

December 2023



MAGAZINE

Global Campus

MANFRED NOWAK Secretary General of the Global Campus of Human Rights

The 11th Global Campus of Human Rights Magazine underlines again the broad variety of our activities by means of interviews with high level personalities in the field of human rights. Volker Türk, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, was one of the keynote speakers who joined us in Venice during our third High-Level Venice Conference on the Global State of Human Rights, held on 14 and 15 July with the optimistic outlook “Towards a New Era of Human Rights”. In his remarkable speech, Volker Türk reminded us that “while human rights may be under attack, they are also the solution, pointing the way out of today’s turmoil”. The Venice Statement “Towards a New Era for Human Rights” as outcome document has been widely distributed and is also reproduced in the present Magazine. This year’s Venice Conference was one of a series of conferences commemorating the 75th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the 30th anniversary of the Vienna World Conference of Human Rights and the 25th anniversary of the UN Declaration on Human Rights Defenders. In June and September, I attended two similar conferences in Vienna and the Annual Conference of the Association of Human Rights Institutes, organized by our colleague Felipe Gomez in Bilbao on the theme of “Human Rights Defenders under Siege”.

One of the keynote speakers of our EMA Graduation and Inauguration Ceremony on 24 September in the Scuola Grande di San Rocco was the former Minister of Women’s Affairs and Chair of the Independent Human Rights Commission of Afghanistan, Right Livelihood Laureate Sima Samar. She emphasized that the “people of Afghanistan are living under the Gender Apartheid Regime” since the Taliban take over in August 2021. During this graduation ceremony, we awarded, in cooperation with the Auschwitz Institute for the Prevention of Genocide and Mass Atrocities, the first joint Annual Engaged Artist Award on Atrocity Prevention and Human Rights to Zahara Gomez Lucini who told us: “Against incomprehensible and confusing realities, against darkness, against fear and injustice, art can be a powerful tool.”



Our strong commitment to bring the arts and human rights into a closer relationship was also underlined once more by our September Summer School on Cinema, Human Rights and Advocacy, organized by our Project Department under the lead of Alberta Rocca. One of the participants was Florian Westphal, the CEO of Save the Children Germany. He fully endorsed our deep commitment of empowering children and being guided by our Child Leadership Team when he said: «As adults we need to learn to step aside at times to give children and young people the chance to speak their minds, to show their perspective on child rights issues like the global climate crisis and the disproportionate impact it has on poor children in particular.» This approach was also underlined by the young child rights advocate Amrit Rijal who participated in our MOOC on “Children’s Mental Health: Rights and Perspectives”, prepared by our E-learning Department under the lead of Angela Melchiorre in close cooperation with our Children’s Rights Team, above all Thobekile Sithole and John Paul Amah. Amrit Rijal stressed that «every child has the right to take part in discussions effecting their future, and they should be meaningfully involved in policy planning and decision-making processes.»

Another major event during recent months covered in the present Magazine was the official opening of our new Master programme on Human Rights and Sustainability in Central Asia (MAHRS) on 29 September at the OSCE Academy in Bishkek. The official opening ceremony was combined with a symposium commemorating the 75th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights with high level speakers from the UN, OSCE, EU and the Global Campus, including our President Veronica Gomez. The inclusion of this eighth regional Master programme into the Global Campus was made possible by an amendment of our Global Campus Statute during an extraordinary Global Campus Assembly held in Venice on 22 September. During this Assembly, four new members were admitted to the Global Campus (the OSCE Academy Bishkek, the

National University of Timor Leste, Moldova State University, Universidad Iberoamericana), the membership of the Global Campus Council was enlarged from 15 to 17 members and the Council under the leadership of our President Veronica Gomez was elected for a second term of four years with a few new members.

Other contributions to the present Magazine include further recent developments and events as well as an interview with the Italian Magistrate Adriana Caravelli, who reported about her role as Surveillance Magistrate to monitor places of detention in Italy and who has assisted Roberto Chenal already for several years in the preparation of our highly successful Training Course for Italian judges and lawyers on the recent jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights (CEDU). I wish to congratulate Elisa Aquino and her team at the Communications and Public Relations Department for having prepared another comprehensive Global Campus Magazine highlighting the broad variety of our Global Campus activities.

