular, the evaluations of the first training courses for trainers, a *Seminar of specialists and trainers in HRE* facilitated the establishment and development of the curriculum of an Advanced Training course in HRE.

This is an example of the extensive and coherent use of evaluations and consultations to ground the programme on real needs and to take into account existing experiences. This use of good practices and criteria in project management has characterised and still characterises today the management of the Human Rights Education Youth Programme.

The seminars '*Youth work with boys and young men to prevent violence*' and '*Youth work with fan clubs to prevent violence in and around sports arenas*' continued previous efforts in the area of violence, which is the most common form of violation of human rights affecting all human beings, and particularly young people. This also reflected the connection being made between the programme and the Council of Europe's Integrated Project '*Responses to violence in everyday life in a democratic*

society'. This theme served also to highlight the relationship between human rights (education) and the daily realities of "common" people.

The participation in the *Round Table 'Community Cohesion'*, organised by the European Committee against Racism and Intolerance and the European Union Monitoring Centre against Racism, Strasbourg, allowed for the exploration of racism and discrimination in its multiple forms in relation to the issue of Cohesion – another of the priorities of the HRE Youth Programme. It reflected the concern of linking up or mainstreaming the youth perspective on human rights issues with other sectors of the Council of Europe's work.

On the occasion of the meeting of the Committee of Experts on Integration and Community Relations of the Council of Europe (a sub-committee of the European Committee on Migration), the Directorate of Youth and Sport organised a meeting between members of the Committee and of young people representing minority youth concerned. Both were concerned with the research study of Young Women from Minorities 'As true as our lives', and with the evaluation and impact of the 'Participation and Citizenship' project. *The meeting on the situation of young migrants in Europe, 'Realities, Prospects and Expectations'* – held in cooperation with the Directorate General of Social Cohesion of the Council of Europe – made possible an informal exchange of views and allowed the members of the sub-committee to become better acquainted with the realities of migrant youth in Europe, and to contribute to the development of policy proposals that take into account their specific needs.

Based on the success of the printed version of 'Compass', 'Compass' *online*' (www.coe.int/compass) was launched in 2003 with the English version, and extended in 2004 with the French and Russian versions. The online version of 'Compass' is based on full interactivity between different sections of the manual as well as interactivity with the users. The readers of 'Compass' online' can send their evaluations of the activities, but also suggest new links, tips for users, and so on. The website was later extended and includes all educational manuals produced within the programme.

26 *pilot projects* on HRE were supported by the European Youth Foundation. From 2003 onwards, this support and budget line became a permanent feature of the Programme in order to translate HRE into meaningful activities for local groups, communities and organisations. (see also appendix B)

17 Study Sessions contributed to the analysis of the human rights issues that most concern young people. Clearer criteria were developed so that the focus on HRE was stronger. (see appendix A, for a list of Study Sessions of the HRE Youth Programme, 2003-2007)

Concerning activities for dissemination at the national and local level, there were 4 national (Estonia, the Russian Federation, and in two republics of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) and 3 regional training courses (Italy, Georgia and the Ukraine). As can be seen, in this year a special effort was made in Central and Eastern Europe.



In fact, the number of applications to participate in European activities, as well as the number of applications for pilot projects and training courses, suggest that the programme was quicker and better embraced in Central and Eastern Europe than in some Western European countries. This may be explained by the existence of other programmes to support the process of consolidation of democracy in Central and Eastern Europe and by the fact that in Western European countries and organisations there is still a persisting perspective and attitude that human rights and human rights education are not really issues in their countries, but rather elsewhere. This trend remains one of the most important challenges in the programme, even if it does not apply in the same way to all Western (or Eastern, or Central) European countries in the same way.

2004

In 2004 the efforts on training trainers and multipliers active in HRE continued with the 4th version of the '*Training course for trainers in human rights education*'. The participants of this course and of previous years' versions were in many cases the initiators of the National or Regional training courses.

Additionally, in order to consolidate the learning experience of the participants involved in the '*Training of Trainers in Human Rights Education*' courses of 2002, 2003 and 2004, and to reinforce the expertise of the pool of trainers of the Directorate of Youth and Sport, the planning and preparations of the Advanced Course continued in 2004.

The Seminar 'Preventing Islamophobia and its consequences for young European Muslims' dealt with the hostile environment (suspicion, deep-rooted prejudice, ignorance, and, in some cases, physical and verbal harassment) that many Muslim communities in Europe have experienced. This seminar fostered the cooperation between Muslim and other young people and faith-based youth organisations in Europe and proposed political and educational measures aimed at increasing understanding and respect for religious diversity among young people in Europe. This activity was the first of its kind of the Council of Europe explicitly addressing Islamophobia, very much in line with the tradition of the youth sector in being at the forefront of addressing issues affecting young people and of exploring contemporary challenges to a culture of human rights.

A Consultative Meeting looked at the very favourable results of the evaluation and impact study of the five-year course for minority youth leaders, 'Participation and Citizenship'. It called for the implementation of a new programme, based on the same educational approach reinforced by educational and policy measures aimed to make it more consistent and rooted in the overall youth policy. This is how the project 'Diversity and Cohesion' was born. 'Diversity and Cohesion' was a long-term training course, run in 2004 and 2005, consisting of two training seminars and project work. It provided training for a group of minority youth leaders and youth workers active in promoting social cohesion, and able and committed to be the vectors of change through innovative local or European projects. The course brought together participants from a variety of minority backgrounds and youth work practices.



The publication 'Making a difference with minority youth' and the results of an extensive and participatory evaluation process covering the impact of the five years of the training course 'Participation and Citizenship' contributed to the consolidation and multiplication of results. Furthermore, the Consultative Meeting which built upon that evaluation also called for the drafting and adoption of a policy recommendation on the participation of minority youth.

A specific experts' meeting with other relevant sectors of the Council of Europe took place later on for drafting a policy recommendation document. However, it did not pass through the Joint Council on Youth, thus highlighting one important limitation of the programme: the difficulty in connecting the practical side of the programme with the policy-making spheres and bodies.

A first Training Course on gender-based violence 'Developing awareness about gender-based violence and gender mainstreaming in youth work' continued the previous work of the programme in the area of violence and gender issues. New perspectives into this theme had also been provided by a *Seminar on 'Youth Work with Boys and Young Men as a Means of Preventing Violence in Everyday Life'*, which was held at the European Youth Centre in 2003. This Seminar explored masculinity and stressed the importance of work with young men in preventing gender-based violence.

This training course was a direct result of one of the recommendations of the first seminar, and further developed the existing educational and training approaches used to prevent gender-based violence, and raised awareness about this issue. Data about gender-based violence in Europe are shocking and a terrible reminder of the violations and abuse of human rights in daily life, which is why the theme of gender-based violence is also explored in 'Compass'. As a whole, the HRE and Social Cohesion Programme also contributed (with its education, training and policy development activities) to the Council of Europe's integrated project, 'Responses to violence in everyday life'.

'Don't Judge a book by its Cover', the manual on the Living Library was published in 2004 to encourage the spreading of this methodology amongst organisers of large public events which aim to create awareness on human rights.

The Council of Europe youth sector took part in the open-air cultural and music festival – the Sziget Festival, in Budapest – with an information stand and with a Living Library. This activity enabled the key messages of human rights education, youth participation and intercultural learning to reach a wider public at one of the largest music festivals in Europe. Quizzes on Europe and Human Rights, and workshops and interactive exercises were offered. In this context, the most innovative and successful means of reaching a wider public, while still applying the principles of human rights and intercultural education, was the 'Living Library'. The "books" offered in the Living Library are people – representing most frequent stereotypes and prejudices. The "readers", that is, any of the event's visitors, can "borrow" the book for consultation. The 'Living Library'² is an innovative methodology aiming to raise awareness and enable constructive dialogue about the prejudices which frequently lead to discrimination against individuals or groups of people. This methodology was subsequently adopted and reproduced in many other similar activities across Europe.

For 2004, 44 *pilot projects* on HRE were carried out with the support of the European Youth Foundation. A larger budget made possible a considerable growth in the number of projects, together with their thematical and geographical scope. (see appendix B)

The pilot projects were initially co-managed by the European Youth Foundation and the team of the Human Rights Education Youth Programme. Since 2004, the pilot project scheme has been administered solely by the European Youth Foundation, both for reasons of consistency (as the funding comes from the foundation) and for pragmatic reasons (the new online application procedure made it difficult to involve anyone outside of the foundation).

The pilot project scheme for human rights education was subsequently merged with the general pilot project scheme of the European Youth Foundation.

Eight *Study Sessions* on issues such as Gender, Human trafficking, and Sustainable solidarity allowed for the thematical and educational exploration of HR related issues and the commitment of INGYO multipliers. (see appendix A)

3 *regional* and 3 *national training courses on HRE* were co-organised in 2004 (in France, Sweden, and Poland; Hungary, Moldova and Spain).

2005

The qualitative dimension of the programme was significantly developed with the launching of 'ACT-HRE – *Advanced Compass Training in Human Rights Education*' – with the aim of furthering the quality of training in human rights education with young people across Europe, and consolidating and multiplying the achievements of the Human Rights Education Youth Programme from the European to the local level.

The opportunity for such a course was based on the evaluation made of the training courses for trainers in HRE (those held in the European Youth Centre and those held in member states) and on a survey on existing offers and needs of training activities for human rights education.

The evaluation had shown a clear need for a body of trainers-multipliers-activists who could be relied on as specialists in HRE at a national level. Former participants

had also expressed the willingness and the need to develop their competences further, and to build on their experience.

The educational objectives of the course covered a wide spectrum of competences to be addressed and required a comprehensive approach to learning. The course was based on a long-term process, supported by practice and experience, and one that is suited to individual learning needs and to common learning elements for all participants.

'ACT-HRE' was addressed to trainers who are already active on a professional or semi-professional basis, especially those who had attended one of the training courses for trainers in HRE (and had in fact requested for such a course to be set up). The course combined the proven potential of residential learning seminars with e-learning elements. It consisted of six phases stretching over a period of two years, including face-to-face and distance learning elements (mostly through e-learning):

- Phase 1 – Introduction and preparation. December 2005 – May 2006
- Phase 2 – Initial Training Seminar. 1 – 7 May 2006
- Phase 3 – Practice and e-learning phase. May 2006 – February 2007
- Phase 4 – Consolidation seminar. 8-17 February 2007
- Phase 5 – Follow-up and individual research. February – November 2007
- Phase 6 – Consolidation and Evaluation seminar. 17-24 February 2008

'ACT-HRE' represented a major step forward in the use of e-learning: it made use of internet software to provide an online environment for training; this made it possible for trainers and participants to communicate online and provided online space for a variety of modes of working, including group work and one to one contacts, easy access to website links and documents, and the possibilities for both group document writing as well as individual assignment work: it thus exceeded simply individual interaction with digital contents online.

In terms of methodology, the e-learning in 'ACT-HRE' exemplified in a digital environment some of the educational values of non-formal education: participant's centredness, the use of experiential learning, the importance of group learning, peer education and mentoring, and the co-responsibility in the learning process of all the actors involved.

The '*Seminar on the impact and sustainability of pilot projects in human rights education*' was organised in Cooperation with the European Youth Foundation. An evaluation

study (which was also presented to the Programme Committee) was carried out. This reflected the concern within the management of the programme to systematically evaluate the key activities of the programme and to apply quality criteria. Apart from enabling the assessment of the impact of pilot projects, the seminar made it possible to collect examples of good and innovative educational practice in HRE at the local level and to make proposals regarding the follow-up of the support on pilot projects. Fifty local pilot project organisers who received funding from the European Youth Foundation between 2001 and 2005 were invited to the seminar.

The *evaluation seminar 'Sharing, deepening and multiplying training for human rights education'* was run to assess the national and regional training courses in HRE initiated in 2002. A quick glance at the national and regional training courses show that there is a snowball effect, the results of which are only partly visible. In some cases, the national courses were accompanied or followed by the publication of 'Compass' in the respective language(s) of the country. Informal networks of trainers and organisations were created; sometimes follow-up courses were initiated. It was also noticed that there was a certain spiral of multiplying courses and activities rarely looking at issues in any great depth, or creativity, other than methodological. For the 50 organisers and trainers involved in national and regional training courses between 2002 and 2005, the evaluation seminar was an important space for the exchange of multiple approaches and methodologies. Additionally it enabled the collection of elements for the evaluation and updating of 'Compass'.

The second phase of the *project 'Diversity and Cohesion'* took place between April 2004 and January 2005. In that phase, the participants implemented their projects in their own countries and received support from the team and from other participants through mentoring, visits and networking. The third and final phase, the consolidation seminar, was held in April 2005. It served to evaluate participants' projects, to review the key educational approaches of the course, and to prepare the follow-up, including the development of networks.

The *symposium 'All Different – All Equal': new challenges for Europe's young people 10 years after* was part of the Human Rights Education Youth Programme and included in the 2005 programme in order to mark and celebrate the 10th anniversary of the European Youth Campaign and, especially, to review the realities of racism, discrimination and all forms of intolerance today and how they affect young people. The symposium gathered together representatives of non-governmental

organisations and institutions, including youth organisations, and government representatives involved in youth policy. It made it possible to examine the realities of racism, anti-Semitism, xenophobia and tolerance today and how they affect young people, and to plan and develop the key concepts and contents for the new 'All Different – All Equal' campaign. Furthermore, the symposium was the ground for developing proposals for the programme and scope of the "new" 'All Different – All Equal campaign for Diversity, Human Rights and Participation'. It stressed the importance of adopting a human-rights based approach in the campaign and of making systematic use of evaluation in the campaign planning and management (so as to learn from the 1995 experience).

The 10th anniversary of the campaign also provided the opportunity for updating the *Education Pack 'All Different – All Equal' and 'DOmino'*: the new versions were made available online.

