

December 2022



MAGAZINE

Global Campus



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Secretary General
of the Global Campus
of Human Rights

This year's EMA Graduation and Inauguration Ceremony in the Scuola Grande di San Rocco on 25 September was dedicated to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the European Master in Human Rights and Democratisation (EMA). In his keynote speech and interview with this Magazine, one of the founders of EMA, Paul Lemmens, reminded us how Antonio Papisca, the "idealist from the University of Padua", and Daniela Napoli, the "activist from the European Commission's unit for Human Rights and Democratisation", had laid the foundation for this innovative transdisciplinary, pan-European and inter-university Master programme. After Antonio had invited his colleagues from other EU based universities to a first meeting in the Palazzo Ducale in the spring of 1997, Massimo Cacciari, then Mayor of Venice, offered to host this programme in Venice. While the first generation of EMA Masterini 1997/98 was taught at a former secondary school on Giudecca, the second generation was already hosted at our Monastery of San Nicolo at the Lido. I vividly remember the day in late spring 1998 when Antonio proudly showed us our new venue and none of us could imagine that the necessary renovation work could be achieved during the few months until the students were in fact taught in the Aula Magna (now named Antonio Papisca Hall) and lodged in the former monks' cells. Sadly, Daniela Napoli was no longer able to celebrate 25 years of EMA with us as she had passed away shortly before. With sincere gratitude and admiration for all her activist human rights work, I presented the Global Campus Medal of Honour for Daniela to her husband during this year's Ceremony, which was also overshadowed by the sudden and tragic death of our longtime and beloved IT and web advertising coordinator, Nicola Tonon.

Since its inauguration in 1997, more than 2000 EMA Masterini have graduated in Venice and work as human rights professionals, activists and defenders in governments, inter-governmental and non-governmental organisations, the corporate sector and academia, where they spread the message of human rights as our EMAlumni and EMAmbassadors to all corners of our planet. Jessica Fiorelli, EMA graduate of 2016 and newly elected President of the EMAlumni Association, shares in her interview her belief in the power of the EMA and Global Campus Alumni community to make positive change in our societies. In times of growing economic inequality, climate disaster, disinformation and a brutal war in Europe, such positive visions of young change makers are most encouraging. Next year, we will commemorate 75 years of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and 30 years of the Vienna World Conference on Human Rights. It is indeed high time for a radical change in our current world order of insecurity and destabilisation. The Global Campus of Human Rights with its seven regional Master programmes as the

world's largest university network of post graduate human rights education is prepared to actively contribute to this urgently needed change towards a new world order based on peace, global justice, democracy, the rule of law, sustainable development and universal human rights, including rights of future generations and rights of nature.

In addition to providing human rights education and trainings, including of more than 500 electoral observers (see the interview with Ambra Longatti of the European External Action Service), the Global Campus is increasingly engaged in supporting grassroots human rights defenders, based upon the social responsibility of universities and our global academic human rights community. Thanks to our long-term partnership with Right Livelihood, we are closely cooperating with Right Livelihood Laureates. Vladimir Sliviyak, co-founder of Ecodefense, one of the oldest environmental groups in Russia and Right Livelihood Laureate of 2021, in his keynote speech at the EMA Graduation Ceremony, explained his campaigns to stop various nuclear and fossil fuel projects in an increasingly authoritarian environment in the Russian Federation: "In order to protect our environment, which is essential for human survival, you need democracy and the respect for human rights. So both things – human rights and environmental protection – are very well interconnected." On 6 November, during a workshop at the office of Right Livelihood in Geneva, we finalized and signed the contract for our new joint five years' project on providing support to human rights experts and defenders in exile; and on 30 November, we represented the Global Campus during the 2022 Right Livelihood Award Presentation in Stockholm to the new Laureates from Somalia, the Ukraine, Venezuela and Uganda, whose achievements are described in detail in this Magazine.

Since the takeover of power by the Taliban in Afghanistan in August 2021, the Global Campus is directly involved in providing a safe space for threatened Afghan students, scholars and human rights defenders at our universities. In another interview with this Magazine, Aurora Prize 2022 Laureate Jamila Afghani explains the difficulties of helping Afghan women, youth and children in refugee camps and underlines the importance of human rights education: "The only way to change the course of our country is through educating our future leaders. ...Only through education we are able to shift the mindset of future generations to secure a more peaceful and inclusive society." In this context, the Global Campus expressed its outrage about the deliberate attack on the Haj Education Centre in Kabul on 30 September 2022, when more than 50 students were killed and more than 100 injured.

Other highlights of Global Campus activities during recent months described in this Magazine were the Summer School on Cinema, Human Rights and Advocacy, organized on an annual basis in cooperation with the Venice International Film Festival; the organization of a human rights course for more than 1000 Timorese Students by our Human Rights Centre of the National University of Timor Leste, which will be officially handed over to the University in December in the context of celebrating 20 years of independence of Timor Leste in the presence of President Jose Ramos Horta; the MOOC on Science and Human Rights as an introduction for our International Conference on this topic to be held in Buenos Aires from 27 February to 3 March 2023; a Training on Academic Freedom which we provided to the Human Rights Focal Points of EU Delegations worldwide in Brussels on 15 November; the EU NGO Forum "Stop Impunity – The Road to Accountability and Justice" in Brussels on 14-15 December; the Global Forum on Justice for Children and Deprivation of Liberty in Nouakchott, Mauritania, on 8-9 November, where we took stock of recent developments in the implementation of the recommendations of the UN Global Study on Children Deprived of Liberty, which I had presented to the UN General Assembly in October 2019.

The 8th Global Campus of Human Rights Magazine once more illustrates the broad variety of impressive activities carried out by the Global Campus in times of dramatic European and global crises and challenges as well as shrinking financial resources.

Interviews and Special Contributions:

Prof. Paul Lemmens,
Former Judge at the European Court
of Human Rights

Jessica Fiorelli,
President of the EMAlumni
Association

Jamila Afghani,
2022 Aurora Prize

Vladimir Slivyak,
2021 Right Livelihood Laureate

Ambra Longatti,
EEAS Policy Officer



Interview with Prof. Paul Lemmens, Former Judge at the European Court of Human Rights



The Press Office had the opportunity to interview the Former Judge at the European Court of Human Rights Prof. Paul Lemmens about his experience as one of the founders of the European Master in Human Rights and Democratisation (EMA) twenty-five years ago, and why it is still relevant.

How was your experience as one of the founders of the EMA Master Programme twenty-five years ago? Please share some details and stories you remember with our audiences.

The programme was conceived in 1996-97. It was at a time when there was a growing interest in human rights in Europe and the world. This had been translated into the setting up of human rights master programmes and human rights research in a number of universities. And human rights had become part of the EU foreign policy.

It was in that context that Antonio Papisca and Daniela Napoli met: Antonio, the idealist from the University of Padua, and Daniela, the activist from the European Commission's unit for Human Rights and Democratisation. They are the *father and mother* of the programme. Unfortunately, they both passed away, Antonio in 2017, Daniela in July of this year.