Contributions:

Speech Delivered by the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Volker Türk, at the Third High-level Conference on the Global State of Human Rights

Interviews with:

Sima Samar
Zahara Gomez Lucini
Florian Westphal
Adriana Caravelli
Amrit Rijal



Speech Delivered by the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Volker Türk at the Third High-level Conference on the Global State of Human Rights



Many thanks for the invitation to be here, among so many distinguished speakers and guests, and in such a beautiful, ancient setting.

This weekend we are looking at the future, and at the global state of human rights. We face a huge set of challenges.

Threats to peace and security are tugging the world away from a shared search for solutions and back into hostile blocs. From the Russian Federation's invasion of Ukraine to the bitter violence in Sudan, Myanmar and elsewhere, civilians are paying the price for leaders' power grabs, and impunity is widespread.

Climate change, pollution and biodiversity loss already threaten every place on earth, with massive human rights impact. And this will only get worse.

The rights of women, of many ethnic minorities, and of LGBTIQ+ people are being called into question. Civil society and the civic space are increasingly restricted.

And our human rights and personal security are imperilled by digital challenges. Even as new technologies offer tremendous potential for humankind, artificial intelligence and deep fakes fuel polarisation – and together with bioengineering, they are moving so quickly that government regulations are hard pressed to keep up.

Our trust in institutions and in each other is eroded when we no longer know what is true, or even what is real. Our capacity to come together to find global solutions is undermined when the tidal forces of social media shape sharply delineated and hostile camps – people who no longer watch the same media or reach across the divide to dialogue with each other.

All these challenges intersect and compound. And by eroding human rights, they also undermine justice, sound and inclusive development, and peace.

But while human rights may be under attack, they are also the solution, pointing the way out of today's turmoil.

This year we mark three very important milestones – notably, of course, the 75th

anniversary of one of the most pivotal texts in modern history, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The Declaration is an inspiring document that sets out the universal human rights that every person on the planet enjoys by virtue of being born human.

I mentioned three anniversaries.

This year is the 30th anniversary of the adoption of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, which led to the creation of my Office.

It also addressed the notion that national or regional values might somehow clash with international human rights standards, and should override them. Universal human rights standards are universal – for everyone. They are indivisible, interdependent and interrelated: the right to adequate food is best attained where there is also freedom of expression and a broad civic and democratic space. And all these elements work together to create a much more resilient social fabric: this was another lesson confirmed at Vienna 30 years ago.

Our third anniversary: in December, we will also mark 25th anniversary of the adoption of the UN Declaration on Human Rights Defenders. This, for the first time, recognised the specific right to defend human rights – and outlined the responsibilities of governments and businesses to protect people who do so.

In the face of profound challenges, these three converging anniversaries bring a measure of clarity and hope. They point to a way forward. A rights-based approach to any issue leads to more sustainable outcomes, and focuses efforts on what matters the most – the impact on people.

A good place to start is participation. The broadest possible participation in decision-making – by people who are empowered to express their own opinions – leads to more effective and more legitimate solutions, from the local to the global.



Lasting peace, for example, cannot be built only by men. We need different voices at negotiating tables. Where are women? Young people? Civil society? Societies that are based on participation, and which benefit from justice systems that have been shaped by participation, are not free from disputes. But they are able to resolve disputes. Participation helps to prevent tensions from escalating into violence and conflict.

Broad participation is also essential if we are to address environmental issues and the challenges of new technology. We need to seek out and listen to the voices of those who have taken no part in these decisions but suffer the most — indigenous peoples, people forced by poverty to live in lowlands and other highly vulnerable areas, or women who are responsible for subsistence farming.

Colleagues,

Seventy-five years ago, States committed to upholding the inherent equality of every human being, and to advancing the rights that we all share.

They were shaken and depleted by two world wars, by horrific genocide, by the nuclear threat and by the greatest recession the world had ever experienced. And yet they drafted and adopted a promise that could be seen as idealistic.

But idealism had nothing to do with it. They were intensely focused on the practical. The States that adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948 knew that by building human rights, they would be able to slow and perhaps halt the spiralling chaos that was destroying lives and any possibility of stability.