The *Specialists' Seminar 'Promoting a culture of human rights with children and young people'* was addressed to children and young people, educationalists and researchers, human rights activists and young policy actors at a national and European level. It brought children and young people together to identify ways of promoting a culture of human rights among children and young people and their groups, and to design programmes to eliminate violence against children.

The work on Children's Rights was not new within the Council of Europe, which has always played an important role in promoting the Convention of the Rights of the Child (CRC) and its principles at a European level, especially after its involvement in preparing children from Europe and Central Asia for their participation in the UN Special Session on the occasion of the 20th Anniversary of the CRC. The work of the Council of Europe, including the Forum for Families and Children, is conducted in cooperation with the relevant UN agencies, notably UNICEF and UNHCHR, so as to secure a global context and framework for the European activities.

In 2005 the *Living Library* was, for the second time, present at the *Sziget Festival*, for the dissemination of human rights education. It followed the educational guidelines already explored in 2004.

On the occasion of the 10th Anniversary of the European Youth Centre Budapest, the *Street Festival and Open Door Day* was organised; this provided a unique

opportunity to reach out to the local public and to young people from Budapest. The main activities connected with the HRE and the EYCB's anniversary were Open Door activities at the European Youth Centre: a 'Living Library', an NGO fair with a thematic focus on 'All Different – All Equal', and activities aimed at fighting discrimination and promoting equality.

In 2005, the European Youth Foundation supported 30 *pilot projects* on HRE. They were once again very diverse: some of them explored creative methodologies for HRE, others developed HRE in schools, and others dealt, for example, with AIDS and gender discrimination (see appendix B).

In 2005 15 *Study Sessions* took place within the framework of the HRE Programme. As in previous years, there was a diversity of HR related issues. The special feature for this year were the anti-racism and anti-discrimination topics connected with the 'All Different – All Equal' campaign. (see appendix A).

Following an evaluation done in 2004, 16 *national training courses* took place in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Romania, the Russian Federation – St. Petersburg, the Russian Federation – Tula, Serbia and Montenegro – Belgrade, Serbia and Montenegro – Subotica, Slovenia, Spain and the Ukraine. For some countries this was the second or third time the courses had been run. They were not simply a repetition of the previous ones, however: in 2005 several national courses started to have differentiated characteristics, focusing, for example, on a particular target group (e.g. Roma), a particular thematic emphasis (e.g. HR and European Citizenship) or a specific approach (such as using distance learning).



A *Training Workshop for trainers using 'Compass' in Arabic* (EYCB, December 2005) trained a group of trainers to use 'Compass' in Arabic' and to develop training projects for the dissemination of the 'Compass' methodologies and approaches in the Arab-speaking countries. This was the first step in a process that would prove very useful and successful in the years to follow, especially on those concerns which support human rights education from an "Arab perspective".

The following table gives an overview of the key activities for this second phase (2003-2005) of the HRE Youth Programme.

2003	2004	2005
Training course for trainers in human rights education	Advanced Training course for trainers in human rights education	Advanced Training course for trainers in human rights education (cont.)
Seminar Curriculum development for training in human rights education	Training course for trainers in human rights education	Seminar Impact and sustainability of pilot projects in human rights education
Seminar Youth work with boys and young men to prevent violence	Seminar Preventing Islamophobia and its consequences for young European Muslims	Evaluation seminar Sharing, deepening and multiplying training for human rights education
Seminar Youth work with fan clubs to prevent violence in and around sports arenas	Project 'Diversity and Cohesion' on minority youth participation and social cohesion	Project 'Diversity and Cohesion' on minority youth participation and social cohesion (cont.)
Participation at the ECRI/EUMC round table on 'Community Cohesion'	Training course Developing awareness about gender-based violence and gender mainstreaming in youth work	Symposium 'All Different – All Equal': new challenges for Europe's young people 10 years after
Meeting on Young migrants in Europe: realities, prospects and expectations	Training course Participation of women and minorities in developing citizenship in the Mediterranean region	Specialists' Seminar Promoting a culture of human rights with children and young people
		A Training Workshop for trainers using 'Compass' in Arabic'
	'Sziget' Festival and Living Library dissemination of human rights education at one of the largest open-air music festivals in Europe	'Sziget' Festival and Living Library dissemination of human rights education at one of the largest open-air music festivals in Europe
		Street Festival and Open Door Day on the occasion of the 10 th Anniversary of the European Youth Centre Budapest
Dissemination and translations of 'Compass'		
'Compass' online'		
Development of the Human Rights Education Resource Centre		
Study sessions at the European Youth Centres		
Financial support for pilot projects		
National and regional training courses		
Education Pack and DOMINO online		
Recognition of partners' projects		

From 2003 onwards, the Steering Group, which had been open to external partners, stopped existing as a specific monitoring/steering body. The reasons were very much based on insecurities of the Joint Council on Youth concerning the mandate and role of the Steering group, and how it reported and related to the Joint Council on Youth. The discontinuation of the Steering group marked a specific turning point in the programme's ability to connect with other actors outside the youth field.

Still not mentioned is an important and permanent feature of the programme: *the recognition of projects on Human Rights Education.*

This was set up as a support mechanism during this second phase of the programme, in addition to the support of national and regional training courses and to the financial support of pilot projects. It aimed at fostering the partnerships and synergies with institutions and NGOs interested in and concerned with bringing HRE to young people. This is done through the recognition of projects other than those already in the three-year programme on human rights education and social cohesion. For the Council of Europe Directorate of Youth and Sport, recognition of a project means sharing and accepting its main aims and objectives and acknowledging it as a valuable, significant and relevant effort in the field of HRE. While this recognition is not accompanied by any other financial or political commitment, it may be an effective way of promoting fundraising for the project and facilitating support for the recognition of the project at local and national institutional levels. It may also encourage participation and exchange in the network of partners and projects and increase the visibility of the project.

Notes:

¹ The other two priorities were: Youth Building Peace and Intercultural Dialogue and Youth Participation and Democratic Citizenship

² The 'Living Library' was first implemented by the Danish 'Stop the Violence' Movement at the Roskilde Festival in Denmark in 2000.

THIRD PHASE 2006-2008

Deepening experiences, widening the scope: ACT-HRE, Compasito, the All Different – All Equal youth Campaign, Euro-Mediterranean reach

The third and, for the purposes of this review, the final phase of the programme could be characterised as the phase of deepening experiences and areas of expertise, and of broadening the scope of activities so as to address new areas and publics concerned with HRE.

This third phase also reflects the conclusions of the third summit of heads of state and government of the Council of Europe (Warsaw Summit, 2005), and in particular its decision to re-focus the Council of Europe's mission and activities around the three aims of the organisation (democracy, human rights and the rule of law), and complemented by special attention to intercultural dialogue (preparation of a White Paper and a coordinator in the person of the Director General for Education, Culture and Heritage, Youth and Sport). In this context, the new Youth Programme on Human Rights Education and Intercultural Dialogue assumes an even stronger strategic and central function.

This, together with the natural evolution of the Programme and some key activities and events (such as the Advanced 'Compass' Training in Human Rights Education, and the 10th anniversary of the 'All Different – All Equal' campaign), provoked new synergies in the programme which faced during this last period new and enriching challenges. These included, for example, developing online learning tools, adding human rights education with children, associating HRE, Diversity and Intercultural Dialogue, and adding an HRE dimension to the Euro-Mediterranean activities of the Partnership with the European Commission.

2006

After the introductory phase in 2005, the *Advanced Training course for trainers in human rights education* was fully functioning in 2006, with its Initial Training Seminar and Practice and e-learning phase. The course was set to consolidate and develop the competences of trainers to be competent, knowledgeable and credible

resource people, and able to work across different organisational and educational settings. In particular, the course sought to address the concepts and knowledge of human rights and education. The option for e-learning and a long-term process came as "natural" with regard to the various competences to be addressed and the subsequent curriculum of the course. The course would always, nevertheless, live with the challenge of having to stand up to the expectations and quality criteria required on any advanced course, while remaining fundamentally a non-formal learning activity.

The seminar addressed most of the knowledge-related issues and the underlying concepts and approaches explored in the first phase (using/dealing with conflict, dealing with controversy, teaching and learning methodologies, experiential learning, human rights history and philosophy, and 'hot issues' related to human rights today).

Participants developed a training project which was implemented during the next 'Practice and e-learning phase' where they benefited from the support and mentoring of the trainers and from distance-learning opportunities. E-learning was an important feature of this phase. With the exploration of themes and methodological issues related to the course and to the projects, this phase also served to identify specific training needs and any questions which would need addressing during the next phases.

2006 saw also the reintroduction of the "regular" *Training course for trainers in Human Rights Education with Young People*, with the aim of developing the competence of trainers in working with human rights education at a national and regional level, and of enabling them to act as trainers or multipliers for human rights education, especially through national or regional training courses organised by partners of the Directorate of Youth and Sport and in using 'Compass'.

At the end of the course, a 'Compilation of the Modules' of the 2004 and 2006 courses was published to complement the already existing materials ('Compass' or the 'All Different – All Equal' Education Pack) for supporting the planning of training activities based on 'Compass'.

Following publication of 'Compass' in Arabic' in 2005, the 2 *regional Training Courses in Arabic 'Compass'* (in Amman and Alexandria) took place in 2006, which allowed the training of multipliers in the Euro-Mediterranean and Arab regions, as the

courses were held in Arabic. The courses also served the purpose of supporting the development of human rights education plans in the region, in cooperation with national and regional human rights organisations.

In addition to this regional training course, nine other *national courses* on HRE took place in Azerbaijan, Belgium, Czech Republic, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Greece, Hungary, Portugal, Sweden and Turkey.

Based on the previous work developed on Social Exclusion the *Specialists' seminar on integrated youth policy and youth work responses to social exclusion of young people* developed proposals for policy and programmes of the Directorate of Youth and Sports with regard to counteracting the social exclusion of young people.

Gender equality and, in particular, gender-based violence, continued to feature high on the agenda of the programme with a *Training course Addressing Gender-Based Violence*. The course developed the participants' competences which support them in training other youth workers and trainers on addressing gender-based violence affecting young people. The draft Manual on Gender-Based Violence, 'Gender matters', and the activities within the manual were explored. Participants designed 18 different projects to work on within their organisations and countries.

Ten years after the 'All Different – All Equal' campaign, a new European youth *Campaign for Diversity, Human Rights and Participation* was launched in June 2006 with the aim of encouraging and enabling young people to participate in building peaceful societies based on diversity, human rights and inclusion, in a spirit of respect, tolerance and mutual understanding. The campaign served as a springboard for reaching out to broader publics with human rights education serving as the common denominator of the campaign's message at the educational level. At the political level the campaign was also a vehicle for the promotion of human rights by young people. 'Compass', together with other HRE educational tools, was widely used and promoted through the campaign's activities.

There were activities at local, national and international levels. Activities at local and national levels were initiated and coordinated by the National Campaign Committee. Each NCC decided on its programme of activities, according to its possibilities.

The main educational activities at a European level in 2006 of the campaign were the following:

- *The European Youth Event 'All Different – All Equal'* focused on the core topics of the campaign, particularly on diversity, human rights and participation as well as on inclusion and access, anti-discrimination and intercultural dialogue. It assembled around 400 government and non government representatives of the national campaign committees in St. Petersburg for the exchange of experiences between young leaders of Europe, for the preparation of documents, and for recommendations on the topics of overcoming cultural, national, social and religious differences, of youth participation at local, regional, national and European levels, and of ensuring youth participation in planning and building Europe.
- *The Diversity Youth Forum* was organised in Budapest with the purpose of bringing together, motivating and galvanising young people representing the diversity of minorities and majorities across Europe. The forum identified key issues and objectives relating to diversity, human rights and participation from the point of view of young people. The forum participants issued a Final Declaration with the conclusions and recommendations of the participants.
- *The university on youth and development*, held in Mollina (Spain), offered to around 350 young people and youth organisations a space for debate where they could foster their role as active stakeholders of the local, regional and international development. The theme of the 2006 University on Youth and Development was 'All Different – All Equal: Participation, Human Rights and Diversity'. This event was organised by the North-South Centre of the Council of Europe in collaboration with the Youth Forum and the Spanish National Youth Council.
- The Seminar '*Being a young refugee in Europe today*' enabled 32 young refugees, asylum seekers, internally displaced people and youth workers working on these issues to meet to share experiences, identify possible ways of improving their situation, and formulate recommendations to decision makers. These 32 young people were from approximately 27 different European countries, and originally from all over the world; this means 32 life stories and experiences of violence, injustice, travelling and searching for a place to call "home".
- *The training of Campaign National Communication Officers (NCOs)* made it possible to establish a common ground between various National Communication Committees and International Youth NGOs on the issue of communication about the campaign. The strategy for communication relied heavily on networking. The training enabled the laying of the foundations of the Communication Network of the Campaign.

- *The elaboration of 'Companion'* – the campaign guide addressed to activists, educators, youth workers and multipliers to help them to understand the contents of the campaign, to know how to use it and to know where to go for further exploration.

Following proposals by former participants who often worked with children in training activities, it was decided to initiate in 2006 the process of the elaboration of 'Compasito' – the manual on human rights education for children. 'Compasito' builds on the philosophy and educational approaches of 'Compass' and addresses adult educators working with children. It provides theoretical and methodological information and practical activities as a support for their work. The novelty of 'Compasito' is not only that it contains HRE activities for children based on non-formal learning principles; it is more especially that it facilitates human rights learning by children and also, as is not often the case, an awareness of and knowledge about children's rights. 'Compasito' stresses the need and opportunity to develop a culture of universal human rights since childhood.