They brought together a group of ten universities. Or better: a small group of academics, who shared their ambition to set up a master's programme in human rights and democratisation, initially for three years, and who were supported by their universities and by the European Commission. Among them were Antonio Papisca and Marco Mascia from the University of Padua, Horst Fischer from the University of Bochum, Florence Benoît Rohmer from the University of Strasbourg, Attracta Ingram from the University of Dublin, Jaime Oraa and Felipe Gomez from the University of Deusto, Markku Suksi (Abo Akademi) and Fred Grünfeld from the University of Maastricht. At that time, there was also Aisling Reidy from the University of Essex. I represented the Catholic University of Leuven.

How was the launch of the programme prepared?

We set up the programme in the Spring and the Summer of 1997, basically during three meetings.

Our first meeting was in Venice, in the Palazzo Ducale. I remember that we met in an office from where we had a view on San Giorgio Maggiore. When we began our meeting, the idea was to have a programme with common courses taught during the first semester in Padua. But then, during our stay, the mayor of Venice came with an offer to host the programme in Venice. Needless to say that we were more than enthusiastic about that offer. And so, when we left our meeting, we were aiming at setting up a programme in Venice.

Some weeks later, we had a second preparatory meeting, this time in Bilbao. We became more concrete: we worked on the basis of a number of reports written by each of us. But the more the ideas became concrete, the more a certain anxiety became felt around the table. What would happen after the first year, which was supposed to be a "pilot year"? What would the commitments of the universities really be, in the next two years and in the long run? We got cold feet. It was then that the Vice Rector of Deusto, Julia Gonzalez, asked the rhetorical question: "After having heard all of this, shall we bury the idea?" That changed the mood. After all, no one wanted to be responsible for a failure. And so, with renewed energy we continued to work on the practical aspects of the programme. One of the big challenges was: how to find students for a programme that had no reputation and that was to take off in only a few months?

Finally, we had a seminar in Venice, at the Villa Hériot. It took place during a full week, in July, with the participation of quite a number of colleagues from our universities as well as experts from international organisations and NGOs. In part



it was a brainstorming session: what were the needs of international organisations as far as their human rights practitioners were concerned, and what could the universities offer in response? I remember in particular that one of the experts, from the UN, told us that it was important that students were taught not only about the practical aspects of human rights, but also about their theoretical foundations, because human rights operators had to be able to convincingly counter criticism from opponents. This is still valid nowadays. The other part of the meeting was to draft a concrete programme for the first semester of the first year, with names of weekly responsible persons and lecturers during the weeks. The meeting was closed with the adoption of the Venice Charter, on 26 July 1997. It is the foundational document of the EMA Programme, setting out its objectives and the basic features of the inter-university cooperation.

And so, we could start the academic year 1997-98. The solemn opening took place in the Palazzo Ducale, in October 1997. Classes during that first year took place in the classrooms of a former secondary school in Giudecca. The next year, we moved to the monastery of San Nicolò on the Lido. It was situated in an area that had played an important role in the defense of the city, for many centuries. We were going to add a new, more peaceful, chapter to its history. In the beginning, there were still a few monks, whom we rarely saw, and who regarded us -understandably- as intruders.

And the rest is history.

Why is it still relevant to keep promoting the EMA Master Programme and human rights education nowadays?

When the EMA programme was set up, there were a number of reasons for doing so:

We believed in human rights and democracy. We were aware that they needed to be defended and promoted. We agreed that universities had a

responsibility to form people who could explain what human rights meant and what they required, and who could help with the construction of a society and a world based on human rights and democracy.

We believed in a multicultural Europe, based on common European values. A programme with professors and students from various (mostly) European backgrounds could advance European integration.

We believed in inter-university cooperation. We brought our strengths together, and thus were able to offer a broad and multidisciplinary programme, something we could not possibly achieve in our own, individual universities.

And finally, we believed in the combination of theory and practice. With the support of international organisations (in particular the EU) and NGO's, we wanted to let the students see how human rights operated in practice.

Each and all of these reasons remain valid today.

Could you say something more about the importance of human rights today?

Sure. Human rights play a role on various levels.

First, human rights are important for each of us. They allow us to live our lives with a reasonable degree of autonomy. They allow us to develop ourselves, to find happiness, to love, to share. They protect each and every individual in society, especially those who are not in a position to defend themselves properly (minorities of all sorts).

Second, human rights and democracy are also important for our societies. A society is built on certain principles. It can function as a "group" when each member knows what he or she can expect from the other members, and what is expected from him or her. Human rights, together with the fundamental duties, form the basic "social contract" that keeps people together, and allows societies to develop. In short, human rights are essential for a "democratic society", where everyone can feel that he or she is "included" and



has something to say.

Third, human rights are also essential for the preservation of peace within societies and between societies. Without respect for human rights, minorities of all kinds feel excluded, and take up the law into their own hands. And a regime in one country could invoke the bad treatment of a minority in another country, as a justification for military intervention in that other country. It is not a coincidence that the international law of human rights, starting with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) and then continuing with the European Convention on Human Rights (1950) and other treaties, was developed in the aftermath of the horrors of the second world war, as a means -an essential means- to preserve peace in the world and in the various regions of the world. Here in Europe, we may for years somewhat have forgotten this primary aim of human rights. This year, we were brutally reminded of the link between human rights and peace.

What will be the most important topics and challenges ahead that will need to be addressed in the field of human rights in Europe?

It seems to me that the basic challenge is simple: how to make sure that everyone can enjoy his or her fundamental rights? There may be a need to slightly adapt the catalogue of human rights -I am thinking of collective rights, such as the right to a clean environment and to a stable climate-, but there is above all a need for a better implementation of rights.

This is particularly important for vulnerable people, those who do not know the ways how to obtain respect for their rights, and who are insufficiently represented by interest groups. We are witnessing a transition in Europe: generational, political, economic, strategic, etc. Many people can find themselves in a difficult position, even excluded from the benefits of living in a given society. I think of people who have lost their work and thereby some of their dignity, elder people,

immigrants...

Populism and nationalism are also big challenges to human rights. These are political movements fuelled by dissatisfaction with the current situation. Human rights, and the institutions set up to protect them (like the judiciary, national human rights institutes and international control bodies), are seen as the opposite of "common sense". They are an easy target. "Easy", in the sense that criticism is usually formulated without any sense for nuance. A challenge is: how to show that human rights are relevant today, for each of us?

Could you give a message to the students, professors, alumni, partners and staff of the Global Campus of Human Rights?

Let me go back to the history of the Lido. The fortress of San Nicolò was built on the primary defense line of Venice. I would say that the monastery of San Nicolò should now become a place from where to defend human rights.

To work one year in Venice, to study one semester in Venice, to teach for one week or a few days in Venice: these are fantastic experiences. To those who start that experience or continue with their engagement: enjoy whatever the EMA can bring for you: the widening of your horizon, the sharing of festive moments, the formation of friendships, and many more things.