The right to live free from any form of discrimination, arbitrary detention, and torture.

The rights to education and to adequate food, healthcare, clean water, sanitation, social protection, and housing.

Freedom of expression, opinion, and the right to privacy. Freedom of association and assembly, including the right to demonstrate peacefully.

The right to fair and just conditions of work.

To fair trial and to equal protection of the law.

To participate, freely and meaningfully, in public affairs.

This is how we build peaceful and harmonious societies. It is how we build countries that can work together in multilateral fora to address shared challenges. It is how we build sustained, and sustainable, development in an environment

that is safe.

I am very hopeful, for example, that climate litigation cases in national courts and international tribunals will ensure accountability for and ultimately drive solutions to the triple planetary crisis.

On challenges in the digital space, it is time to incorporate the shared language of human rights into the way we regulate, manage, design, and use new and emerging technologies. From the conception phase of technology and throughout its entire life cycle, safeguards must be in place to uphold human rights.

My Office can help by facilitating and guiding the hard discussions necessary to make progress on all these issues. We are a bridge between people and the institutions of their States; we are also a bridge between actors at the global level, helping to remove obstacles to the full realisation of all human rights.

But there is absolutely no way we can do this alone.

The Universal Declaration has inspired decades of vibrant, creative, powerful activism and solidarity, empowering people to claim their rights and to engage actively in their communities and societies.

Its promises bring hope to millions of people, and the certitude that things could be different.

We need that spirit now.

The lessons of history are many, but I want to focus today on this: without justice, there cannot be enduring peace. Without inclusion, there can be no social cohesion, no sense of a shared society. Without rule of law, and a broad civic space, there can be no sound governance.

Advancing human rights is the way to combat despair, and it is the path to ensuring solutions to our challenges today, and for generations to come.

Despair is often born out of the sense that your life and lives of people you care for count for nothing; that your voice, if you raise it, will be ignored or shut down.

So as I call on States this year to revive their commitment to the powerful words of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Vienna Declaration and the UN Declaration on Human Rights Defenders, I ask also that everyone who is able to do so stands up to demand freedom from fear. Freedom from misery and deprivation. And justice – including climate justice – for everyone.

Thank you.



Interview with Sima Samar, 2012 Right Livelihood Laureate

The Press Office of the Global Campus of Human Rights had the honour to interview 2012 Right Livelihood Laureate Sima Samar about her important work as an Afghan activist and her participation in our EMA Graduation Ceremony.



You were a keynote speaker at our EMA Global Campus Europe Graduation Ceremony this year, could you share with us about your impressions of this event and the role of human rights education to improve our world challenges?

It was a real pleasure and honour to be with the ED and all the staff who are involved in the Global Compass for Human Rights. To watch the enthusiasm and dedication to the promotion and protection of human rights in our troubled world. This year is the 75th Anniversary of the UDHR. This document draws a clear line between violence, aggression and lawlessness and to live with rights, freedom and dignity, regardless of your skin colour, religion you practice, language you speak, geography you live, etc. and the main focus is on equality and human dignity. Although we achieved a lot in this front, we still witness a lot of human rights violations and pushback on human rights. This young woman and man who studies human rights is a hope for a better future for the coming generation. We need a lot more and need to expand the programs about human rights at all levels around the world. Unfortunately, the space for HRD and Democracy is shrinking in one way or another, which is why we need more committed, dedicated people on the principles of human rights. The second point that I would like to mention is the universality of Human Rights, violation of human rights anywhere is against human dignity and humanity in general and graduate students should be Ambassadors for human rights anywhere and all the time.

As an Afghan Human Rights Activist and Right Livelihood Laureate 2012, what are your key objectives and aims for your work as a human rights defender?

As an activist and Laureate of RLA, my objective is the promotion, protection, educating people

about their rights and promoting the rule of law. Equality among the people, regardless of their gender, race, religious belief and so on. I see the solution to all the problems around the world to implement the rights and freedoms enshrined in the UDHR, and promote the rule of law, accountability and justice. As we all say no one should leave behind.

Particularly on women's rights, Recognition, Inclusion and Support, yet the women are fully equal.