9 *Study Sessions* were held in 2006 exploring HR in relation to religion, interreligious dialogue, minorities' rights and disabilities. (see appendix A)

30 *pilot projects on HRE* received support from the European Youth Foundation in 2006. As in previous years, these projects were very diverse: tackling minority rights, ethnic rights, anti-discrimination policies, domestic violence, HIV, homophobia, and so on. (see appendix B: Pilot Projects of the HRE Youth Programme, 2002-2008)

For this period of the programme (2006-2008) the pilot projects served three main objectives, with special attention to intercultural dialogue, namely:

- to provide financial support to pilot projects in human rights education and intercultural dialogue;
- to encourage the exchange of good practice between practitioners and other actors in the fields of human rights education and intercultural dialogue;
- to further involve local authorities and educational institutions in the promotion of human rights education and intercultural dialogue with young people.

(European Youth Foundation (2006:1))

With the same purposes and characteristics of previous years, another edition of the 'Sziget' Festival and Living Library took place in 2006.

2007

The consolidation seminar of the *Advanced Training Course for Trainers in Human Rights Education* allowed for the consolidation of the learning and practice which took place between May 2006 and February 2007. It was also a moment to evaluate the course and plan the next phases.

The next phase of the course, 'Follow-up and individual research' took place from February until the end of 2007. In this phase, the participants worked on the basis of individual personal and professional development plans. The learning community remained active with the discussion forum, and there were regular assignments proposed by the trainers and the facilitators of the e-learning process; mentoring and consultations continued. Within the framework of the course, participants developed the following projects for the advancement of human rights education (Advanced 'Compass' Projects).



- Valuable – a manual on values in HRE
- Activate! – resources exploring the links between HRE and activism
- REDHE – Portuguese Network on HRE
- Simulation on HR Court
- Resource Kit for HR training (in Russian)
- Evaluation and assessment in HRE
- Gaia, a Nations' Assembly – a role play on human rights and democracy
- Strength in Action: Human Rights Educators' Guide to Preventing Youth Migration at Risk
- Informal in HRE – guide on using informal education to promote HR
- Arts in HRE
- In the Moodle to follow-up – using e-learning in HRE
- Using 'Compass' in Arabic

A group of trainer-participants met to draft a training manual addressing Arts in HRE and another one addressing conflicts of values in HRE.

For 2007 the main activities within the *European youth campaign for Human Rights, Diversity and Participation* at a European level were:

- *Symposium on the practice of Interreligious and Intercultural dialogue in youth work.* It made it possible to give visibility to youth work projects and initiatives related to interreligious and intercultural dialogue, and to explore and address the expressions and forms of anti-Semitism, Islamophobia and religious intolerance, and how these issues can be dealt with during and after the campaign.
- *The training course, 'Active Youth Participation and the revised European Charter'* gathered youth workers/leaders and government representatives dealing with youth to explore and set up strategies for fostering the participation of young people in local and regional life.
- The fifth run of the *'Young Active Citizens' Award*, with a view to promoting active participation of young people in society by rewarding innovative projects in this field. This time the Award was given to actions or projects which contributed to the *'All Different – All Equal'* Campaign.
- *The international youth forum, 'All Different – All Equal'*, organised by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation, Government of the Republic of Tatarstan, and the National Youth Council of Russia was devoted to the evaluation of the Campaign. Some countries decided to prolong the Campaign. The Youth Forum was not only the platform to declare that decision and to evaluate the campaign, but it was also a positive step towards the follow-up actions.
- As in 2006, there was a *Seminar* on the topics of the campaign, this time with a special focus on EuroMed youth cooperation *at the University on Youth and Development, organised by the North-South Centre of the Council of Europe in Mollina.*

The 'Maghreb-Europe' Training course for trainers in Human Rights Education with Young People (Fez, Morocco) continued the previous efforts of training multipliers and of disseminating 'Compass' in the EuroMed region. This course was held in cooperation with the Conseil Consultatif des Droits de l'Homme of Morocco and the Fez-based NGO Initiatives pour les Droits des Femmes. The course developed the competences of trainers to promote training for human rights education at the national and regional levels using Arabic as a working language, particularly in the Euro-Mediterranean context. It also played a central role in the inclusion of human rights education in the curriculum of the training of youth workers and civil servants in Morocco.

An evaluation and follow-up meeting of the sub-regional training courses for trainers and multipliers in human rights education in Arabic brought together organisers, trainers and participants involved in the three courses (2006 – Regional Training Courses in Alexandria and Amman, and 2007 – in Morocco). The evaluation meeting, based on an external evaluation and impact study, included a consultation with other regional stakeholders in human rights education with a view to exchanging experiences and identifying possible areas of cooperation in the region.

The Euro-Mediterranean training course on 'Human Rights Education for Enhancing Intercultural dialogue' built on the experiences accumulated in the Youth Partnership, especially the programme of regional training courses for trainers in HRE using 'Compass' in Arabic'. It was a space for supporting and promoting the development of human rights education and intercultural dialogue with young people in the broader Euro-Mediterranean cooperation framework, with a specific focus on South Eastern Europe. This activity was held in cooperation with the Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures.

In 2007, following the publication of 'Compassito', a *Training Course on Human Rights Education with children* took place. The programme of the course provided participants with possibilities to extend their understanding of human rights and human rights education, and of experiencing, as both learners and facilitators, activities and methods from 'Compassito' and other relevant resources.

A Training seminar on religion and religious diversity was the first of its kind within the Directorate of Youth and Sport, although religion and religious diversity are recurrent and important topics within the work priority in Human Rights Education and Intercultural Dialogue. It enabled participants to deepen their understanding of concepts such as human rights, religion, belief, identity and interreligious dialogue. Field visits to local religious communities were an added value to the course, as an exchange of point of views and a questioning of own stereotypes were reached.

At the policy development level, a process of consultations regarding the preparation of a policy document (convention, charter, recommendation) was initiated together with the Directorate of Education. The youth sector contributed with the experiences of the HRE Youth Programme to the meetings of the *Working group on Framework Policy Documents on Education for Democratic Citizenship and Human Rights Education*. The working group aimed at providing feedback to an initial

feasibility study on framework policy documents on education for democratic citizenship and human rights education (EDC/HRE) and at discussing the follow-up to the study and ways of gathering support for the project of a policy reference document.

The work towards the recognition and support to HRE in the member states was also carried out in conjunction with the commitments of the member states towards the United Nations' World Programme on Human Rights Education. The youth sector contributed substantially to the *Regional European Meeting on the Programme*. The meeting brought together officials from 56 countries in Europe and Central Asia, representatives of international institutions, national human rights institutions, civil society and foundations active in the field of human rights education. Its purpose was to assist the states parties to the European Cultural Convention and the OSCE member states in the implementation of the Plan of Action for the first phase of the World Programme. The meeting was also a contribution to the 2008 UNESCO International Conference on Human Rights Education and its follow-up was discussed at the next meeting of the UN Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee on Human Rights Education in the School System, where the CoE is invited with an observer status.



Following the publication and the success of previous events, the Directorate of Youth and Sport provided *assistance in the preparation and implementation of Living Libraries* in 2007, in particular within the framework of the campaign 'All Different – All Equal'.

10 Study Sessions took place in 2007 on diverse issues (such as human trafficking prevention, empowerments, religious diversity, interreligious dialogue, and Islamophobia), which were explored in relation to HRE.

8 National Training Courses took place in 2007 (Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, France, Greece, Poland, Russia and Serbia). The Armenian course was a long-term training course.

26 Pilot projects were run in 2007. The number was considerably higher than in previous years. A particular focus on the projects was the Campaign for Human Rights, Diversity and Participation.

2008

The Advanced Compass Training in Human Rights Education (ACT-HRE) finished in 2008 with the closing of the 'Follow-up and individual research' phase, the Consolidation and Evaluation seminar, the evaluation Study and the Evaluation Meeting.

The 'Advanced Compass Projects' (as described for 2007) were finalised.

The consolidation and evaluation seminar corresponded to the sixth phase of the course (the 7th and final being the follow-up phase).

The seminar had a major role in the conclusion, completion, assessment, and evaluation of the learning process of the course, of its achievements, of the projects of the participants and in the preparation of the follow-up:

- 11 'Advanced Compass Projects', run and implemented by the participants in phase 5, were presented, reviewed and improved. They all represent an important potential for the development of human rights education at a national and regional level.
- Controversial and critical issues related to training in human rights education were deepened and, to a large extent, clarified. This included matters such as the role of religion, cultural relativism, emerging rights, discrimination and xenophobia. These were learning units introduced in previous phase but required further collective work.
- Individual learning plans and processes were reviewed and evaluated, through intensive individual work on self-assessment completed, with feedback from colleague-participants, trainers and experts.
- The consolidation and follow-up of the course results was planned by identifying ways for individual and collective follow-up activities, and by setting up the basis for future networking opportunities between participants.
- The evaluation of the course was initiated by the participants and by the external evaluator.
- The practices of approaches of non-formal learning in human rights education were further developed and consolidated by involving external experts and advocates for human rights education into the seminar.



The seminar played a key role in a learning process that for the participants lasted more than two years and which, for the Directorate of Youth and Sport, was the culmination of the training courses for trainers in human rights education initiated in 2002. The course has effectively introduced several new learning technologies into the youth sector, especially the use of e-learning, which have all proven successful in developing and consolidating especially cognitive knowledge in key areas of the course, and in stimulating participatory and collaborative learning. The Advanced 'Compass' Projects, which participants had to develop in phase 5, cover a very wide range of issues and methods; they are a real contribution to the practice of human rights education across Europe and some also had a very real impact at a national level.

The follow-up measures included:

- Activating Phase 7 of the course: the opening of learning units on follow-up activities, and networking on the e-learning platform
- Support to the finalisation of the 'Advanced Compass Projects' Publishing (online and in print) the most relevant 'Advanced Compass Projects'
- Completing the external evaluation of the course
- Holding a general evaluation meeting of the course
- Publishing the results of the evaluation and planning its impact in the Youth Programme on Human Rights Education and Intercultural Dialogue in the years to come.



The International youth forum Intercultural Dialogue and its Religious Dimensions was organised within the framework of the follow-up stage to the 'All Different – All Equal' European youth campaign for Diversity, Human Rights and Participation, particularly with regard to the 'Istanbul Youth Process' initiated in March 2007 in Turkey. The forum was co-organised in cooperation with the Russian Youth Council, the Ministry for Regional Development of the Russian Federation, and the Ministry for Youth, Sport and Tourism of the Republic of Tatarstan. The Council of Europe's Directorate of Youth and Sport invited two other partners: the Islamic Conference Youth Forum for Dialogue and Cooperation, and the World Jewish Congress. The forum was also co-funded by the European Commission through the Youth Partnership.

Based on examples of best practice and the participants' experience, the forum took steps to engage further in activities about interreligious dialogue and cooperation with and by young people in order to address and respond to discrimination based on religion or belief through youth work.

The Conference 'Beyond Religious Differences: Islamophobia and other forms of discrimination based on religion or belief' was organised in the context of the consolidation of the results of the European youth campaign 'All Different – All Equal' for Participation, Diversity and Human Rights. By organising this conference, the Council of Europe, ISESCO, the Islamic Conference Youth Forum for Dialogue and Cooperation, the European Youth Forum and the Ministry of Youth and Sport of Azerbaijan wanted to underline the importance of working together across different regions and institutional frameworks in order to associate young people and youth work in combating prejudice, discrimination and their potential for violence and hatred.



The conference was very successful in bringing together youth workers and activists from various continents and backgrounds to discuss the realities they are confronted with and the way they deal with discrimination based on religion. The participants focused on projects and initiatives that they wanted to undertake with their organisations and partners in the following areas: Religion, culture and identity, Religion and gender equality, Freedom of expression and freedom of religion, Prejudice and stereotypes, Media and education, Co-existence and living together, Community building and migration and Young people and extremism. The participants issued a declaration entitled the 'Baku Youth Initiative' which testifies to their commitment to the follow-up to the conference and to their understanding of the gravity of the issues.

As a result of this conference, the Council of Europe (through the European Youth Foundation), the Islamic ISESCO, the Islamic Conference Youth Forum for Dialogue and Cooperation, the European Youth Forum and the Ministry of Youth and Sport of Azerbaijan have decided to set up a joint fund – the *Baku Youth Fund* – with the purpose of providing financial support for projects on intercultural and interreligious dialogue among young people from the countries covered by the partners. At the time of writing, the practicalities of opening and managing the fund and project applications are being discussed among the partners.

The Seminar on '*Raising young refugees' voices in Europe today*' was organised by the Directorate of Youth and Sport with the cooperation of UNHCR Strasbourg. The seminar brought together a diverse group of young people, many of whom were or had been refugees, asylum seekers, internally displaced people or refugee workers. Opening the doors of the Council of Europe to such a particular target group has not often been done before and bringing everyone together was a challenge and outcome in itself. The seminar created a safe space for participants to share essential experiences and life stories often not voiced in their every day lives, which in turn empowered the group and individual participants to challenge attitudes, develop skills and find ways of working further with other young refugees in their own contexts and realities. The participants developed concrete action plans as a result of the experiences and competences they gained throughout the seminar, with the majority of these action plans contributing to the further development of the Voices of Young Refugees in Europe Network.

The *Euro-Mediterranean training course for multipliers active in human rights education and conflict resolution* was a result of the continuous cooperation between the Council of Europe/European Union Partnership on Youth and the Anna Lindh Foundation in the field of youth and human rights education. The course offered a reflection on the experiences accumulated in the Youth Partnership, especially the programme of regional training courses for trainers in HRE using 'Compass' in Arabic', and the other HRE and intercultural dialogue activities of the Council of Europe youth sector and the Anna Lindh Foundation.

The course supported and promoted the development of human rights education and intercultural dialogue with young people in the broader Euro-Mediterranean cooperation framework. The course comprised very intensive activity, and was evaluated very positively by the participants. An online communication platform was started so as to continue the communication with the participants and the follow-up to the projects which were initiated on the course.