But please, let us not forget the very specific nature of this programme. It is a programme on human rights and democratisation. It is based on certain fundamental values. All of us who are part of the EMA family, and of course also all those who form part of the wider Global Campus family, have a certain responsibility: a responsibility to live according to these values, and to defend them, whatever the position is that we may occupy, now or later.

That is my wish to students, alumni, staff, colleagues and partners.



Interview with Jessica Fiorelli, President of the EMAlumni Association



The Press Office of the Global Campus of Human Rights interviewed the new President of the EMAlumni Association Jessica Fiorelli, about her new role, the 25 years anniversary of the EMA Master and the main activities of the association.

Could you tell us more about yourself and your new role in charge of the EMAlumni Association?

Hi! I'm Jess and I graduated from the EMA in 2016. Before the EMA I studied Modern Languages and had a short spell as an English teacher in Turkey and Poland while I figured out what to do with my life. Initially, I wanted to be an interpreter for the UN but after listening to some of the UNGA sessions I realised I had a lot to say about the issues discussed in those gatherings and wished to do more than interpret. That's how I ended up doing the EMA, a programme that has truly shaped my life in many ways.

After graduating I went for an internship in Brussels, this is fully thanks to the EMA internship because I would not have been able to afford an unpaid (or barely paid) internship in the field of human rights. I stayed in Brussels for about six years working as in EU advocacy and policy for different civil society organisations, mainly on the topic of social justice from many different angles. I'm now studying a Masters in Gender Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion in Management at Radboud University (Netherlands) as I'm interested in how processes at the workplace can contribute to advancing the social cause.

I first got in contact with the EMAlumni Association when I had just arrived in Brussels back in 2017, as I wanted to find friends in the city and get some professional advice. So, I joined the Belgian Hub (a group of alumni living in Belgium who gather for social occasions) and later became an ambassador for the hub, which involved organising meet-ups and supporting second semester students – which was wonderful as I got to relive the EMA experience with them!

In 2021, I put myself up for elections to be part of the Board of the EMAlumni. This is largely since

during the various lockdowns I discovered the joy of volunteering and wanted to give back to the EMA community. I took care of establishing a stronger presence of the Association and a clearer picture of who we are and what we do. This led to a new website www.emalumni.org which is still in the making, but we hope will give a virtual home to the alumni community! In 2022, the previous President Adam ended his mandate and I wished to help continue the amazing work done by him and all his predecessors and previous boards, so I stood for the election of the position of President. I was elected in June 2022, and this is when the big adventure began for me!

As President I'm in charge of setting the direction of the EMAlumni Association, I lend a hand to the board members who each lead one or more activities of the Association and I support its functioning as a legally registered NGO together with the Secretary General – Penny. I also represent the EMAlumni externally. I have set myself two broad aims for my two-year mandate. The first is to strengthen the community by providing a clear picture of how alumni can engage with the Association and what they can get out of it. Ultimately the EMAlumni Association is the alumni organised in a community-like structure, every single alum has ownership of the organisation. The second is to explore new avenues of collaboration with different stakeholders, also outside our community.

Which are the most important activities and events of the EMAlumni association planned by the new Board for the next year?

Besides the work we do together with the Global Campus Alumni association (GCA) for the current students of the EMA (such as careers day, the skills



building session, arts & human rights workshop, orientation for the second semester), we have some interesting webinars we'll bring out, such as a new edition of the Conversations with Alumni which will focus on Human Rights and Journalism, as well as the Wellbeing and Career webinars which will be launched in March and will look at issues commonly experienced when working on human rights related careers and other types of jobs as well and how to deal with them. We'll also participate in the GCA Mentorship programme which we do in collaboration with the alumni communities of the other 6 regional masters. I'm very excited to announce that we are going to have a pilot event in Brussels which will consist of a conference and a social event afterwards. I invite any alumni in Brussels interested in contributing to the making of this event to get in touch with us! After years of lockdowns and social distancing we're also very happy to get the local hubs up and running again with social events.

How are you celebrating the 25th anniversary of the EMA Master Programme?

It's incredible that it has been 25 years since the first batch of EMA students came to Venice. I got to meet someone from the first generation in Venice at the careers day just this September and it was really interesting to hear about how it all first started. Now we have 25 generations of EMA Alumni which is about 2000 people from all over the world doing all sorts of interesting things with their lives. We're working on a video of 25 EMA Alumni from different graduation years whom each express what the EMA has meant for them and what they're up to now. We are also working on a history book of the EMA Alumni Association, recording the past decade of our activities and all

the different constellations of the Board that we've had since 2010 when we were founded.

Could you share a message with the Global Campus of Human Rights Community and members of the Global Campus Alumni Association in particular?

I strongly believe in the power of communities to make positive change in our societies. It is in numbers that we have a voice and that we can have an impact. This said, I think the EMA Alumni community is one with the Global Campus community and I'm really happy to have sisters and brothers in the GCA network whom we can connect with, learn with and fight for human rights and democracy with! I think it's amazing that we are such a large network that encompasses so many different voices from all corners of the world and walks of life. This for me is strength. My message to them is we're here and we're committed to cooperating in this global community for the protection and promotion of human rights worldwide.



Interview with Jamila Afghani, 2022 Aurora Prize



The Press Office of the Global Campus of Human Rights asked the Aurora Prize 2022 Laureate Jamila Afghani about her work in Afghanistan to help women, youth and children in refugee camps.

Please share with us your background and your role in Noor Educational and Capacity Development Organization (NECDO).

I started my career in humanitarian aid in 2001 when I founded NECDO. I was supported by a group of volunteers to help Afghan women, youth, and children in refugee camps. I remained in charge of its leadership until 2015 when I became a member of the board of Directors. Since then, my key role at NECDO has been to support the wider team with their forward plans, priorities on proposals and fundraising, as well as advisory on ideas and initiatives to partake in.

Since its establishment, NECDO has helped women, youth, and children with multidimensional activities, including educational opportunities, humanitarian and development assistance, as well as income generation across 22 provinces in Afghanistan.

How was it to be recognised as Aurora Prize 2022 and how will it help with your activities with NECDO in the future?

I believe that the Aurora Humanitarian Initiative is a platform created to spread a message of peace and unity. It gives a voice to those suffering and in distress, also helping humanitarians shed a light on the challenges that their communities are enduring. Through its generous grants and donations, the Aurora Prize for Awakening Humanity has been contributing to prosperity and wellbeing across many communities. It provides the means for humanitarians to connect with each other, collaborate, and amplify their voices against war and violence.

I am lucky to be one of the finalists of the 2022 Aurora Prize. This award will help me expand my work with our partners in Afghanistan and allow us to reach more women and girls that need our

support. I am currently in talks with my partners at NECDO, as well as our partners at the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) to ensure that our scope is expanded to all those in need. My priority is to ensure that we make the most out of Aurora's support by helping women transform their lives and secure a more prosperous future for themselves and their families.

Last year the Global Campus of Human Rights created a scholarship programme for Afghan scholars and students at risk. In this area, what is your opinion on the importance of human rights education in your country Afghanistan?