How could we could help to improve the situation of women in Afghanistan and their rights?

Afghanistan is a country where human rights violation continues without any accountability and justice for 45 years. People were caught between the extreme left with USSR puppets and invasion and extreme rights such as the Taliban which was trained by western countries to stop communism. Afghanistan is currently the only country without a constitution and the only country in this century to put an official ban on women and girls education.

The people in Afghanistan are living under the gender apartheid regime. And this is an International Crime committed by the Taliban under the watch of all of us. The violation of women's rights in Afghanistan is not only the problem of few city educated women, it is a problem for every household and it is a problem of whole Afghan society and it is a problem of Humanity. Everyone has a responsibility to call for accountability and justice in Afghanistan to stop the culture of impunity for these Exceptional Crimes committed based on gender.

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



My Gratitude to the people administrative, professors, students and donors. Thank you for the good work you all do, Keep up and expand the work and reduce the suffering of the people and save our planet from environmental disasters. We all have a long way ahead of us and we need to stand united to save humanity. It is very important for students to apply their knowledge in their daily lives and teach others to apply the principle of human rights in every step of their lives. They are the owner and the future leader of this planet. I wish everyone and each of them a very successful future.



Interview with Zahara Gomez Lucini, Winner of the First Joint Annual Engaged Artist Award on Atrocity Prevention and Human Rights

The Press Office of the Global Campus of Human Rights interviewed Artist Zahara Gomez Lucini about winning the first Joint Annual Engaged Artist Award on Atrocity Prevention and Human Rights co-organised with the Auschwitz Institute for the Prevention of Genocide and Mass Atrocities (AIPG) in collaboration with the Institute for Genocide and Mass Atrocity Prevention (I-GMAP) at Binghamton University.



Could you tell us more about your background and career as artist and activist (Artist)?

I'm from an Argentinian family, born in Madrid, raised in Paris, and settled in Mexico. I am a photographer; I studied art history and anthropology in France. At first I wanted to dedicate myself to photojournalism but I quickly realised that it was not for me, because journalism rarely gives the time and space to work in-depth on a topic and create human bonds. From a very young age, at home we talked about human rights and the right to justice and memory, I think that is why I soon dedicated myself to working on the issue of enforced disappearance, through photography while committing myself long-term to the family's collectives looking for their loved ones to find together the fairest narrative forms.

You obtained the first Joint Annual Artist Award on Atrocity Prevention and Human Rights. What are your future plans during the given period of artistic research residency both in Italy and the US?

I want to take this opportunity to research and study the issues of transitional justice and children's rights. To be able to develop a project with young people who are also looking for their missing parents or siblings. I also want to meet and connect with people who are or will be dedicated to creating social changes with tools other than mine.

How should we keep strengthening the link between arts and human rights?

I think there is a lot to do, a lot to invent. I think we have to be inventive to imagine real connections, to design projects together. Start with small projects perhaps, to strengthen both fields. For me, art is political and transformative, it has to contribute, it has to accompany, it has to stand for a significant

social change. Against incomprehensible and confusing realities, against darkness, against fear and injustice, Art can be a powerful tool. If legal knowledge of human rights is applied to creative projects that communicate visually, then I believe it can reach a large part of society and create change.

If we manage to create concrete alliances, with concrete projects where art and human rights become a single voice, then I think the impact would be incredible.

Could you give a message to the students, professors, alumni, staff and partners of the global campus for human rights?

I hope to have time to meet everyone who is currently on campus. I would love to talk with them to think together about new impact formats because I am convinced that we have a lot to share.



Interview with Florian Westphal, CEO of Save the Children Germany

The Press Office had the opportunity to interview the CEO of Save the Children Germany, Florian Westphal, who shared his experience in the Summer School on Cinema, Human Rights and Advocacy.



Could you tell us more about your background and experience in broadcast journalism? What is your role as CEO of Save the Children Germany?