The training seminar for trainers, '*Gender Equality in Training for Euro-Mediterranean Youth Work*', based on MOSAIC: T-kit on the Euro-Mediterranean youth work was organised within the framework of the Partnership on Youth's programme of activities on intercultural dialogue, human rights education and Euro-Mediterranean cooperation. It was organised in the follow-up stage to the training activities for trainers in Euro-Mediterranean youth activities and of the publication

of the T-Kit on Euro-Mediterranean youth work – MOSAIC, in cooperation with the Salto EuroMed Resource Centre and the Turkish National agency of the Youth in Action programme.

The T-Kit (Mosaic) was introduced to the participants and actively used throughout the seminar. The participants further explored the themes 'gender' and 'gender equality' in a Euro-Mediterranean context. The participants contributed to identifying what future priorities for the training of trainers in the broader Euro-Mediterranean context can be, and how they may impact on the programmes of the Partnership and Salto. The seminar was also an opportunity to discuss with the Rector and vice-rector of Akdeniz University in Antalya (where the seminar was held) the project of a Euro-Mediterranean Youth centre in Antalya, within the campus of the university.

The Participation in the second *Youth Forum of the League of Arab States* with a group of 50 European youth leaders in the forum and participation in the preparatory meeting, official opening and closing sessions, as well as in different programme elements, was carried out in cooperation with the European Youth Forum, partnered in this project with the League of Arab States and a major youth partner for the Council of Europe.



In view of the European Year of Intercultural Dialogue, the Council of Europe and the League of Arab States agreed on supporting the participation in the forum of European youth leaders so as to favour direct exchanges, dialogue and cooperation between Arab and European youth leaders.

The forum was primarily a unique opportunity for young people from Europe and from the member states of the Arab League to meet and engage in intercultural dialogue on matters that concern them. They agreed on the basis for future dialogue and cooperation between Arab and European youth as crystallised in a final statement that places intercultural dialogue under the aegis of universal human rights and youth participation.

For the dissemination of 'Compasito' and following the previous year's course, a *Training of Trainers of Human Rights Education with children – based on 'Compasito'* took place in 2008. Participants had the opportunity to develop specific learning plans and follow-up activities to further support human rights education with

children within local, national and international contexts. This course was held together with a training seminar for staff in children ombudsman offices based on 'Compasito' and carried out in the framework of the programme 'Building a Europe for and with Children'.

Towards the end of the course, participants made detailed individual learning plans which they took back with them and followed up individually and with the support from the trainers' team. They developed proposals for follow-up ideas to the course through various activities and projects relating to 'Compasito' and human rights education with children.

After a year of "interruption", the *Living Library* was again present at the 'Sziget' Festival.

10 *Study Sessions* on HRE related issues (such as conflict transformation, religious diversity, equality, and inclusion) took place in 2008.

In 2008 seven *National Training Courses* (in Slovakia, Bulgaria, Georgia, Hungary, Moldova, Slovenia and the Russian Federation) were organised. The one in the Russian Federation was a Training of Trainers course on HRE. In the Russian Federation a *Regional Training Course* on HRE also took place.

32 *Pilot projects* were supported in 2008 by the European Youth Foundation. As in every year, they were very diverse. Those issues further explored at a local and national level showed the snowball effect generated in the European activities. (see also appendix B)

The following table gives an overview of the main activities in the most recent phase of the programme.

2006	2007	2008
<p>Advanced Compass Training in human rights education</p> <p>Initial Training Seminar</p> <p>Practice and e-learning phase</p>	<p>Advanced Compass Training in human rights education</p> <p>Consolidation seminar</p> <p>Editorial meeting of the Advanced Compass Project in Human Rights Education 'Arts in HRE' Editorial meeting of the Advanced Compass Project in Human Rights Education 'Values in HRE'</p>	<p>Advanced Training course for trainers in human rights education</p> <p>Editorial meeting of the Advanced Compass Project in Human Rights Education 'Strength in Action: Preventing migration of youth at risk' Editorial meeting of the Advanced Compass Project 'Values in Human Rights Education' Editorial meeting of the Advanced Compass Project in HRE 'Resource Kit for Human Rights Education in Russian'</p> <p>Consolidation and Evaluation seminar</p> <p>Evaluation study Evaluation meeting</p>
<p>Campaign for Human Rights, Diversity and Participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European Youth Event 'All Different - All Equal' • Diversity Youth Forum • University of Youth & Development 'Diversity, Human Rights and Participation' • 'Being a young refugee in Europe Today' • Training of Campaign National Communication Officers • 'Companion' 	<p>Campaign for Human Rights, Diversity and Participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symposium on the practice of Interreligious and Intercultural dialogue in youth work • Training course on 'Active Youth Participation and the revised European Charter' • 'Young Active Citizens' Award • The international youth forum 'All Different - All Equal' • Seminar 'Diversity, Human Rights and Participation in the framework of Euro-Mediterranean youth cooperation' at the University on Youth and Development • The final Event of the Campaign 	<p>International youth forum Intercultural Dialogue and its Religious Dimensions</p> <p>Conference: Beyond Religious Differences: Islamophobia and other forms of discrimination based on religion or belief</p>
<p>Training of Trainers in Human Rights Education with Young People</p>		<p>Seminar on 'Raising young refugees' voices in Europe today'</p>
<p>Regional Training Courses in Arabic Compass in Amman and in Alexandria</p>	<p>'Maghreb-Europe' ToT in Human Rights Education with Young People</p> <p>Evaluation and follow-up meeting of the sub-regional training courses for trainers and multipliers in human rights education in Arabic</p> <p>Euro-Mediterranean training course 'Human Rights Education for Enhancing Intercultural dialogue'</p>	<p>Euro-Mediterranean Training Course on conflict resolution and HRE</p> <p>Training seminar for trainers 'Gender Equality in Training for Euro-Mediterranean Youth Work', based on MOSAIC: T-kit on the Euro-Mediterranean youth work</p> <p>Youth Forum of the League of Arab States (European youth participation therein)</p>
<p>Compasito Manual on human rights education for children</p>	<p>Training Course on Human Rights Education with children - based on Compasito</p>	<p>Training of Trainers on Human Rights Education with children - based on Compasito</p>

2006	2007	2008
Specialists' seminar on integrated youth policy and youth work responses to social exclusion of young people	Training seminar on religion and religious diversity	
Training course Addressing Gender-Based Violence affecting Young People	Meeting of the Working group on framework policy documents on Education for Democratic Citizenship and Human Rights Education	
	Meeting on World Programme for HRE	
'Sziget' Festival and Living Library dissemination of human rights education at one of the largest open-air music festivals in Europe	Living Library Assistance to national organisers of Living Libraries in member states	'Sziget' Festival and Living Library dissemination of human rights education at one of the largest open-air music festivals in Europe
Dissemination and translations of 'Compass'		
'Compass' online'		
Development of the Human Rights Education Resource Centre		
Study sessions at the European Youth Centres		
Financial support for pilot projects		
National and regional training courses		
Education Pack and DOmino online		
Recognition of partners' projects		

PUBLICATIONS

The publications produced for and by the Youth Programme on Human Rights Education have not simply "accompanied", but they have been the support of the educational activities of the programme and of their follow-up stages. This section gives an overview of all of them.

Compass (1st English Edition)

2002

A manual on human rights education with young people

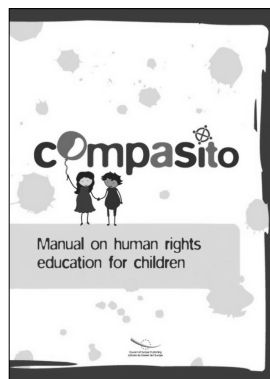
Compass - Title	Language	Published-year
KOMPAS Manual i edukimit për të drejtat e njeriut me të rinjtë	Albanian	Expected in 2009
دليل حول التربية على حقوق الإنسان مع الشباب	Arabic	2005
ԿՈՂՄՆԱՅՈՒՅՑ <i>Մարդու իրավունքների կրթության նորարարական մեթոդը</i>	Armenian	2006
KOMPAS Gençlerin İştirakı İle İnsan Hüquqları Üzrə Təhsilə dair dərs vəsaiti	Azerbaijani	2006
COMPASS Gazteak Giza Eskubideetan Hezteko Eskuliburua	Basque	Expected in 2009
COMPASS	Belarus	Expected in 2009
Kompas - prirucnik za obrazovanje mladih o ljudskim pravima	Bosnian	2004
КОМПАС Ръководство за обучение по правата на човека за млади хора	Bulgarian	2005
Kompas prirucnik o odgoju i obrazovanju mladih za ljudska prava	Croatian	2004
KOMPAS Manuál pro výchovu mládeže k lidským právům	Czech	2006
KOMPAS, een handleiding voor mensenrechteneducatie met jongeren	Dutch	2004
COMPASS - A manual on human rights education with young people	English	2002 - 1 st Edition 2003 - 2 nd edition 2007 - 3 rd edition
REPERES - Manuel pour la pratique de l'éducation aux droits de l'homme avec les jeunes	French	2002
კომპასი <i>საქართველო ადამიანის უფლებათა განათლების სფეროში ახალი მრეწველის მონაწილეობით</i>	Georgian	2004
Kompass - Handbuch für Menschenrechtsbildung in der schulischen und außerschulischen Bildungsarbeit	German	2005
Compass	Greek	Expected in 2009
Kompasz - Kézikönyv a fiatalok emberi jogi képzéséhez	Hungarian	2004
Kompás Handbók um mannréttindafræðslu fyrir ungt fólk	Icelandic	Expected in 2009
Compass: educazione ai diritti umani con i giovani	Italian	2004
Compass	Japanese	2006
KOMPASS Izglītības Cilvēktiesību Jomā rokasgrāmata darbam ar jaunatni	Latvian	Expected in 2009
Compass	Lithuanian	Expected in 2009
КОМПАС Прирачник за образование на младите луѓе за човековите права	Macedonian	2006
Prirucnik za obrazovanje mladih o ljudskim pravima	Serbian- Lekavian	Expected in 2009
Kompas - Edukacja o prawach człowieka w pracy z młodzieżą	Polish	2005
Farol - Manual de Educação para os Direitos Humanos com Jovens	Portuguese	2007
Repere - Manual de educatie pentru drepturile omului cu tineri	Romanian	2004

Compass - Title	Language	Published-year
КОМПАС - Пособие по образованию в области прав человека с участием молодежи	Russian	2003
КОМПАС - Приручник за образовање младих за Људска права	Serbian	2007
Compass	Slovak	2008
Prirocnik za učenje mladih o clovekovih pravicah	Slovenian	2005
Un manual de Educación en los Derechos Humanos con jóvenes	Spanish	2006
PUSULA Gençlerle İnsan Hakları Eğitimi Kilavuzu	Turkish	2008
Compass	Ukrainian	Expected in 2009

Compasito (1st English Edition) Manual for human rights education with children

2007

Compasito - Title	Language	Published-year
Kompasito - Manual për edukimin e të drejtave të njeriut për fëmijët	Albanian	2009
Compasito - Manual for human rights education with children	English	2007- 1 st edition 2009 - 2 nd edition
Reperes Juniors - Manuel pour la pratique de l'éducation aux droits de l'homme avec les enfants	French	2008
Kompasito - saxelmZRvanelo adamianis uflebaTa ganaTlebis sferoSi bavSvebisaTvis	Georgian	2009
Compasito - Handbuch zur Menschenrechtsbildung mit Kindern	German	Expected in 2009
Kiskompasz - Kézikönyv a gyermekek emberi jogi neveléséhez	Hungarian	2009
Compasito	Japanese	2009
Kompasik	Polish	Expected in 2009
КОМПАСИТО - Пособие по обучению детей правам человека	Russian	2008



Gender Matters (English Edition)**2007****Manual on gender-based violence affecting young people**

Gender Matters - Title	Language	Published-year
Gender Matters - Manual on gender-based violence affecting young people	English	2007
Questions de genre - Comment aborder avec les jeunes la question de la violence fondée sur le genre?	French	2009
ГЕНДЕРНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ - Пособие по вопросам гендерного насилия, затрагивающего молодежь	Russian	2007

Companion (English Edition)**2006****A campaign guide about education and learning for change in Diversity, Human Rights and Participation**

Companion - Title	Language	Published-year
Companion -A campaign guide about education and learning for change in Diversity, Human Rights and Participation	English	2006
Compagnon - Guide d'action pédagogique pour la diversité, la participation et les droits de l'Homme	French	2007
КОМПАНИОН - руководство по проведению кампаний, направленных на просвещение и обучение для расширения разнообразия, прав человека и участия	Russian	2008

Don't judge a book by its cover (English Edition)**2005****The Living Library organisers' guide**

Don't judge a book by its cover - Title	Language	Published-year
Don't judge a book by its cover - The Living Library organisers' guide	English	2005
La couverture ne fait pas le livre ! - Le Guide de l'Organisateur de la Bibliothèque vivante	French	2006
Nézz a borító mögé! - Utmutató az Élő Könyvtár szervezői számára	Hungarian	2005
Menneskebiblioteket - En håndbok for arrangører	Norwegian	2005
Menneskebiblioteket - Håndbog for arrangører	Danish	2005
Lifandi bókasafn - leiðbeiningar fyrir skipuleggjendur	Islandic	2005
Elävä kirjasto - Järjestäjän käsikirja	Finnish	2005
Det levande biblioteket - en handbok för arrangörer	Swedish	2005
„Beurteile ein Buch nicht nach seinem Aussehen!“ Die Lebendige Bibliothek - eine Handreichung	German	2007
Kijk verder dan de kaft! - Handleiding voor een Levende Bibliotheek volgens het boekje	Dutch	2008
Kitabi kapađına göre yargilama! - Yaşayan Kütüphane Düzenleyici Rehberi	Turkish	2008

Revised versions of the Education Pack and of DOmino Educational manuals against racism, antisemitism, xenophobia and intoleranceEnglish **2004**

THEMES, TARGETS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE

As seen in the previous chronological review, the Programme, through its various activities, has explored a considerable diversity of HRE-related themes and has addressed a wide range of target groups.

