

Human Rights Council 36th session

(11-29 September 2017)

Item 3 GD

Assessment of the World Programme for Human Rights Education Third Phase

Delivered by Elisa Gazzotti (SGI) on behalf of:

Al Hakim Foundation

Associazione Comunità Papa Giovanni XXIII (APG23)

Association Points-Coeur

Equitas

Graduate Women International (GWI)

International organization for the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination (EAFORD)

International Organisation for the Right to Education and Freedom of Education (OIDEI)

Lazarus Union Wein

Mothers Legacy Project

ONG HOPE International

Planetary Association for Clean Energy (PACE)

Sisters of Charity of Saint Vincent de Paul

Soka Gakkai International (SGI)

Soroptimist International

Teresian Association

Women's World Summit Foundation (WWSF)

Thank you M. President

I speak on behalf of 16 organizations¹

We welcome the midterm progress report on the implementation of the Third Phase of the World Programme for Human Rights Education, which gives an overview of different initiatives at the national level.

It is key to recall that the implementation of human rights education and training programmes is part of the 2030 Agenda, which specifically includes Human Rights Education under target 4.7²

We would like to underline the positive development of cooperation between national actors like governments, national human rights institutions and NGOs.

One of the findings of the seminar on Human Rights Education that the NGO Working Group organized in May³ is that governments play a crucial role in ensuring that their delegations to different inter-governmental organizations, such as UNESCO or the Council of Europe, are in contact and aware of their respective efforts in the field of Human Rights Education and that synergies are promoted.

Noting significant efforts in some countries, we would like to stress the following:

1. Human rights training, especially for media professionals and journalists remains a challenge. It is necessary to address evaluation and follow-up of all human rights training processes. The definition of criteria and indicators is essential for the monitoring of human rights education.⁴
2. Learning from and building upon good practices would be enriched if we could draw upon a greater number of contributions from States and National Human Rights Institutions. We encourage them to share their best practices when they prepare for the final evaluation of the Third Phase by 2020.

Thank you M. President.

¹ This statement reflects views of the NGO Working Group on Human Rights Education and Learning (NGO WG on HREL) of NGO Human Rights Committee of CoNGO, comprising 55 NGOs.

² SDG 4.7 by 2030 ensure all learners acquire knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including among others through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship, and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.

³ Co-organized by the States Platform on HRET (Brazil, Costa Rica, Italy, Morocco, the Philippines, Senegal, Slovenia and Thailand) and the UNESCO Liaison Office in Geneva.

⁴<https://en.unesco.org/gced/sdg47progress>.