I have been interested in radio since I was a child. My first dream job was to work as a football reporter for radio. Unfortunately, I never made it! Later I worked for the BBC World Service and Swiss Radio International as a radio producer, reporter, and correspondent, including in Senegal. I then joined the International Committee of the Red Cross where I mainly worked as a spokesperson and media officer. There, I had the chance to experience broadcast journalism from the other side or – as a journalist once told me – as a poacher turned gamekeeper. Among the highlights of my time with the Red Cross was a trip with the German TV broadcaster ARD to the city of Kisangani in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, at the time almost cut off from the rest of the world. It was chaotic, but we ended up with a beautifully shot and highly relevant report about the lack of clean drinking water in this city which lies on one of the biggest waterways of the world, the river Congo.

In my current role with Save the Children, I regularly talk to journalists about the organisation and its work for children, especially after my visits to places like Afghanistan and Yemen. Irrespective of all the doom and gloom about the supposed demise of the traditional media, radio and TV continue to play a key role when it comes to drawing the attention of political decision-makers and the public at large to the fate of children facing war or the impact of the climate crisis. As the number of children suffering from hunger, disease, a lack of education, poverty and violence is unfortunately going up in many parts of the world, I try to talk to media whenever I am given the opportunity to do so. We need credible and fact-based reporting by professional journalists and reporters to understand the problems of the world and to decide what we can do to make it a

better place for children. And we need them to act as a counterweight to rampant propaganda and lies, which are very common in many of the countries where we work, especially where there is conflict.

Please, tell us more about your participation as one of the lecturers in the Summer School on Cinema, Human Rights and Advocacy: how was your interaction with the participants?

The Summer School is a unique event bringing together a mix of human rights activists, communicators, and filmmakers from across the globe. The participants had great plans and projects, from producing a film to warn children in northeast Nigeria about the danger of armed groups to staging film screenings in a poor area of New York City, where people hardly ever have the chance of going to a cinema. I admitted that when it comes to using video and photo as key tools to promote child rights, I probably had more questions than answers. We had a great discussion of various examples of how aid and human rights organisations use visual communication to promote child rights and generate support for their work. I liked the dynamism in the group and the spirit of critical but also respectful enquiry between the participants. It felt like they got a lot out of talking to each other, comparing notes about how to achieve their goals. The location certainly helped too. It's special to work together in a place as beautiful as the Lido in Venice.

What are the most important challenges ahead in the field of communicating child rights? Could training opportunities on these topics contribute to solving some of these challenges in the near future?

All of us are flooded with reports and images of crises demanding our attention. To stand out, we need to communicate on child rights in ways



that relate to our audience. We have to make them realise that in a globalised world a rights violation in a far-away country – take child labour in cobalt mining in Congo as an example - concerns all of us because we all use mobile phones that contain that cobalt. We need to establish a sense of proximity between our audiences and the children whose rights we are fighting for. And we should not just show the problems but ideally also propose to our audiences what they can do to help, how they can act.

We should also not forget the enormous problems facing many children in many rich countries. 1 in 5 children in my home country, Germany, are directly impacted by poverty. Despite all the wealth in Germany we are not able – or willing – to ensure all children can enjoy their basic right to grow up healthily and safely, and to learn. We need to tell their stories to garner support for the people and organisations working for and with children affected by poverty and exclusion everywhere in the world. As child rights organisations we need to change how we have been communicating about children. For far too long organisations – including unfortunately Save the Children - have been using visual White Saviour clichés showing European experts coming to the rescue of helpless children in poorer countries. That storyline is simply not true because in general the children themselves and their communities, not aid organisations, lead the fight against violence, discrimination, and marginalisation. They are not waiting for outsiders to start acting on injustice. We also have to admit to ourselves that the White Saviour myth betrays a deep-seated legacy of neocolonial thinking, especially in the wealthy countries of the global North. Thus, before we look at training, we need to critically examine our own attitudes and ways of working. Note, that I am not excluding myself here as a communicator who has been working in the aid sector for more than 20 years.

How can we give children and their families a much bigger say in how they are shown by child rights organisations? During the workshop in Venice, we looked at how some organisations have started to tackle these questions. Because there are some good examples of stories that put the perspectives and voices of children in the foreground and that talk to communities rather than about them. Stories that show the work of the many community-based activists and aid workers that support disadvantaged children all over the world. We should focus training on how to use video and photos differently, in a more inclusive way. That holds for participants in the summer school but also for children themselves. All over the world young people use their smartphones to take photos and make videos. We should help them develop the techniques for storytelling, so they can show their own lives rather than wait for someone else to do it.