In this section the thematical map will be made more visible, as will the thematical cross-fertilisation between activities in the programme.

THE CORE:

'Compass', European training courses for trainers, National and Regional Courses

'Compass' has been the core of the programme, as well the core from the thematical perspective. It covers the basic guidelines for HRE, essential information about HR (international standards and conventions, legal documents), 49 educational activities, tips for taking action, and supplementary background information about HR related themes.

Those themes covered by 'Compass' (Children, Citizenship, Democracy, Discrimination and Xenophobia, Education, Environment, Gender Equality, Globalisation, Health, Human security, Media, Peace and Violence, Poverty, Social Rights and Sports) illustrate the concerns of Human Rights and Human Rights Education in Europe when 'Compass' was elaborated.



The exploration of those themes, by young people, and by the participants themselves, were the most important contents of the six versions of Training of Trainers Courses at a European level and of most of the National and Regional Training courses. 'Compass' was also the centre of the most important reference of the online resource centre. Those activities aim at the training of multipliers on HRE both at a national and European level.

HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS SPECIALLY AFFECTING YOUNG PEOPLE:

Violence, gender based violence, discrimination...

The educational activities of the Programme at a European level, the Study Sessions, the pilot projects and many of the activities of the Campaign developed at a national level have addressed violations of Human Rights which particularly affect young people.

The ultimate aim of those activities has been to involve young people in the process of overcoming those HR violations.

The themes tackled in the activities at a European level of the HRE programme included: gender discrimination, human trafficking, gender-based violence, violence affecting young boys, and Islamophobia. In the case of gender-based violence the accumulated theoretical exploration and educational experience was compiled in the manual 'Gender Matters', with the same educational guidelines as 'Compass'.

The pilot projects provided for the addressing of other violations and forms of discrimination at a national and local level: violence at schools, violations of HR in a post-conflict situation, ethnical and religious discrimination, violence against Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transsexual people (LGBT), and so on.



HRE WITH SPECIFIC TARGET GROUPS:

Women, minorities, young immigrants, young people with disabilities, refugees...

From the very beginning until the very end the HRE youth programme, devoted activities for specific target groups for HR and HRE are of particular relevance. At a European level there were training courses and seminars targeted at youth minority leaders, young immigrants and refugees.

The Study Sessions and pilot projects made it possible to work on HRE with other target groups such as religious minorities, ethnical minorities, national minorities, young people with disabilities, and LGBT people.

Most of those activities were developed under the priority of 'Promoting human rights and social cohesion' and within the framework of the 'Campaign for Human Rights, Diversity and Participation', which were two enriching synergies of the HRE Programme.



NEW AGE GROUP(S):

Compasito and...

The enlargement of the target group of the Programme, including educationalists and youth workers working with children, took place in the final phase of the programme. This opening of the programme to a new age group was the consequence of the existing practices of NGOs and trainers and of the new scope – in terms of age – of the DYS.

This new trend in the Programme – HRE for Children – has been developed through 'Compasito' and through the Training Courses based on it. In its first stages it follows the same strategy as with 'Compass'. Some pilot projects and some national training courses are also addressed to teachers and youth workers working with children.

The age enlargement is also taking place with adults as a follow-up stage to the HRE youth programme. Pilot projects and educational activities born as the follow-up of youth activities are already addressing HRE for adults at a national level. Four NGOs from Bulgaria, Italy, Spain and the UK have developed – through a Grundtvig Learning Partnership – a manual on HRE for adults inspired by perspectives from 'Compass'.



HRE ALL AROUND EUROPE AND BEYOND

The Human Rights Education Youth Programme has been a pan-European one. The translations of 'Compass', the national and regional courses, the geographical scope of participants and – as far as possible – the venues of the educational activities at a European level, are a clear expression of this.

The universality of HR is probably the clearest motivation to go "beyond Europe". This is exactly what the HRE Youth programme did: to promote activities within the framework of the Euro-Mediterranean cooperation (with and through the Partnership between the Council of Europe and the European Commission in the field of youth), with the League of Arab States, the Asia Europe-Foundation, UNICEF, UNHCR, and so on.

The activities developed with those international partners largely took place in the final phase of the programme (2006-2008) and were also a consequence of the political priority "human rights education and intercultural dialogue". This synergy in the programme also enabled the exploration – in relation to HRE – issues such as diversity or interreligious dialogue.

The translation of 'Compass' into many languages has been the "catalyst" of the process of spreading HRE with young people beyond Europe. This process took and continues to take place through the participation of young people from other continents on the national and regional training courses, in the study sessions and in the pilot projects. This also happens through international young NGOs that, as a consequence of their participation in the programme, have incorporated HRE into their priorities.

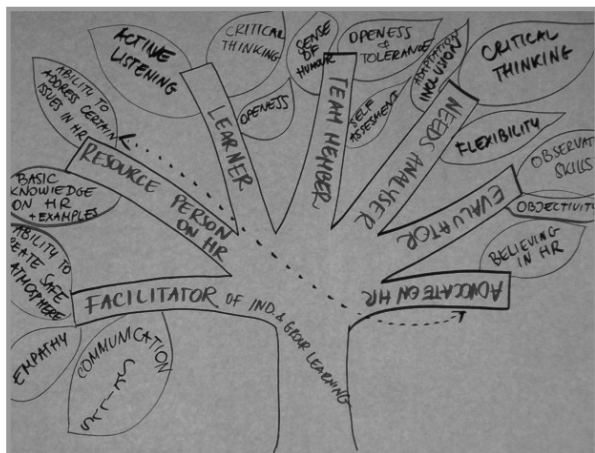


ADVANCING AND FACING NEW CHALLENGES:

ACT-HRE, Compass review and ongoing evaluation

The Advanced Training course for trainers in human rights education developed further the quality of training in human rights education with young people across from the European to the local level. It covered a wide spectrum of competences in a process where the e-learning played a central role. Apart from "going deeper and further" in the core curriculum of the programme, this course allowed the development of new methodologies in HRE and the thematical exploration of critical issues such as the roles of religion, cultural relativism, emerging rights, discrimination and xenophobia.

The ongoing evaluation of the programme – sometimes as a whole, sometimes activity by activity – has contributed to the renewal of its educational proposals, in terms of themes, methodologies, activity formats and publications. An example of this is the ongoing process of revision and updating of 'Compass', which should contribute to meeting the new challenges of HRE.



ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES

The Human Rights Education Youth Programme made use of monitoring and evaluation for adapting and improving the programme as it developed.

The evaluations were carried out for each single activity and in some cases by groups of activities through impact studies or evaluation meetings (national courses, sub-regional courses, pilot projects, national and regional training courses, and so on). All this is a solid base for drawing some conclusions on the achievements, impact and challenges of the programme.

At the same time, the specific tools and moments for evaluating the programme as a whole, from a wider perspective, were limited. Therefore, the following conclusions on the achievements, impact and challenges of the programme might not be fully consistent. However, even if they should be critically considered, these conclusions could still contribute towards obtaining an evaluative view of the overall programme.

Without making a full statistical study, the following offers some global figures which give a clearer picture of the dimension of the programme and of its follow-up stages.

Achievements

In its entirety, the Human Rights Education Youth Programme served the crucial function of developing educational tools and training possibilities for involving and supporting multipliers and partners on HRE at the European, national and local level.

The following are the most relevant processes and the accomplishments achieved:

- The training of trainers and multipliers in HRE through European, national and regional courses in HRE.

7 Training courses for trainers at a European level – including an advanced long-term training course – involving nearly 400 trainers.

60 National and 7 Regional Training Courses in 30 different countries, where more than 2,000 national multipliers were trained.

- The mobilisation and provision of new educational resources at the European and at the national level through:
 - COMPASS , manual on human rights education with young people, published in 25 languages
 - Compasito, manual for human rights education with children, published in 7 languages
 - Gender Matters, manual on gender-based violence affecting young people,
 - Companion, a campaign guide about education and learning for change in Diversity, Human Rights and Participation
 - Don't judge a book by its cover, The Living Library organisers' guide, published in 11 languages
 - Revised versions of the Education Pack "All Different – All Equal" and of DOmino, educational manuals against racism, antisemitism, xenophobia and intolerance

- The dissemination of the programme through the educational activities of European youth organisations, notably 75 study sessions reaching approximately 2,300 youth leaders held at the European Youth Centres

- The facilitation and provision of resources and information, especially through a website, and the Human Rights Education Resource Centre at the European Youth Centre Budapest

- The giving of financial support, through the European Youth Foundation, to more than 260 local pilot projects across 34 countries, reaching approximately 10,000 young people all around Europe, including a variety of target groups, methods, and issues such as minority rights, journalists, young women, children's rights and refugees

- Exploring and addressing Human Rights Education for Children
 - Publication of 'Compasito' and 2 Training courses at a European level – approximately 70 participants

- The extension of the programme of activities to partners active in Euro-Mediterranean youth work, in cooperation with the North-South centre of the Council of Europe, SALTO EuroMed and the CoE-EC Youth Partnership:
 - 8 Activities – approximately 250 Participants

- Addressing the issues of youth violence and violence affecting young people:
 - 3 activities – approximately 180 participants
- The bringing of gender issues, especially gender-based violence, into the mainstream of youth policy:
 - Publication of 'Gender Matters' and 3 activities – approximately 100 participants
- The bringing of issues pertinent to the situation of minority young people, refugees and young migrants into the mainstream of the political debate of the Parliamentary Assembly and the Congress of Local and Regional activities:
 - Three educational activities addressed this issue (reaching approximately 100 multipliers).
 - The adoption by the Parliamentary Assembly of Recommendation 1596 (2003) on the situation of young migrants in Europe.
- The associating of approximately 40 recognised projects run by other partners with the programme.
- The creation of several national and European networks dealing with human rights education. As a result of national and regional training courses several national networks of educators in HRE were created, amongst others:
 - RE.DU – Italian Network in HRE translated 'Compass' into Italian, ran several training course on HRE, created new activities within the framework of the HRE, and created links and connections among local associations and professionals/volunteers working in the field of HRE in Italy.
 - The Bulgarian Network for Human Rights Education ran several training courses for training in human rights and democratic citizenship, aimed at different groups at risk. The multidisciplinary team of BNHRE developed specialised methods and pedagogical approaches to training, in order to adequately meet the educational needs of the learners.
 - The Polish Association for Human Rights Education 'Compass', which was created as a result of National Training Course in HRE, ran several national and international youth activities in human rights education

with a specific focus on the rights of young people who suffer from discrimination. It is also working on the recognition of human rights education in Poland.

- The Hungarian KOMPASZ Network is also the result of several national training courses in Human Rights Education and is supported by the MOBILITAS National Youth Service of Hungary.
 - REDHE – Portuguese network for Human Rights Education was initiated after the Advanced Compass Training in Human Rights Education, and it organises different educational activities on HRE taking into account the realities of Portuguese human rights.
 - A national network for human rights education in Lebanon was set up on the initiative of participants in the regional Euro-Mediterranean training course for HRE held in 2009. The network brings together educational, human rights and youth organisations from a broad spectrum of communities and places in Lebanon.
 - The Human Rights Education Youth Network is a European umbrella organisation with 37 member organisations in 20 countries. Most of the members are the former organisers of national or regional Training Courses in Human Rights Education. The overall aim of the network is to contribute to the development of human rights education with young people in order to promote mutual understanding, peace, friendship, respect for human dignity and human rights, non-violence and non-discrimination, and act against persistent violations of human rights through awareness-raising, campaigning, prevention and education in formal and non-formal settings. It organised several European HRE activities and it supports the members in developing educational approaches to HRE with young people. It was also involved in the process of drafting the policy document on human rights education and education for democratic citizenship in the Council of Europe.
- Reaching a variety of new partners and organisations that would otherwise not see themselves as "HRE promoters". Since many of them have their own networks and channels to young people and adults, the cascading effect was important.
 - Cross-fertilising and exploring the mutual implications between HRE and Intercultural Dialogue and Social Cohesion

The mainstreaming of HRE and non-formal education approaches in the various sectors of the Directorate of Youth and Sport:

- The Solidarity Fund for Youth Mobility
- The European Youth Foundation
- The former Assistance programme
- The European Youth Centres in Strasbourg and Budapest
- The Partnership between the European Commission and the Council of Europe in the field of youth

Mainstreaming of youth work approaches and cross-sectoral cooperation in the Council of Europe included also:

- The Directorate of Education
 - The Directorate General of Social Cohesion
 - The Directorate General of Human Rights
 - The European Commission against Racism and Intolerance
 - The North-South Centre of the Council of Europe
 - The Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe
 - The Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe
 - The Commissioner for Human Rights
 - The Integrated project 'Responses to Violence in Everyday Life in a Democratic Society'
 - The Integrated Project 'Making Democratic Institutions Work'
 - The Project 'Building a Europe for and with children'
-
- Introducing e-learning in the educational activities organised by the Directorate of Youth and Sport by the Advanced Compass Training course. The e-learning platform is used now for 15 courses and e-learning is being regularly used by former participants in their own activities.
 - Co-operation with other international organisations and United Nations agencies, including UNICEF, the UNHCR and UNESCO.



Challenges

The dissemination of the programme confirmed some of the challenges of HRE practice:

- The difficulty of influencing policy. This dimension will hopefully be bridged with the planned Charter for HRE and EDC.
To a certain extent this could be seen as the other side of the coin of the educational success. In the statutory bodies the political dimension of HRE might not receive the necessary attention because the programme was running well.
- The difficulty in bringing together the formal and the non-formal education sectors.
Despite the efforts of some pilot projects and some national and regional training courses, the dissemination of the programme in the formal educational settings could have been higher.