Human rights education is key and of great importance in any country, but especially in war-torn countries like Afghanistan. We have been living in these dire conditions for more than four generations. The only way to change the course of our country is through educating our future leaders. We need leaders whose mentality is focused on forging unity. We need leaders that pursue peace instead of conflict and encourage co-existence and tolerance. Only through education are we able to shift the mindset of future generations to secure a more peaceful and inclusive society.

Congratulations on this wonderful initiative, and I am very interested in learning more about your program. Whether through online sessions with your students, or active discussions with your teachers, I would love to offer my support and find means of collaboration.

What could be the added value you see in Human Rights Education for helping to prevent and resolve conflicts? How can international academic networks like ours in Venice (a city with a rich Armenian heritage and international reach)



contribute to Aurora Laureates' humanitarian missions?

I believe that all humanitarian issues, varying across different societies, sectors, and regions, are important to prevent future conflict. It is one of the core foundations of helping future leaders shift their mindset from war and violence to peace and unity. For example, in Afghanistan, the majority of the population is comprised of youth; however, with limited access to education, job security and income stability, they turn to violence and extremism.

As we look ahead, we should encourage alternative means of access to education. We must focus on providing online courses and curriculums since many communities have restricted access to physical attendance. It would be useful to also localise this content by offering courses in multiple languages, which helps reach a wider audience with limited language capabilities. Slowly but surely, education will help us shift the mindset of our youth and help them focus on building a country that promotes unity, diversity, and peace.

Could you give a personal message to the students, professors, partners, and staff of the Global Campus of Human Rights?

Students, you have a wonderful opportunity to change the course of many people's lives. Please use it to the maximum and learn from your teachers, professors, and supporters on the ground to help societies in need. Many countries are now in need of humanitarian leaders, peace promoters and inclusive leaders who believe in the power of solidarity.

Teachers, you have a huge responsibility of preparing our future leaders for the struggles of the world; the burden of our war-torn societies is on you. Continue to learn about people's

battles and don't be afraid to address the difficult conversations and questions about how to improve our societies.

We all need to support each other and lean on each other to make this world a better place. We must encourage each other to appreciate its beauty instead of focusing our energy on war and conflict. I am keen to contribute to your program and I hope to one day share my story with your students and your teachers.



Interview with Vladimir Slivyak, 2021 Right Livelihood Laureate



The Press Office of the Global Campus of Human Rights had the opportunity to ask Right Livelihood Laureate 2021 Vladimir Slivyak about his work as co-founder of Ecodefense and the meaning of this award.

Please share with us about your background and role as co-chairman and co-founder of Ecodefense, one of Russia's leading environmental organisations.

I was born 1973 in the Soviet Union. In 1989 I co-founded one of the oldest environmental groups in Russia: Ecodefense. I was a student studying industrial construction at that time, and we founded an environmental group with my friends and other students. For over 30 years I was mostly working as a campaigner on energy issues. Ecodefense is strongly opposing nuclear power as dangerous, uneconomic and counterproductive for measures to stop climate change. It also opposes the extraction and use of fossil fuels damaging the Earth's climate. I've spent most of my time on campaigns to stop various nuclear and fossil fuel projects in Russia.

How was it to be recognised as Right Livelihood Award 2021 and how did it help with your activities with Ecodefense?

It helped very much to draw attention to Russian civil society and its confrontation with the Russian dictatorship of Vladimir Putin. It also helped to draw attention to activism as an instrument of change. Authoritarian and dictatorship states are always trying to repress activists because they want to stop progress, they want to live in the past. Unfortunately, when society supports the authoritarian way of life, it puts on activists enormous pressure. Activists need protection because they are extremely important for the future progress of society.

What is your opinion on the importance of human rights education in the field of environmental protection?

I think human rights are the most important, also for environmental protection. And environmental rights of people are part of the human rights agenda. It is very simple, to effectively protect the environment you need an effort by activists and civil society. But activists can exist only in a democratic society. Authoritarian and dictatorship states want to use nature (or natural environment if you like) as a resource and that kills nature itself. When environmental activists protest, dictators are just putting them in jail. In order to protect the environment, which is essential for human survival, you need democracy and respect of human rights. So both things - human rights and environmental protection - are very well interconnected.

Could you give a message to the students, professors, partners and staff of the Global Campus of Human Rights?

Dear Global Campus of Human Rights, you do extremely important work for today's society internationally. You are creating the foundation for the world's democracy. You are creating a foundation for human survival. That's equal. No job is more important than yours. Please, continue and do it the best way you can. I count on you, the whole world is counting on you.



Interview with Ambra Longatti, European External Action Service (EEAS) Policy Officer



The Press Office of the Global Campus of Human Rights had the opportunity to ask Ambra Longatti about her participation as European External Action Service (EEAS) representative in our online course for International Electoral Observers (IEO).

Please share with us your background and your role at the EEAS.

I started working with the EU in 2004, first in the European Commission and then at the European External Action Service. My current role is election policy officer within the Division on Democracy and Election Observation.

This Division is the EEAS centre of expertise on democracy and, together with the Commission's Foreign Policy Instrument, is responsible for the EU's election missions. Notably, the Division follows the programming and conduct of EU election missions in consultation with the European Parliament and Member States. The Division coordinates political and methodological aspects of EU election missions together with relevant colleagues and institutions. Finally, it promotes the follow-up of election missions' recommendations in support of the whole electoral cycle.

Since 2012 the Global Campus has trained more than 500 electoral observers through its courses with the support of EEAS. Why does the institution you are representing give this kind of patronage?

Election Observation is a very concrete manifestation of the EU's commitment to democracy, rule of law and human rights worldwide. It contributes to the strengthening of democratic institutions, building public confidence in electoral processes, helping to deter fraud, intimidation and violence. Enhancing the capacity of election observers is one way to increase the quality of our election observation efforts and be better placed to adequately support third countries that ask for our observation. By supporting the Global Campus of Human Rights, the EU aspires not only to reinforce quality education and training in the

field of human rights and democracy, but also to encourage vibrant exchanges and research on the current democracy debates.

Could you tell us about your involvement and participation in the Roundtable with the sending authorities which is taking place as part of the programme of the online edition of the IEO course in November 2022?

I was asked to intervene in the final panel where the sending authorities introduce the key features of their election observation and give a broad overview of their recruitment processes. It will provide an opportunity to explain the different types of EU election missions, their timelines and requirements, which also reflect on the respective staffing needs.

Could you give a message to the students, professors, alumni, staff and partners of the Global Campus of Human Rights?

Credible and impartial election observation can help promote and protect civil and political rights in a country. We encourage all stakeholders to engage constructively in election observation and support democracy, be it at international or domestic level. Election observers carry out an important mission for the defense and strengthening of human rights and democracy, which are the core values of the European Union.