But there are risks linked to filming children and telling their stories. What does that mean for an organisation like Save the Children?

Our ultimate responsibility in everything we do is the security and dignity of the children we work for. We can't just pretend that we are allowed to act as we like because our ultimate objectives are worthy. Even if we use photos and footage of children for the right ends like raising funds for our work, we can't just do what we want. On the contrary, we owe it to children and their caregivers, that we carefully explain to them why we want to film them and how we intend to use the images. We need their informed consent, and that means we have to be prepared to accept it when they say no.

We also need to show children in a way that respects their dignity as human beings. Fortunately, standards of what is considered acceptable have shifted significantly in this respect which is positive. There are only a few exceptional occasions



where it may be justified for an aid organisation to show pictures of extreme suffering, for example of children on the brink of starvation. Our job is to do what we can to help these children, not to use their plight as a tool to draw attention to our work. Basically, as content creators or decision-makers we need to ask ourselves, whether we would agree to have our own children shown publicly in ways that disrespects their dignity.

We also need to be aware that sometimes by showing children we may be putting them at risk of violence, humiliation, or stigmatisation. Think, for example, of children that survived sexual and gender-based violence. Making them recognisable and exposing them publicly may expose them to further violence and humiliation. It can make it more difficult for survivors to come to terms with what has happened to them. Besides, no one needs to see the face of a child that has been brutally raped on video or in a photo to understand how fundamentally wrong and inhuman this crime is.

I also talked about new risks brought about by the criminal use of artificial intelligence to distort photos and videos of young people. AI has been used to generate pornographic images of children sold on the Dark Net, often based on totally innocent pictures posted on social media. Thus, it is not enough to think about the images of children we produce. We also need to be aware of how they can be disseminated and used in ways that cause enormous damage to the children they show.

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

The Summer School I joined encourages us to think about new, creative ways of how we can strengthen awareness and support for human rights. In an age where all too often governments fail to respect and apply human rights, public

attention becomes ever more important. Visual storytelling is a great tool to raise that interest and to encourage action.

But we need to be more creative when it comes to how we talk about people and their rights. Yes, we need to show and document the horrors that many children have to live through, especially in places like Ukraine or Sudan right now. But the people we want to reach with our communication are also interested in different storylines. Stories that show children who enjoy their rights and who thrive and progress because of the support they received. Stories that document the many ways in which children and young people are standing up for their own rights and thereby improving the world around them. As adults we need to learn to step aside at times to give children and young people the chance to speak their minds, to show their perspective on child rights issues like the global climate crisis and the disproportionate impact it has on poor children in particular.

The Global Campus is exactly the right place to explore and develop these alternative ways of storytelling about human rights and the people who fight for them. Hosting the summer school on Cinema, Human Rights and Advocacy is a great step in that direction.



Interview with Adriana Caravelli, Italian Magistrate

The Press Office had the opportunity to interview the Italian Magistrate, Adriana Caravelli, sharing her experience in the ECHR Training.



Tell us about your professional path and what it means to be a Surveillance Magistrate today in Italy.

At the end of my university studies, I carried out a period of legal practice in my city of origin and an internship pursuant to art. 73, Legislative Decree 69/2013 at the Court of Florence. I then had the great opportunity to carry out an internship at the Italian Division of the European Court of Human Rights and, subsequently, to work as an assistant jurist at the same Court. In particular, these last two experiences have allowed me to continue studying and deepening the topic of the protection of fundamental rights, which I have always been passionate about. In the meantime, I studied to take the competition to access the ordinary judiciary, which I passed in 2020. After a further period of internship, during which I worked alongside magistrates operating in different fields, I chose the role of Supervisory Magistrate at the Surveillance Court of Bologna, where I assumed the functions starting from the end of November 2022. Being a Surveillance Magistrate today in Italy means playing a complex and, if we like, dual role. On the one hand, it requires managing the execution phase of the sentence, ensuring compliance with the re-education principle enshrined in art. 27 of the Constitution. This means ensuring that those who are serving a criminal sanction have the possibility of accessing all those opportunities and activities that promote their social reintegration. On the other hand, the Surveillance Magistrate must monitor the rights of people who in various ways find their personal freedom limited or deprived of the same and who, due to this condition of vulnerability, require the presence of an authority that monitors and intervenes in case in which they find violations of their fundamental freedoms. This second aspect is acquiring over time - and also thanks to the intervention of the decisions of the European