Poland is the exception to this challenge. There, all 'Compass' activities were co-organised by the National Teacher Training centre and the participation of teachers was very high.
- The absence of national governmental counterparts for HRE.
In this aspect, the situation obviously varies from country to country. However, in general terms the efforts made by NGOs at a national level (with the translations of 'Compass', the organisation of national training courses and pilot projects) were not sufficiently supported by the national governmental structures.
In one case – Poland – the former minister of Education banned 'Compass' from being used in schools, accusing it of promoting homosexuality and threatening traditional family values in Poland.
This example shows that human rights education is a sensitive area, and in many situations an outright dangerous activity.
On the other hand, thanks to this case, and especially to a strong reaction from the NGOs and schools, 'Compass' and human rights education has become very well known and popular in Poland.

- The lack of funds available (particularly at a national level)
The efforts of the European Youth Foundations could and should have been complemented by national funds in order to fully disseminate the programme at national levels. The financial support given to pilot projects by the European Youth Foundation should be seen as exceptional, and limited to the duration of the programme. The European funding cannot replace the necessary local and/or national co-funding (in money or in kind). In this context, the assessment of applications will also consider the feasibility of the projects.
- The difficulty of supporting and sustaining the networks created within the programme.
Due to the inherent difficulty of sustaining networks, to the "natural" rotation of actors in youth work, and to the above-mentioned challenges (lack of funds, absence of national counterparts, and so on).



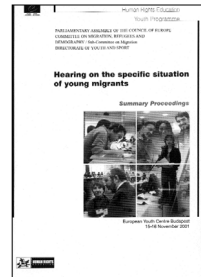
In conclusion, it could be said that the Human Rights Education Youth Programme has constituted a "limited but firm" attempt to make HRE accessible and attractive to those youth workers, youth leaders, trainers and young people who work with other young people, mostly in non-formal education. The programme reached beyond those people and organisations that are already experienced, active and motivated, and involve a wider audience. It brought human rights and HRE, defined as the promotion of equality in human dignity, closer to the reality of young people.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Study Sessions of the HRE Youth Programme (2003-2008)

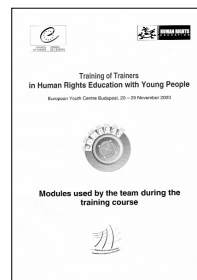
2003

- **Putting theory into Practice: skills and techniques in informal learning activities**
European Committee for Young Farmers and 4H Clubs (ECYF4HC)
- **Human Rights and International Law**
International Federation of Liberal Youth (IFLRY)
- **Human Rights Advocacy Training**
Human Rights Students Initiative (HRSI)
- **The importance of mass media in the development of human and democratic rights for minorities with a focus on conscripts as a minority in the defence system**
European Council of Conscripts Organisations (ECCO)
- **Developing Social Cohesion via the Knowledge Society? – Vision and Reality**
Democrat Youth Community of Europe (DEMYC)
- **Fighting for Equality – against all sorts of discrimination**
International Union of Socialist Youth (IUSY)
- **Here's Health – Social Exclusion and Minority Women's Health**
Young Women from Minorities (WFM)
- **Working with Human Rights Education: active involvement of young women**
European Young Women Christian Association (YWCA)



Study Sessions of the HRE Youth Programme (2003-2008)

- **Overcoming Homophobia: Working towards an inclusive social policy for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) youth**
International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Youth and Student Organisation (IGLYO)
- **Equal opportunity, Equal participation**
World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS)
- **Strengthening the role of women in associative life**
Youth Express Network (YEN)
- **Challenges facing social/youth workers dealing with the refugee situation**
European Federation of Youth Service Organisations (EFYSO)
- **Mainstreaming Human Rights and Intercultural Dialogue in Minority Youth Cooperation**
Minorities of Europe (MOE)
- **Benefits, Values and Promotion of Volunteering**
World Organisation of the Scout Movement (WOSM)
- **Migrations in Europe: Moving towards each other – final destination Europe**
Federation of Young European Greens (FYEG)
- **Health and Human Rights of Refugees, Immigrants and Minorities in Europe**
International Federation of Medical Students' Associations (IFMSA)

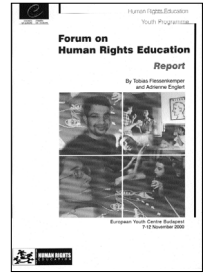


2004

- **Improvement of public university administration, management and finance as Europe integrates**
European Democrat Students (EDS)
- **Judaism and Human Rights**
European Union of Jewish Students (EUJS)

Study Sessions of the HRE Youth Programme (2003-2008)

- **Sustainable solidarity!**
Federation of Young European Greens (FYEG)
- **Universality of HR in newly extended Europe**
Human Rights Students Initiative (HRSI)
- **Media works – how to use the media to message minority rights and equal participation of LGBT youth in society**
International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Youth and Students Organisations (IGLYO)
- **Human dignity in global society**
International Young Catholic Students – International Movement of Catholic Students (JECI-MIEC)
- **Gender mainstreaming and co-education**
Organising Bureau of European School Student Unions (OBESSU)
- **Trafficking in young women in Europe: preventive work**
Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA)



2005

- **Human Rights and Human Rights Education against Racism, Xenophobia and Discrimination** European Committee for Young Farmers and 4H Clubs (ECYF4HC)
- **Gender Issues in Youth Work – training for youth workers in Gender and Equality Awareness**
Youth Express Network (YEN)
- **Ways and methods of Human Rights Education**
Organising Bureau of the European School Student Union (OBESSU)
- **Racism and discrimination – Overcoming threat to human dignity**
Ecumenical Youth Council in Europe (EYCE)

Study Sessions of the HRE Youth Programme (2003-2008)

- **Human Rights Education**
International Young Catholic Students – International Movement of Catholic Students (JECI-MIEC)
- **Young women working on HIV/AIDS: cultural and educational dimensions**
Young Women’s Christian Association – The European YWCAs
- **Training in Organisational Management – Focussing on Voluntary Service and Youth NGOs**
Youth Action for Peace (YAP)
- **Globalisation: Analyses and Stakes for Young Employees**
European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC Youth)
- **Human Rights – Human Wrongs? Youth Promoting Human Rights and Social Cohesion in a Common Europe**
European Federation of Youth Service Organisations (EFYSO)
- **Health and Human Rights of Migrants with Special Emphasis on Undocumented Migrants in Europe**
International Federation of Medical Students’ Associations (IFMSA)
- **All Different-All Equal: New challenges for European youth in a multicultural Europe – 10 years after the European campaign**
Minorities of Europe (MoE) and Young Women from Minorities (WFM)
- **Roma Youth – Situation and Perspectives, Ten Years after the Raxi Campaign**
Forum of European Roma Young People (FERYP)
- **Fulfilling the Promise: Sustaining and Developing Local Human Rights Education**
Human Rights Education Youth Network (HREYN)
- **Establishing and Running a Human Rights Student Organisation**
Human Rights Students’ Initiative (HRSI)

Study Sessions of the HRE Youth Programme (2003-2008)

- **Gender(R)evolution**
Cooperation and Development Network Eastern Europe (CDN)

2006

- **Religion contributing to human rights education**
International Catholic Students International – Movement of Catholic Students (JECI-MIEC)
- **Voluntary Service in Conflict Areas – International Youth Projects as an Instrument of Conflict Resolution and Peace Building**
ALLIANCE of European voluntary service organisations
- **Training for trainers in open youth work**
European Confederation of Youth Clubs (ECYC)
- **Overcoming Islamophobia – promoting interreligious dialogue and cooperation**
Ecumenical Youth Council in Europe (EYCE) and Federation of Muslim Youth and Student Organisations (FEMYSO)
- **Crossing the borders: young women’s role and contribution to the interfaith dialogue in Europe**
The European Young Women’s Christian Associations (European YWCAs)
- **Lessons Learnt: Discrimination and Violence towards Young Minority Women in Europe – current realities, challenges and good practices**
Young Women from Minorities (WFM)
- **Safeguarding Human Rights of youth with hearing disabilities – how to cope with violence and discrimination in education and employment?**
International Federation of Hard of Hearing Young People (IFHOHYP)



Study Sessions of the HRE Youth Programme (2003-2008)

- **The Human Rights Education as approach to work on Roma Youth Issues**
Forum of European Roma Young People (FERYP)
- **Young People's Intercultural Dialogue on Sexuality, Politics and Human Rights**
European Youth Network on Sexual and Reproductive Rights (YouAct)

2007

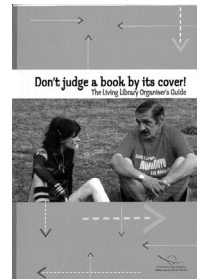
- **Take and ACT!ion for Human Trafficking Prevention**
Minorities of Europe (MoE)
- **Building Bridges to the Unknown: Creating the Exchange between LGBT and Faith-based Communities**
The International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender & Queer Youth and Student Organisation (IGLYO)
- **Empowering Young People through Human Rights Education**
International Young Catholic Students – International Movement of Catholic Students (JECI-MIEC)
- **Leadership Skills and Developing Necessary Competences with Hard of Hearing Youth – Getting Strong in the Future**
International Federation of Hard of Hearing Young People (IFHOHYP)
- **Non-discrimination, Diversity and Social Cohesion**
Human Rights Students' Initiative (HRSI)
- **International Voluntary Youth Projects as an Educational Tool to Promote Peace and Understanding: Exploring Methods and Concrete Activities for Applying Concepts of ICL in Daily Practice through Workcamps**
Alliance of European Voluntary Service Organisations (ALLIANCE)

Study Sessions of the HRE Youth Programme (2003-2008)

- **Methods and Practices for Facilitators Dealing with Intercultural and Interreligious Dialogue in International Youth Exchanges**
Youth for Exchange and Understanding (YEU) and European Educational Exchanges -Youth for Understanding (EEE-YFU)
- **Respect for Religious Diversity: Fighting Islamophobia**
International Federation of Liberal Youth (IFLRY)
- **Religious Rights – Human Rights? Developing an Interreligious Concept of Human Rights and Human Rights Education**
Ecumenical Youth Council in Europe (EYCE)
- **Family: Expectations and Exceptions?**
World Student Christian Federation – Europe Region (WSCF)

2008

- **Peace building approaches and practices applicable to youth work**
UNOY Peace builders
- **Beyond Tolerance – Intercultural Solidarity – Vivid Human Rights**
ACTIVE – sobriety, friendship and peace
- **Conflict transformation: youth on the path to peace**
Minorities of Europe (MoE)
- **Religions in the Media – Promoting intercultural learning, youth participation and overcoming stereotypes**
Ecumenical Youth Council in Europe (EYCE)
- **Creative diversity and dialogue in Europe – Encouraging the active participation of young minority women in building intercultural dialogue and conflict resolution**
Young Women from Minorities (WFM)



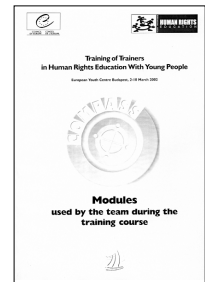
Study Sessions of the HRE Youth Programme (2003-2008)

- **Have your say!**
Rural Youth Europe
- **Equality required – working with young people for equality**
Human Rights Education Youth Network (HREYN)
- **Students for equal universities**
Association of Nordic and Pol-Balt LGBTQ Student Organizations (ANSO)
- **Education as a way to inclusion, the importance of intercultural learning as an educational method**
Organising Bureau of the European School Student Union (OBESSU)
- **The contribution of international youth work in the inclusion of young people with fewer opportunities**
Youth Express Network (YEN)

Appendix B: Pilot Projects on Human Rights Education supported by the European Youth Foundation (2002-2008)

2002

- **‘Teens to Teens’ – The Centre for psychological rehabilitation and non-formal education**
Association of Scouts of Azerbaijan
- **Mind opened for The Others**
Vereniging voor Interculturele Verdraagzaamheid en Anti-Racisme – VIVA, Belgium
- **Young Refugees**
Danish Red Cross Youth
- **Training for school teachers and youth workers from minorities**
MTÜ ‘Virumaa Üliopilaskogu’, Estonia
- **Roma Education Centre**
Roma Education Centre Training on Human Rights Protection. Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
- **Do the right thing!**
Finnish Red Cross
- **Interethnic dialogue – experiences across the border**
Nansen Dialogue Centre Osijek, Croatia
- **Human Rights for Each and Everyone**
‘The House’ Club – Youth for United Europe
- **The respect for human rights starts with Children Rights**
‘Pilgrim – Demo’ Youth centre, Moldova



Pilot Projects on Human Rights Education supported by the European Youth Foundation (2002-2008)

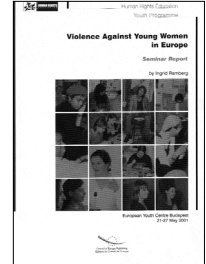
- **Programme of training youth representatives in the field of promoting and defending human rights**
The League for Defence of Human Rights in Moldova
- **Interregional information on women's rights**
The Association of Professional Women From Moldova
- **Educational Program about Human Rights Case studies on Refugees and Minorities**
Stowarzyszenie 'Jeden Swiat'/One World Association Service Civil International, Poland
- **Explaining Human Rights: an experimental, creative and pedagogical laboratory for human rights**
Youth Action for Peace, Portugal
- **Minerva 2002, Setting of the rights of young women in the quarter of Alto Cova da Moura**
Associação Clube Desportivo Alto Cova da Moura, Portugal
- **Programme for Better Interoperational Training Activities Support**
WFJ – West Foundation for regional and Euro-regional Journalism, Timisoara, Romania
- **Human rights education for young people – from Global to local**
Youth Human Rights Group (YHRG) – Nizhny Novgorod branch, Russian Federation
- **Enlightenment in the sphere of human rights by engaging young people in cultural activities**
Kharkiv oblast association – Khyvlyya Humanitarian Studio, Ukraine
- **All-Ukrainian Human Rights Summer school – Training for Minority Youth Leaders**
Human Rights Foundation, Ukraine