News & Events

In Memoriam of Nicola Tonon

The Global Campus of Human Rights
at Venezia 79

Ceremony of the Awarding of Diplomas of
the “European Master in Human Rights
and Democratisation”

MOOC on Science and Human Rights

Online Course for International Electoral
Observers

Over 1000 Timorese at the Human Rights
Course

Global Campus Policy Observatory

Advanced Seminar on ECHR Jurisprudence

Workshop on the ECHR Organised
by the Bar Association of Foggia

Online Course by Media Partner
Avant-Garde Lawyers

Third Edition of the OnStage! Festival

Introducing the 2022 Right Livelihood
Laureates

EMA Students Met Marthe Wandou

Workshop to Develop the

Reconceptualising Exile Programme

Statement on Attack at Haj Education
Centre, Kabul

Training on Academic Freedom & Meeting
at EU EEAS

Global Forum on Justice for Children
and Deprivation of Liberty



In Memoriam of Nicola Tonon

«It is with deep sadness and still under shock that we have to inform you of the sudden death of our dear friend and colleague Nicola Tonon.»

He has worked for EIUC and the Global Campus for more than fifteen years as a most competent IT and web advertising coordinator and has left a profound imprint on our organisation in so many regards. He has only been 44 years young.

Our feelings in this difficult moment are with Gaia, his family and loved ones, and our many colleagues in the Global Campus who are grieving his loss.

«We have lost not only a colleague but a friend, and for some of us a kind of family member. The empty space he is leaving is huge as was his personality. We are going to miss him forever.» Stefania Saccarola, staff representative.

«Nicola was a tremendous help to us during our semester in Venice, always approachable, funny, supportive, and up for a chat. He was a friend to many. He contributed to make our experience in Venice so special, with his great sense of humour, his contagious laughter and easy-going personality. We will cherish the memories and good times spent with him. With love» EMA students 2017/2018



The Global Campus of Human Rights at Venezia 79

The first Press Conference of Biennale Cinema 2022 started with the presentation of the Jury and the programme of Venezia 79 that opened with the movie *White Noise*, directed by Noah Baumbach.

«The Venice International Film Festival, which is about to mark the ninetieth anniversary of its first edition, which took place from 6 August to 21 August 1932, is a reflection of this difficult moment, affected by all kinds of tension and subject to an ongoing transformation whose telluric dimensions we can sense but whose final outcome is not ours to see. Assuming one exists, in a world that is increasingly fluid and liable to abrupt and unpredictable change.» Said Alberto Barbera.

«The program is more varied than usual, placing affirmed filmmakers alongside directors in search of confirmation and, above all, talented newcomers aspiring for international recognition.»

The aim of the Film Festival is to raise awareness and promote international cinema in all its forms as art, entertainment and as industry, in a spirit of freedom and dialogue. The Festival also organises retrospectives and tributes to major figures as a contribution towards a better understanding of the history of cinema.

The line-up of the festival: labiennale.org/en/cinema/2022/lineup

CLOSING CEREMONY

The Jury of VENEZIA 79, chaired by Julianne Moore and comprised of Mariano Cohn, Leonardo Di Costanzo, Audrey Diwan, Leila Hatami, Kazuo Ishiguro and Rodrigo Sorogoyen, having viewed all 23 films in competition, has decided as follows:

- GOLDEN LION for Best Film to *All the Beauty and the Bloodshed* by Laura Poitras (USA)
- SILVER LION – GRAND JURY PRIZE to *Saint Omer* by Alice Diop (France)
- SILVER LION – AWARD FOR BEST DIRECTOR to Luca Guadagnino for the film *Bones and All* (USA, Italy)
- COPPA VOLPI for Best Actress to Cate Blanchett in the film *Tár* by Todd Field (USA)
- COPPA VOLPI for Best Actor to Colin Farrell in the film *The Banshees of Inisherin* by Martin McDonagh (Ireland, UK, USA)
- AWARD FOR BEST SCREENPLAY to Martin McDonagh for the film *The Banshees of Inisherin* by Martin McDonagh (Ireland, UK, USA)
- SPECIAL JURY PRIZE to *Khers Nist (No Bears)* by Jafar Panahi (Iran)
- MARCELLO MASTROIANNI AWARD for Best Young Actor or Actress to Taylor Russell in the film *Bones and All* by Luca Guadagnino (USA, Italy)



**MOSTRA INTERNAZIONALE
D'ARTE CINEMATOGRAFICA
LA BIENNALE DI VENEZIA**
31.08 ————— 10.09 2022



ORIZZONTI

The Jury of Orizzonti of the 79th Venice Film Festival, chaired by Isabel Coixet and comprised of Laura Bispuri, Antonio Campos, Sofia Djama and Edouard Waintrop, after screening the 18 feature-length films and 12 short films in competition has decided to award:

- ORIZZONTI AWARD FOR BEST FILM to *Jang-e Jahani Sevom (World War III)* by Houman Seyedi (Iran)
- ORIZZONTI AWARD FOR BEST DIRECTOR to Tizza Covi and Rainer Frimmel for the film *Vera* (Austria)
- SPECIAL ORIZZONTI JURY PRIZE to *Chlebi Sól (Bread and Salt)* by Damian Kocur (Poland)
- ORIZZONTI AWARD FOR BEST ACTRESS to Vera Gemma in the film *Vera* by Tizza Covi and Rainer Frimmel (Austria)
- ORIZZONTI AWARD FOR BEST ACTOR to Mohsen Tanabandeh in the film *Jang-e Jahani Sevom (World War III)* by Houman Seyedi (Iran)
- ORIZZONTI AWARD FOR BEST SCREENPLAY to Fernando Guzzoni for the film *Blanquita* by Fernando Guzzoni (Chile, Mexico, Luxembourg, France, Poland)
- ORIZZONTI AWARD FOR BEST SHORT FILM to *Snow in September* by Lkhagvadulam Purev-Ochir (France, Mongolia)
- VENICE SHORT FILM NOMINATION FOR THE EUROPEAN FILM AWARDS 2022 to *Snow in September* by Lkhagvadulam Purev-Ochir (France, Mongolia)

KINÉO AWARD

In the context of this edition of the Festival and our Summer School on Cinema Human Rights and Advocacy (CHRA School), the Global Campus of Human Rights and the Association “Premio Kinéo” established a framework of institutional cooperation to strengthen the links between cinema and human rights.

Within the framework of the CHRA School, jointly developed with Picture People, the participants in the summer school debated on movies that they watched at Venezia 79.

About the CHRA School: gchumanrights.org/chra



Ceremony of the Awarding of Diplomas of the “European Master in Human Rights and Democratisation” Academic Year 2021/22

The Ceremony of the Awarding of Diplomas of the European Master's Programme in Human Rights and Democratisation (EMA, Global Campus Europe) for the academic year 2021/2022 and inauguration of the 26th course, academic year 2022/2023, was held on Sunday 25 September at 16.00 at Scuola Grande di San Rocco in Venice (also available in live streaming in the Global Campus social media channels).

Welcoming the graduates, students, professors and partner organisations were Veronica Gomez, President of the Global Campus of Human Rights, Manfred Nowak, Secretary General of the Global Campus of Human Rights, Maria Laura Picchio Forlati, Scuola Grande di San Rocco, and local authorities.

The keynote speakers were Paul Lemmens, Former Judge at the European Court of Human Rights and Founding Member of the EMA Programme, Friederike Tschampa, EEAS - Deputy Head of Division, Human Rights and Democratisation, and Vladimir Sliviyak, Co-founder of Ecodefense and Right Livelihood Laureate 2021. The Ceremony was accompanied by music played by Interpreti Veneziani.

The Ceremony will mark an important moment of recognition and sharing of the accomplishments of the Global Campus of Human Rights, the network composed by 100 universities worldwide specialised on human rights education, from which EMA is the flagship programme in Europe. Participating in the Ceremony will be the representatives of the partner universities; rectors and professors of the EMA participating universities; professors from the regional hubs of the Global Campus; and representatives of some among the international organisations and other authorities which actively cooperate with the programme, including in particular the European Union - the main supporting institution of the Global Campus of Human Rights- and the Right Livelihood Foundation.

Among important moments of the Ceremony were: the EMA Alumni Award 2022, introduced by Jessica Fiorelli, President of the EMA Alumni Association - the award is a glass sculpture entitled *Collective Memory* generously donated by artist Koen Vanmechelen and Fondazione Berengo; and the Award of the 2022 GC Visual Contest “Business activity and impact on Human Rights: challenges and hopes for a better future”, won by Kathryn MacPhee for the picture *The Dance*.

The Global Campus gave a Medal of Honour to the late Daniela Napoli, Co-Founder of the EMA Programme.



INSTITUTIONAL MESSAGES:

«The Global Campus is proud to start again the academic year of the European Master in Human Rights and Democratisation and to do so with a higher number of students than last year. It is remarkable that we will welcome among the students and speakers of the Ceremony, many human rights defenders. Their experience is of inspiration to many young people engaged in this particularly difficult historical moment in raising awareness on different international crises» Manfred Nowak, Secretary General of the Global Campus.

«The Graduation Ceremony of this year celebrates the work of many students who, despite all difficulties of going through the pandemics, the challenges posed to human rights protection by our war-thorn world, and all obstacles posed to daily defending human rights in all communities, have endured in these efforts, and are ready as graduates to continuously uphold the values learned through human rights education» Elisabetta Noli, Administrative Director of the Global Campus.



MOOC on Science and Human Rights

Scientific freedom and responsibility have to be enabled and practised. They benefit both scientists and policymakers; they also benefit all of us. Yet, these benefits will not be achieved if the status of scientific freedom and responsibility as a human right, as well as their linkages with other human rights, are not well understood or are plainly neglected.

At present, we have a human rights knowledge-gap that needs to be closed if science is to be objective, evidence-based, free from undue interference and accessible. Closing this gap will enable scientific researchers to claim and exercise their rights and responsibilities relating to the conduct of science, and will enable policymakers to meet their human rights obligations and create a healthy environment for rights-driven science, which is a cornerstone for achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

More specifically, by anchoring science in human rights we contribute to a range of critical questions. These include: setting and financing the science agenda; using science to strengthen human rights; and delineating the scope of protection of scientists, science-participants more generally and the beneficiaries of scientific progress. These questions predated the COVID-19 pandemic; at the same time, the ongoing crisis has made their significance much clearer - through, for example, threats to and attacks on scientists and public health officials as well as the range of other obstacles to their work, including limitations on free expression and a surge in conspiracy theories and misinformation.



In order to help close the knowledge gap amongst scientific researchers, policymakers and others, UNESCO and the Global Campus were offering a Massive Online Open Course. This MOOC is the first dedicated educational engagement on the human rights-based approach (HRBA) to scientific freedom and responsibility, which is also accessible, at scale and cross-disciplinary in its engagement with human rights.

The MOOC offered specialised knowledge and examples and features relevant actors from a multitude of perspectives on science and human rights, including: Guillermo Anlló, UNESCO; Joji Cariño, Forest Peoples Programme; Verónica Gómez, Global Campus of Human Rights; Theresa Harris, American Association for the Advancement of Science; Tlaleng Mofokeng, UN Special Rapporteur on the right to health; Thérèse Murphy, GC Europe; David Suzuki, Right Livelihood Laureate; Morris Tidball-Binz, UN Special Rapporteur on extra-judicial, summary or arbitrary executions.

More info: gchumanrights.org/mooc-shr

Online Course for International Electoral Observers

Regular, inclusive, transparent and legitimate elections are the indispensable foundation for sustainable development and effective democracy. Actions supporting the right to participate in genuine elections can play a major role in sustaining peace, security and conflict prevention. Support takes the form of electoral assistance projects and election observation missions. This requires skilled and trained observers.

The Global Campus of Human Rights has developed a course aiming at providing training to civilian staff in election observation missions at the start of their career (i.e. short term observers). Selected applicants became aware of the role, tasks and status of international observers, and were given a theoretical and practical training on election observation and election observation missions functioning.

After the successful online editions held in 2021, a new edition of the course was offered this year. The training, organised with the patronage of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Italy, Czech Republic and Spain, is built on a wide range of experts who have trained more than 500 future international electoral observers in the past nine years.

Participants learned the observation methodology and missions functioning with a particular focus on media monitoring, reporting system and code of conduct. Representatives from sending authorities such as the African Union, the European Union and the ODIHR also intervened in a roundtable discussion and explained and discussed the different recruiting procedures for EOM missions.

More info: gchumanrights.org/oc-ieo





Over 1000 Timorese Students Attended the Human Rights Course in Its First Edition

The **Human Rights Centre of the Universidade Nacional Timor Lorosa'e** has completed the first edition of the newly established course *Introduction to Human Rights in Southeast Asia* which has been introduced as a transversal discipline from the academic year 2021/22.

The course has been implemented for the first time as a pilot edition in 5 of the 9 UNTL faculties, involving 13 departments, 21 lecturers and 1130 enrolled students, of which 532 men and 598 women. About 85% of them have successfully passed the exam, some with the highest grade as Fazia Maria Pinto Ferreira. Fazia thinks that «human rights are universal, open to everyone without discrimination of race, ethnicity, language, sex, religion etc. So, as UNTL students, I feel proud that this subject is in the UNTL curriculum, and I wish to learn more in the future».

During the course, students could learn and discuss the history and fundamentals of human rights, the international and regional protection mechanisms, the rights of specific groups as well as various thematic issues that are particularly relevant locally.

The expertise and tools to implement this course were developed with the Global Campus of Human Rights and the GC Asia Pacific regional programme based at Mahidol University (Bangkok). The process also involved the cooperation with strategic partners such as Centro Nacional Chega (CNC), the Provedoria for Human Rights and Justice (PDHJ), the ASEAN University Network (AUN-HRE) and the consultation of the local CSOs in Timor-Leste to prepare case studies and examples.



According to Prof. Bernardo Idalina Leto, one of the trainees of the Centre who has become a human rights lecturer, «incorporating the human right course in the UNTL curriculum as a mandatory subject for all students deepens their knowledge of human rights and is one of the milestones achieved so far. It is a guarantee for them to uphold the human right values during their life».

The course will take place from 2022-23 throughout all UNTL faculties thanks to a team of 40 lecturers which includes the second cohort of the Human Rights Centre trainees who have successfully finalized the training of trainers organized by the Centre in 2022.