Pilot Projects on Human Rights Education supported by the European Youth Foundation (2002-2008)

- **Respect, Not Tolerance**
Minorities of Europe, 4 locations in the West Midlands (United Kingdom) and Berlin (Germany)

2003

- **Island of Human Rights**
'Compass' Club
- **Safe food in safe environment: a right for young people, a right for all**
Arciragazzi Palermo, Italy
- **Jecduitrin – Street performance for active participation and Human Rights**
Association Culturel Eutropia
- **Youth Integration Through Mutual Education**
Association of Crimea Community Youth Centres, 'Youth for Peace and Development'
- **Fundamental and Human Rights in Europe**
Bund Europäischer Jugend Österreich, Austria
- **Take a step forward**
Centre for civil society development Protecta – Nis, Serbia and Montenegro
- **Human Rights Education and Training for detained young people**
Change-Lanes Foundation (Váltó-sáv Alapítvány), Hungary
- **International youth network for integration**
Civic Tracks
- **Network of Mobile Teams of Peer Educators on Equal Rights and Opportunities**
Coalition for Gender Equality in Latvia

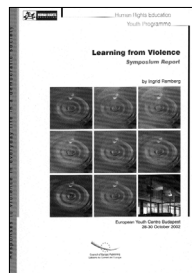


Pilot Projects on Human Rights Education supported by the European Youth Foundation (2002-2008)

- **Romanian youth competition on human rights**
CSIKI Foundation
- **All Equal, All European**
DIA – Foundation for Democratic Youth, Hungary
- **The challenge of frontiers: awareness of human rights, as a tool to face racism and xenophobia**
Euroaccion, Spain
- **Knowledge is Power**
Foundation for Promotion of the Roma Youth, Bulgaria
- **Youth contribution against discrimination of Roma**
Free Youth Centre – Vidin, Bulgaria
- **Circle of seminars on the education of human rights in function of youth capabilities enforcement**
KRIIK-Albania association
- **Promoting Human Rights Education for Youth through Training for Teachers**
Legal Information Centre for Human Rights
- **Hungarian Youth competition on Human Rights**
Martin Luther King Organization, Hungary
- **Training course on Human Rights and Human Rights Education**
NGO ‘Culture. Tolerance. Friendship’, Latvia
- **2003, a year dedicated to the disabled: a pilot project focus on human rights concerning organisations working in the disability field in Europe and Latin America**
Omilos Skakiston Triandrias (OSTRIA)
- **Youth competition on human rights**
Open prospects, Subotica, Serbia and Montenegro

Pilot Projects on Human Rights Education supported by the European Youth Foundation (2002-2008)

- **This House Should Fight Discrimination – youth debating about anti-discrimination policy in Slovenia**
Pro et Contra, Institute for Culture Dialogue, Slovenia
- **Children’s Rights – know, respect, preserve**
Regional Public Foundation of Civil and Political Education of Tomsk, Russian Federation
- **Human Rights Messengers**
SCI German Branch
- **Second international youth conference ‘Mangup’**
The Interregional social youth organization ‘Common Cause’
- **Promoting the European principles of equality, non-discrimination, tolerance, and peaceful co-existence among youth representatives of minor and major ethnic groups from the Republic of Moldova**
The League for Defence of Human Right of Moldova (LADOM)
- **Human Rights Weeks**
Xanadu – The Magic Place, Greece



2004

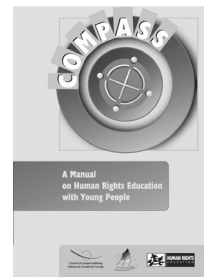
- **Human Rights Education and Participation of Minority Young People**
Klaipeda Multicultural Centre, Lithuania
- **Human Rights Calendar**
Local Democracy Agency Sisak, Croatia
- **Promote Diversity in Schools**
Media Monitoring Agency, Romania
- **Humanitarian School**
Polish Humanitarian Organization (PHO)

Pilot Projects on Human Rights Education supported by the European Youth Foundation (2002-2008)

- **Human Rights Education for Imprisoned and Recently Freed Young People from Places of Detention**
Reliable Future Youth Organisation, Azerbaijan
- **Training Course in Human Rights Education for Young People from Western Part of Azerbaijan**
'Shams' Young Women's Centre, Azerbaijan
- **Ticket to the World**
Vejini and Academy for Peace and Development (APD), Georgia
- **Crossing limits, crossing borders**
Women's Rights Centre Foundation
- **Translation into Macedonian, publishing and promotion of the HR Manual 'Compass'**
International Centre for Preventive Activities and Conflict Resolution, "the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"
- **Disabled Youth Advocates for Equal Rights & Opportunities in Ukraine**
Human Rights Foundation, the Ukraine
- **Training of Youth Leaders of Caucasus in Human Rights Education Field**
Human Rights Education Centre (HREC)
- **Balkan Human Rights Class**
Human Energetic Institute and Albanian Society Development (ASD)
- **Regional Training Course on Human Rights Education**
Federation of Youth Clubs – Armenia
- **Local cooperation for refugee children in Békéscsaba**
Foundation for Human Rights and Peace Education, Hungary

Pilot Projects on Human Rights Education supported by the European Youth Foundation (2002-2008)

- **Something about Casper – Educational Drama Project about Human Rights**
Foundation for Culture and Science Development – One World, Poland
- **Interethnic youth group for action**
Foundation for Cares in the Community Diva, Bulgaria
- **You need to know that you have, that you will, that you can**
Forum for Civil Rights, Serbia and Montenegro
- **Informing Polish youth on reproductive rights as a part of Human Rights in general**
Federation for Women and Family Planning PONTON, Poland
- **Theatre performance on the protection of human rights at The Apolonia Festival of Arts, with the participation of disabled young people and young leaders from Bulgaria, Macedonia and Serbia**
Theatre Tsvete
- **Within Compass**
Veb, Accademia Europea, Italy
- **Social & political reasons of women, children and youth violence**
The National Forum 'Alternatives, Practice, Initiatives'
- **It's your right**
ARSIS, Greece
- **Training of trainers for voluntary work to educate young Jewish and other ethnic minority girls in human rights**
Youth and children department & international foundation 'LEA', Georgia
- **Study to promote minority youth active citizenship**
Youth Union SiiN, Estonia

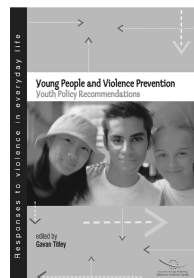


Pilot Projects on Human Rights Education supported by the European Youth Foundation (2002-2008)

- **Peer Education**
Anti-Trafficking Centre, Serbia and Montenegro
- **International training workshop on human rights for young volunteers and young users of mental health services**
Social Development Support Agency
- **Networking visit exploring issues of identity, belonging, heritage and human rights**
Black Environment Network (BEN), Wales, UK
- **A learning-by-playing approach to Human Rights Education**
ARSIS – Association for the Social Support of Youth, Greece
- **Human rights – your right to know**
Association of drama practitioners STOP-KLATKA, Poland
- **Being part of society: Human Rights as a component of social life**
Association pour la Terre (Stowarzyszenie 'Dla Ziemi'), Poland
- **Youth for youth**
Association for developing voluntary work Novo Mesto, Serbia and Montenegro
- **Development of the Human Rights Education and Intercultural Learning among youth in Crimea**
Association of Crimea community youth centres 'Youth for peace and development', the Ukraine
- **Building Europe in the spirit of human rights'**
Organisation: Association Semper Avanti, Poland
- **Youth Human Rights Campaign in Transylvania**
AtelieR – Youth Organisation for Education, Leadership, Information and Ecology Romania

Pilot Projects on Human Rights Education supported by the European Youth Foundation (2002-2008)

- **Multipliers for Human Rights Education**
Bethany Advanced Training Institute (BATI); Kosovarja Organisation
- **Classes of non-formal civil education for children living in institutions**
Big Brothers/Big Sisters Foundation, Plovdiv, Bulgaria
- **Magical land of the children's rights**
Centre for children and youth 'ART' Stip and Centre for cultural initiative Stip
- **Advocating social youth rights as a way of active citizenship**
Committee on social issues
- **Training senior students from the schools in the town of Razgrad in order to prepare them for trainers in Human Rights**
Consultancy Club for Civic Education – Razgrad, Bulgaria
- **Religious manifestations – how is religion visualised and what are the associations we combine with the expressed religion**
Cross Religious Directions
- **Summer school on HRE 'Rights of Minorities and Its Protection'**
NGO 'Culture, Tolerance, Friendship', Latvia
- **Translation of 'Compass', HRE training manual into Slovenian**
EIP Slovenija – School for Peace
- **Human Rights education for youth work practice**
European Network for Integration and Employment (ENIDE)
- **Training Courses on Human Rights Education**
Escola Superior de Educaçao de Coimbra, Portugal



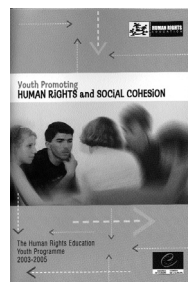
Pilot Projects on Human Rights Education supported by the European Youth Foundation (2002-2008)

2005

- **Training course 'Human Rights Education in Youth Work'**
NGO 'Culture. Tolerance. Friendship', Latvia
- **Educational seminar**
Youth of Yugoslav Association against AIDS – JAZAS, Serbia and Montenegro
- **Human Rights Education for Minority Youth Leaders' Training Course**
Federation of Youth Clubs of Armenia
- **Empowerment Human Rights Education Leadership Initiative for Ukrainian Rural Youth**
Human Rights Foundation – Ukraine
- **Islamophobia in Europe, between prejudice and reality**
Organisation: V.I.V.A., Belgium
- **Baku International Regional Training course for Young Human Rights Defenders**
Organisation: Reliable Future Youth Organisation, Azerbaijan
- **Act by Compass: Workshops on Human Rights Education for primary and secondary schools**
Arciragazzi Ferrara, Italy
- **Together. Human rights education for young people in Bucharest**
BARAKA Social Cultural Association, Romania
- **Human Rights and Refugee Exhibition**
Mahatma Gandhi Human Rights Organisation, Hungary
- **Unknown Ethnicity**
Free Youth Centre, Bulgaria

Pilot Projects on Human Rights Education supported by the European Youth Foundation (2002-2008)

- **Education about human rights**
Women's Initiative, Serbia and Montenegro
- **Training on Human Rights of People Living with HIV/AIDS
'Fight for your right!'**
Montenegrin Association against AIDS
- **Compass – National HRE Training Of Trainers**
EIP Slovenija – School For Peace
- **Theatre Performance on HIV/AIDS**
Resource Centre Leskovac, Serbia and Montenegro
- **School of gender equality**
Tallinn Centre for Legal Information on Human Rights, Estonia
- **Dissemination of information on the subject of homosexuality
and bisexuality and transgenderism**
Rede ex Aequo – Association of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and
LGBT-Allied Youth, Portugal
- **Path to Equality-Land**
School 'ERI'
- **A training programme for Roma youth**
Roma Education Centre, Serbia and Montenegro
- **Training on Human Rights Education**
Acção Jovem para a Paz, Portugal
- **Interactive workshops, intercultural tandems, joint music
sessions and concert**
Reproductive rights and sexual health, Polish Association for Legal
Education, Poland
- **Workshops, Public Awareness Campaign**
SLOVO 21, Czech Republic



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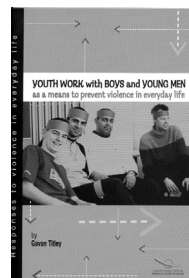
- **Meeting on gender issues**
Youth Association DRONI, Georgia
- **Seminars, workshops and creation of a performance ‘Human rights – our view’**
Society Rhodope Mountain – 21st Century, Bulgaria
- **Training for Arumenian Intellectuals**
Albanian Youth Union of Arumenian Intellectuals, Albania
- **Workshops, Meetings, Seminars for Roma youth**
Roma Youth Initiative – Kakanj, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- **Workshops using methodology from the Theatre of the Oppressed as tools for Human Rights Education**
Mandacaru – Coopérative d’Intervention Sociale et Culturelle, Portugal
- **Training for young people**
UGUR-Youth Solidarity for Human Rights, Azerbaijan
- **Why me? Workshop on new Bulgarian anti-discrimination law for Roma women law students**
Student society for development of interethnic dialogue, Bulgaria
- **Training courses and workshops on human rights in the schools**
Fund against violation of law, Armenia

2006

- **Caucasus without violence**
International Union ERTOBA, TbiGeorgia
- **Human rights and intercultural learning for local youth leaders from central Balkan**
People’s Parliament, Serbia

Pilot Projects on Human Rights Education supported by the European Youth Foundation (2002-2008)

- **How to organise a Travelling Workcamp on Human Rights?**
SCI Germany
- **Fighting Homophobia in School**
ACCEPT
- **It is your right not to be beaten – Training of trainers of peer educators for young women in fighting against domestic violence**
Girls' Information Centre
- **Training seminar for youth workers and activists 'Human rights for children through art and creative work'**
Klaipeda Multicultural Centre, Lithuania
- **Training courses on HIV related HRE for medical students and young physicians**
Azerbaijan Public Health Association youth organization
- **How to use Compass?**
Rhodopaea – Balkanica Association
- **Interethnic cooperation through Human Rights and Civic Education**
Ardartyun – Youth Non-Governmental Organisation, Armenia
- **Training seminars – Roma Rights are Human Rights**
Centre for Development of Non-Formal Education
- **Young Women's Leadership – Human Rights Study Project**
Women and Modern World Centre
- **Polish-German educational project including exhibition, educational workshops, voluntary aid camps, seminar on human rights**
One World Association – SCI Poland

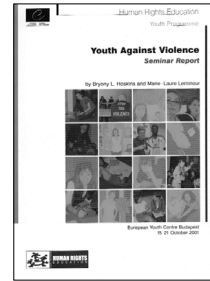


**Pilot Projects on Human Rights Education
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- **Workshops throughout the country (Moldova), attended by about 30 people each (150 women and girls), juridical consultations as well as publication and dissemination of information and educational material**
The Association of Professional Women from Moldova
- **Our meeting bridges eliminate discrimination**
V.I.V.A., Belgium
- **Tolerance keeps you young – meetings with students in secondary and high schools**
Mahatma Gandhi Human Rights Organisation, Hungary
- **Human Rights Education on Wheels (travelling educational performance and international meeting)**
Free Youth Centre
- **Training for Ukrainian and Belarusian leaders of youth organisations and multipliers on HRE: Human Rights across borders**
Club 'Compass', the Ukraine
- **Different, but equal – on their way to the new world: education for the human rights of young people**
Women's Initiative
- **Heritage Café au lait (Seminar)**
African Youth Foundation
- **National Compass Training for Trainers for youth from ethnic and national minorities – combating racism and romaphobia**
EIP Slovenia – School for Peace
- **Seminar 'The role of young men in changing societies'**
'Shams' Young Women's Centre, Azerbaijan

Pilot Projects on Human Rights Education supported by the European Youth Foundation (2002-2008)

- **Young Educational Activists for Human Rights Education – training for trainers**
Non-Formal Education Youth Centre ‘Sunny House’
- **Pro ethnic rights**
Pro Impact 21
- **Training – peer education for Roma youth**
Roma Education Centre, Serbia
- **Training course in human rights education, ‘The Unbearable Lightness of Human Rights – Citizenship by Training’**
Acco para a Justica e Paz, Portugal
- **EmPower station: Course for minority youth leaders on diversity, participation and human rights**
Youth Organisation Trayectory, Estonia
- **What are my rights?**
Youth Parliament of Gorna Oriahovitsa, Bulgaria
- **Educational workshops and actions in schools – ‘Active weekend’ and ‘Active Youngster’**
Association of Citizens Doverba
- **Workshop project ‘Equality’**
Agency East European Development
- **Get to know your rights! Regional training course for minority youth leaders**
The Armani Community from Romania
- **Training Course ‘Human Rights Education-Unfinished Project’**
Youth for Development
- **Let’s learn about Human Rights together!**
Eastern-Ukrainian Union of Youth Organisations, the Ukraine



**Pilot Projects on Human Rights Education
supported by the European Youth Foundation (2002-2008)**

2007

- **Workshops and meetings – Activities based on developing activities and critical thinking of Roma youth**
The Association of Professional Women from Moldova
- **Human rights – as the tool for peace building, National Training Course**
Azerbaijan Volunteers' Public Union
- **Training Youth Leaders from the Municipality of Nikola Kozlevo on how to become Human Rights Trainers**
Education and Business Foundation, Bulgaria
- **Study session. Increasing of national minorities and IDPs participation in campaigns on human rights protection**
Azerbaijan Youth Human Rights Movement
- **Civic education**
Azerbaijan Youth for Support of Democratic Development Public Union
- **Training seminar: Islamophobia in Serbia**
Libero, Serbia
- **'Don't judge a book by its cover' – a Living Library project within the 'All Different – All Equal' Campaign for Diversity, Human Rights and Participation**
Angelus Silensius House, Poland
- **Changing young people's attitudes towards discrimination through innovative cooperation between youth centres and NGOs**
The Youth Programme of Bulgarian Gender Research Foundation
- **Summer School for Youth Workers and Activists 'Promotion of Gender Equality and Equal Participation among Young People'**
Latvian Young Women's Association

Pilot Projects on Human Rights Education supported by the European Youth Foundation (2002-2008)

- **The ‘Riches of difference’ education for the human rights of young people**
Women’s Initiative
- **Simposios ‘Pecas Diferentes, Todas Encaixam – Educar para os Direitos Humanos’/ Symposium ‘All Different – All Equal’ – Human Rights Education**
Accao para a Justica e Paz, Portugal
- **HRE for IDP/refugee children – social inclusion and equality: awareness-raising through peer-to-peer education**
Azerbaijan Public Health Association
- **Training Course ‘Human Rights Education and Minority Youth in South Caucasus’**
Multiethnic Forum – Students Initiative, Georgia
- **Do we know our neighbours? – Training seminar on xenophobia**
Balkan Youth Forum, Serbia
- **Seminar ‘Tolerance, xenophobia and Islamophobia’ for young political leaders from West Balkans**
People’s Parliament Serbia
- **Come and join us**
Youth Development Centre, Azerbaijan
- **Training in Human Rights Education**
Ligue des Droits de l’Homme Belgique
- **Human rights and security – Training workshop for young NGO leaders**
European Bureau for Conscientious Objection – Serbia
- **‘Human Rights and youth participation’ – Training course**
NUR Young Women’s Development Social Union, Azerbaijan



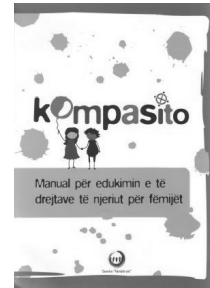
Pilot Projects on Human Rights Education supported by the European Youth Foundation (2002-2008)

- **Community project, informative campaign ‘Change together’**
Youth for Society, Latvia
- **Seminar: ‘Homophobia is not macho’**
Libero, Serbia
- **Training Seminar ‘What about Islamophobia?’**
TiPovej! Zavod za ustvarjalno druzbo, Slovenia
- **Training Seminar ‘The role of media in creating ethnic stereotypes’**
Organization for the Cultural Collaboration ‘Interculture’. “the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”
- **What is discrimination? – Educational programme of students of the Cherkasy region with the knowledge about the discrimination and tolerance, work of NGO in Europe on the struggle of discrimination**
Coalition of Youth Public Organizations of Cherkasy Region ‘Moloda Cherkashchyna’, Ukraine
- **Youth4Diversity – time for action! – Conference combined with a launch of publication for youth, devoted to civil society engagement on human rights issues**
Factory of Future, Poland
- **Human Rights Education by Puppet Theatre for Youth**
Armenian Young Women’s Association
- **Training course “Active Citizenship through Human Rights Education”**
Youth Organisations International Network, Georgia
- **Training course : “Active Citizenship through Human Rights Education (HRE)”**

**Pilot Projects on Human Rights Education
supported by the European Youth Foundation (2002-2008)**

2008

- **Training seminar for youth activists ‘Building tolerance society’**
NGO ‘Culture, Tolerance, Friendship’, Latvia
- **Online Living Library (Meeting minority groups to have an intercultural dialogue)**
Supporting the Integration of Minorities (OPIM), Czech Republic
- **Football for tolerance in Hungary: football tournaments for youth combined with human rights education**
Mahatma Gandhi Human Rights Organisation, Hungary
- **Nukher gathers friends – Promotion of HR education among rural youth in Buryatia**
Service Civil International (Germany), Russian Federation
- **The programme ‘Serbia Fit For Me’ education in Human Rights of young people through workshops, debates, pools, meetings, trainings, magazines, campaigns (murals, cards, jingles and posters)**
Women’s Initiative, Serbia
- **‘To know about the rights means to have them’ educational and informational project**
Youth Centre Pilgrim-Demo from Gagauzia, Moldova
- **Symposium national : L’Education aux Droits de l’Homme au Portugal: ‘Voir le présent et penser le futur’**
Mandacaru – Coopérative d’Intervention Sociale et Culturelle, Portugal
- **Intervention auprès d’enfants sur le thème de la lutte contre les préjugés**
Comité de liaison d’associations pour la promotion des immigrés (CLAPEST), France
- **A teaching seminar, Step by step to ‘Compass’**
Azerbaijan Public Health Association youth organization (APHA)

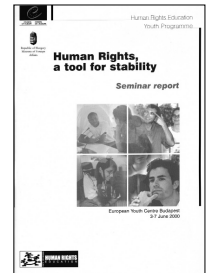


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- **Cultural diversity and solidarity: intercultural learning for youth IDPs/refugees**
Rhodopeae – Balkanica Association, Bulgaria
- **Human Rights Study Project (HRSP)**
Women and Modern World Centre, Azerbaijan
- **Training trainers in Human Rights Education using Compass in Armenian**
Armenian Young Women’s Association
- **I have the right to participate – project to help young people understand human rights, learn about their rights for participation at a local and national level and how to be more public**
Inter Ethnic Project Kumanovo, “the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”
- **Compass before and in the future**
Agency of Youth Promotion and Development ‘Compass’, Georgia
- **Session de formation: Egalité d’opportunité de participation des jeunes au niveau local et européen**
Dervall’ Humanisme, France
- **Training course ‘Training 4 Trainers: mainstreaming HRE through the Portuguese Compass’**
National Youth Council of Portugal
- **Training course and action training followed by workshops finalised with a companion-type publication: ‘Young people’s involvement in civil rights promotion’**
Assistance and Programmes for Sustainable Development – Agenda 21, Romania
- **‘Gender violation in the context of human rights’ training course**
Intellect Young Women’s Public Union, Azerbaijan

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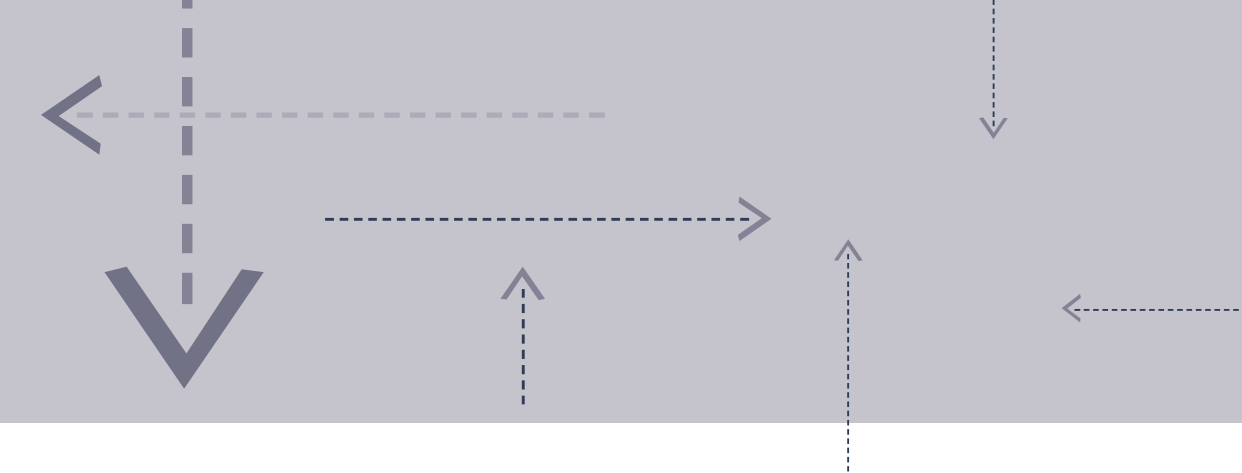
- **Training course: ‘Step forward – Dialogue between regional youth’**
‘Sure Future with youth’ Youth Social Unity, Azerbaijan
- **Expedition to our common European future**
Association of young people with disabilities. Bulgaria and Poland
- **Research and National Youth Seminar: Human Rights Education for Young People with Specific Educational Needs**
Association for Protection of the Human Rights of Persons with Specific Educational Needs ‘EVROPA 21’
- **‘10x10’ Training Course on HRE in Regions of Armenia**
Active Young Citizens Initiative, Armenia
- **Human rights education training for Roma youth**
Vordon, Serbia
- **Bulgarian national campaign and seminar ‘Human Rights Education at Bulgarian schools’**
Bulgarian Network for Human Rights Education
- **Strengthen the capacity of volunteers of MOS-KN and youth in the region about human rights through three-module training**
Youth Municipality Council – Kyustendil (MOS-KN)
- **‘Promoting sexual diversity through human rights education’ – Training on sexual minority issues**
Modern Youth Public Union (MYPU)
- **Summer school for human rights peer educators (13-18 years old) in preparation for a year of educational activities on human rights in secondary schools of Saratov**
Saratov Regional Youth Public Organisation, Russian Federation



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- **‘Face to face, hand in hand’ – empowering young Roma and non-Roma people to work together by providing them with training on non-formal HRE and ICL**
Association ‘Diverse and Equal’
- **Training on human rights, coaching, open discussions, campaign, local activities, radio shows, bulletin-brochure and equipment for school libraries**
Organisation for Development and Democracy Bujanovac, Serbia
- **Educational seminar ‘Young people together – human rights education and traffic prevention among young men and women prostitutes’**
Thirst For Life (TFL), Bulgaria





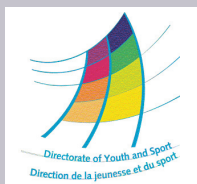
In 2000, the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe launched a Human Rights Education Youth Programme with the aim of "bringing human rights education into the mainstream of youth work and youth policy".

The programme has built on the potential of youth work and non-formal learning to strengthen human rights, while human rights education has contributed to anchoring youth work and non-formal education within the human rights ethical, political and normative framework.

This publication is a review of the main activities and achievements of this programme. The review is a contribution to the Forum on Human Rights Education 'Living , Learning, Acting for Human Rights' (European Youth Centre Budapest, October 2009) at the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the Council of Europe.

It should support and inspire the participants of the forum, and all those concerned by youth work and human rights education, to consolidate and develop human rights education across Europe and beyond.

The Council of Europe has 47 member states, covering virtually the entire continent of Europe. It seeks to develop common democratic and legal principles based on the European Convention of Human Rights and other reference texts on the protection of individuals.



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