The UNTL Human Rights Centre is the result of a capacity building project implemented together with the Global Campus of Human Rights and supported by the European Union from 2019. This project aims at the development of human rights education at the UNTL, and is currently in its follow-up phase for the gradual consolidation of the Centre and its activities. The handover of the Centre to the National University is planned for December 2022.

For more information about this project, visit the web-page gchumanrights.org/hrc-untl or contact the project manager Adriano Remiddi adriano.remiddi@gchumanrights.org



Global Campus Policy Observatory 2022

The Global Campus of Human Rights is glad to announce the publication of the GC Policy Briefs as part of the fifth edition of the Global Campus Policy Observatory (GCPO), a 'virtual hub' comprised of a team of a Coordinator and seven researchers for the production of a set of policy analyses to provide guidance and expert opinion in response to urgent human rights issues to a broad audience including decision makers, local governments, international and regional organisations and independent researchers.

In details:

- Bakhcheva, Iryna, *Balancing Between Human Rights and Business Development: What is the Situation with Labour Rights in Ukraine and What are the Chances to Change It?*
<http://dx.doi.org/10.25330/1376>
- Bellaadem, Imane, *A Step Closer or a Step Further from Corporate Social Responsibility: Building Hydropower Plants in Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina.*
<http://dx.doi.org/10.25330/1377>
- Diab, Jasmin Lilian, *Child Labour among Refugee Youth in Lebanon: A Way Forward.*
<http://dx.doi.org/10.25330/1378>
- Gagliardone, Natalia, *Economic Growth in Developing Countries and its Impact on Human Rights of Indigenous Communities.*
<http://dx.doi.org/10.25330/1379>
- Serrano Puig, Clàudia, *Anti-Corruption to Fight Human Trafficking Labour Exploitation in the Spanish Agricultural Sector.*
<http://dx.doi.org/10.25330/1380>
- Yutthaworakool, Saitawut, *Living with Fear and Fragility in Times of Pandemic: Contested Lives of Migrant Workers and Challenges of National and Regional Business and Human Rights Frameworks for Labour Migration in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.*
<http://dx.doi.org/10.25330/1381>

You can find the full collection at:

reponew.gchumanrights.org/handle/20.500.11825/579



European Convention on Human Rights: Advanced Seminar on the Jurisprudence of the ECHR

The aim of the advanced seminar is to analyse the jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights, through the examination of the most recent and significant verdicts, paying particular attention to the legal reasoning that characterises them. The Scientific Responsible of the GC courses related to the ECHR is Roberto Chenal, jurist at the Court of Strasbourg.

Over the last 8 years, the Global Campus of Human Rights has trained over 600 legal practitioners and Italian legal experts or practicing the legal profession in Italy on the mechanisms for protecting fundamental rights envisaged by the ECHR.

The course is part of the program of the series of training activities related to the European Convention on Human Rights organised by the Global Campus of Human Rights and it took place at the GC headquarters on 22-23 October 2022.

More info at gchumanrights.org/cedu

Workshop on the European Convention on Human Rights Organised by the Bar Association of Foggia, Italy

The workshop, which took place in Foggia on 25-26 November 2022, aimed to offer an overview of the reasoning techniques used by the European Court of Human Rights, the relationship of conventional law with the internal legal system and the functioning mechanisms of the procedure before the ECHR with the participation of Roberto Chenal and Adriana Caravelli.



Info at ordineavvocatifoggia.it/workshop-sulla-convenzione-europea-dei-diritti-delluomo/

The 'Art' of Defending Artists – Online Course by Media Partner Avant-Garde Lawyers

Avant-Garde Lawyers (AGL) launched *The 'Art' of Defending Artists*, an online course for capacity building in the domain of artistic freedom. The course trained human rights and cultural rights defenders including lawyers, CSO professionals, advocates, socially engaged artists and students to equip them with the knowledge, skills and tools to competently engage with international and regional mechanisms in order to defend artists.

The course was taught in the form of 4 modules, with each module comprising several sessions. Each module corresponded to a particular international or regional mechanism (African System, European System, Inter-American system and United Nations) which plays a significant role in the realisation of rights and liberties of artists across the world.

The online sessions were led by international experts with significant practical experience of working within the international and regional mechanisms and included senior staff from regional courts, senior staff from the UN as well as independent experts. The sessions will take place on zoom, and it is recommended that participants have access to a high speed internet connection.

Learning Outcomes:

- Navigate international mechanisms and regional bodies and design litigation strategies for artists at risk
- Gain a deeper understanding of procedural specificities of international mechanisms and regional bodies
- Use legal and advocacy-based tools to successfully defend artists in situations of increased vulnerability.



To learn more about the course, please visit avantgardelawyers.org/capacity-building/



Third Edition of the OnStage! Festival

Created to celebrate independent, “Off Off” American Theater in Italy, OnStage!festival follows in the long-running, successful footsteps of InScena! Italian Theater Festival in New York, and mirrors it across the ocean. OnStage!festival is the American Theater Festival in Rome, Italy. It is organised by KIT Italia and The International Theatre, in partnership with Kairos Italy Theater and with several Italian and American institutions.

Since its first edition (Rome, January 2019), OnStage!festival has been hosting fully staged productions of American shows (in English with Italian supertitles), readings of plays by American playwrights (with full Italian translations), and the OnStage Award for US playwrights. The winning play receives a staged reading of its Italian translation, which is provided by the Festival as part of the award. The Italian translation is also printed to make it available in Italy. The calendar includes special events, panels, lectures, and master classes.

The third edition of OnStage!festival focused on the role of Theatre in the defense of Human Rights, and included an international conference in live streaming that aims to explore the role of theatre as a tool for vindication.

Organised by OnStage!festival in collaboration with the Global Campus of Human Rights and Festival Mauro Rostagno, the event presented a comparison between contemporary American and Italian artists working in this direction about *Human Rights On Stage – Exploring social activism in theatre*.

More info at onstagefestival.it





Introducing the 2022 Right Livelihood Laureates

STOCKHOLM - Recipients of the 2022 Right Livelihood Award show that systems change is not only possible but outright necessary in the face of failing governance and the breakdown of international order.

Hailing from Somalia, Ukraine, Venezuela and Uganda, the 2022 Laureates have each created new models for human and societal interactions that challenge the status quo. With crises stemming from authoritarian governance, international aggression, profit-seeking economic systems and political inertia to take action against a planetary climate breakdown, these change-makers have imagined a better world and work tirelessly to make it a reality.

The 2022 Laureates are:

- Fartuun Adan and Ilwad Elman “for promoting peace, demilitarisation and human rights in Somalia in the face of terrorism and gender-based violence.”
- Oleksandra Matviichuk and the Center for Civil Liberties (CCL) “for building sustainable democratic institutions in Ukraine and modelling a path to international accountability for war crimes.”
- Cecosesola of Venezuela “for establishing an equitable and cooperative economic model as a robust alternative to profit-driven economies.”
- Africa Institute for Energy Governance (AFIEGO) “for their courageous work for climate justice and community rights violated by extractivist energy projects in Uganda.”

«The 2022 Right Livelihood Laureates are grassroots actors dedicated to strengthening their communities. In the face of failing governance and a breakdown of order - including wars, terrorism, extractivism, massive displacement and economic crises - they have established

new, human-centric systems. Their successes demonstrate how we can build societies on the principles of justice rather than exploitation,» said Ole von Uexkull, Executive Director at Right Livelihood.

Founded in 1980, the Right Livelihood Award honours and supports courageous people solving global problems. The award comes with long-term support to highlight and expand Laureates' work.

In 2022, 175 nominees from 77 countries were considered. Previous Laureates include Edward Snowden (United States of America), Dr Denis Mukwege (Democratic Republic of Congo) and Greta Thunberg (Sweden).

The 2022 Laureates have been honoured during a televised Award Presentation in Stockholm on Wednesday, 30 November 2022.

More information on the Laureates at rightlivelihood.org/2022-announcement/





EMA Students Met Rights Livelihood Laureate Marthe Wandou

In the framework of the partnership between the Global Campus of Human Rights and Right Livelihood, the new cohort of EMA students had the opportunity to meet Marthe Wandou, 2021 Right Livelihood Laureate.

Moreover, interested students applied for research support and internship with Action Locale pour un Développement Participatif et Autogéré (ALDEPA), Marthe Wandou's organisation.

We're glad to announce the selection of student Olive Mumbo as the recipient of thesis support and internship in Cameroon.

Right Livelihood: Workshop to Develop the Reconceptualising Exile Programme

Manfred Nowak, George Ulrich, Imke Steimann and Julia Runte participated on one-day workshop that was held on 16 November 2022 in Geneva with the Right Livelihood colleagues to develop the new *Reconceptualising Exile Programme*.

The beneficiaries will be both Right Livelihood laureates and human rights defenders from the Global Campus regional networks, with a special focus on the areas of Ukraine and Russia.

Global Campus Statement on Attack at Haj Education Centre, Kabul

The Global Campus of Human Rights and its network of 100 universities around the world is dedicated to educate future generations of human rights defenders. We are deeply alarmed about the deteriorating human rights situation in Afghanistan and extreme increase in human rights violations especially towards women and the ethnic group of Hazara. We express our solidarity with Afghans – both those in Afghanistan and those in exile – in light of the deliberate attack on the Haj Education Centre in Kabul on 30 September 2022. 56 were killed and 115 injured (amounts as of 5 October 2022). Education is a fundamental right that all people should have access to, no matter their sex, gender, heritage, or socio-economic status.

Since the fall of Kabul on 15 August 2021, the deprivation of basic rights of women and attacks against the Hazara minority have increased. The attack at the Haj Centre was directed at students, mostly female, sitting for practice exams. Attacking those simply exercising their fundamental right to education is an abominable action. Students should never live in fear to attend school.

The world must not turn a blind eye to Afghanistan. Through our university network, partners, and recipients of the Threatened Afghan Students and Scholars programme, we stand with Afghan human rights defenders within the country and in exile, who are tirelessly working towards building a better future for their country.



Training on Academic Freedom and Meeting at EU EEAS

Professor Manfred Nowak, together with Imke Steimann, on 15 November 2022 provided a Training on Academic Freedom to the Human Rights Focal Points of the EU Delegation in the European External Action Service (EEAS) Office in Brussels, Belgium. The meetings with EEAS were very fruitful, with the will to involve the EU delegations as much as possible in the GC activities (e.g. for the International Conference in Buenos Aires). EEAS also expressed willingness to involve the Global Campus in the commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the 30th of the Vienna World Conference on Human Rights. The idea would be to connect them to the 3rd edition of the Venice Conference on the Global State of Human Rights.

Children's Rights: Global Forum on Justice for Children and Deprivation of Liberty

The GC Secretary General Manfred Nowak, the Global Study Programme Manager Manu Krishan, together with the Global Study Team at the GC Headquarters have partnered with the NGO Panel on Children Deprived of Liberty led by Defence for Children International and Terres des Hommes as well as the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary General on Violence against Children, to discuss the follow-up to the UN Global Study on Children Deprived of Liberty and create a Roadmap for the next years to come.

They gathered at the *Global Forum on Justice for Children and Deprivation of Liberty* which took place on 7-8 November 2022 in Nouakchott, Mauritania. Three years after the presentation of the Global Study, the conference's aim was to evaluate the status quo of the progress made so far in its implementation. The event was attended by UN agencies, NGOs, Academia and States' representatives.



More info at childrendeprivedofliberty.info

EU - NGO Forum

Stop Impunity: The Road to Accountability and Justice

The 24th edition of the EU NGO Forum, co-organised by European External Action Service (EEAS), European Commission (DG INTPA) and Human Rights and Democracy Network (HRDN), took place in Brussels on 14-15 December 2022 with the participation of representatives of the Global Campus of Human Rights.

The current war against Ukraine and last year's Taliban take-over in Kabul show once again how international human rights and international humanitarian law are trampled in conflict and crisis situations. These crises underline the importance of supporting civil society organisations (CSOs) in their peacebuilding and prevention efforts, in their action to protect human rights, support victims, document violations and gather evidence. It is essential to acknowledge the critical role of civil society to protect communities and democratic institutions by denouncing serious human rights violations and abuses, violations of international humanitarian law and international crimes (hereby referred to as 'serious human rights violations and core international crimes') and seeking justice and accountability. Due to the nature of their work, CSOs and human rights defenders (HRDs) can become the primary targets of State and non-State actors in their fight for accountability and justice. CSOs and HRDs working in conflict and crisis situations have specific protection needs that the EU could address through its protection mechanisms, among others. HRDs and CSOs contribution is instrumental in ensuring practical support for victims, accountability for the crimes committed, redress for the victims and preventing the repetition of crimes.

Appropriate and effective public policies should be in place to protect civil society and human rights defenders, including women human rights defenders, in conflict and post-conflict situations, as referenced by the UN resolution on HRDs in conflict and post-conflict settings at Human Rights Council 49th session. The role of women human rights defenders and women peacebuilders, as well as of the youth, in the prevention, mediation and resolution of conflicts is paramount to achieving effective long-term sustainable peace. This year's EU-NGO forum provided a space to discuss these issues and identify solutions, encompassing the EU's role in ensuring accountability, improving access to justice and the protection of HRDs. Furthermore, with 2022 marking the 20th anniversary of the entry into force of the Rome Statute, this year's EU-NGO forum was an opportunity for reflection on how the EU, its member states and civil society can contribute to strengthening the role of international criminal justice and of other accountability mechanisms.

More information at eu-ngoforum2022.eu
communications@gchumanrights.org

**EU-NGO FORUM ON
HUMAN RIGHTS**
14-15 DECEMBER 2022



**STOP
IMPUNITY**
THE ROAD
TO ACCOUNTABILITY
AND JUSTICE



For more information, contact the
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This project is co-funded by the European Union



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