Court of Human Rights - ever greater importance. The conditions of places of deprivation of personal liberty in Italy, also photographed by international bodies such as the Committee for the Prevention of Torture (see, for example, the 2022 report <https://www.coe.int/en/web/cpt/-/council-of-europe-anti-torture-committee-cpt-publishes-report-on-its-2022-periodic-visit-to-italy>), in fact require an active and vigilant presence of the supervisory judiciary.

How did the collaboration with the jurist and scientific director Roberto Chenal begin and how did his role develop within the courses on the ECHR organised by Global Campus?

Roberto Chenal was my supervisor during the internship at the Italian Division of the European Court of Human Rights. It is in this capacity that I met him and was able to benefit from his expert and passionate guidance in learning about the Court and the European Convention on Human Rights. At the end of the internship, at the beginning of 2017, he proposed that I support him in organising the courses of the then EIUC, of which he was already scientific director at the time. I thus got to know the reality of the Global Campus, in particular the team that takes care of the courses on the Convention, coordinated by Alberta Rocca, and I began to collaborate in the organisation of the courses on the Convention held at the Venice-Lido headquarters. From 2018 to today, I have assisted Dr. Chenal in identifying the topics to be covered, in jurisprudential research and in preparing material for the lessons. Lastly, I had the opportunity to hold some lessons both as part of the general course, which takes place in Spring, and during the refresher course, in autumn. Participating in the organisation of the courses allows me to keep the study of the Convention alive and, furthermore, to return to Venice every year and meet people who share the



same values. From the debate and comparison with the latter always arise ideas for reflection and in-depth analysis of great depth and interest.

What value do you place on the importance of knowledge of the European Convention for the Italian legal profession and judiciary and how does this translate into the effectiveness of your work?

The European Convention on Human Rights represents an extraordinary instrument of innovation for domestic law jurists, be they lawyers or magistrates. In fact, there are many cases in which the Strasbourg Court, through its rulings, has highlighted the existence of problems in the internal legal system. These decisions have led to legislative amendments or jurisprudential changes, aimed at filling these gaps in protection: we can cite, as an example, the case of the *Torreggiani* ruling (*TORREGGIANI ET AUTRES v. ITALIE*, appeals nos. 43517/09 35315/10 37818/10..., 8.1.2013) in the matter of prison overcrowding, or the *Godelli* ruling (*GODELLI v. ITALY*, appeal no. 33783/09, 25.9.2012) on the right of access to origins, or even the *Oliari* ruling (*OLIARI AND OTHERS v. ITALY*, appeals nos. 18766/11 36030/11, 21.7.2015) on the absence of adequate legal protection for same-sex couples. Studying the Court's reasoning method, based on fundamental rights, therefore allows the jurist to see in perspective the gaps in the protection of rights present in the system and possibly to fill them, using the instrument of conventionally compliant interpretation or by raising questions of constitutional legitimacy, where a compliant interpretation is not possible. Furthermore, this perspective is fundamental in an era in which an increasingly important role is attributed at the international level to the principle of subsidiarity, according to which it is primarily up to the national authorities to protect rights, with the European

Court having to intervene only on a residual basis. . It is essential, in fact, so that the growth in importance of subsidiarity does not turn into a decline in the effectiveness of the protection of fundamental rights, that national lawyers and judges increasingly act as those who first interpret and apply the Convention.

Can you leave a message to the Global Campus of Human Rights community?

After six years of collaboration with the Global Campus, I feel in some way part of this community, which I would like to wish to continue to believe in the importance of the protection of fundamental rights, in the awareness that it is a journey never completed, made of achievements, setbacks and sometimes, unfortunately, setbacks. But this should not discourage us or make us lose the strength necessary to continue on this path.



Interview with Amrit Rijal, Young Child Rights Advocate



The Press Office had the opportunity to interview the young child rights advocate Amrit Rijal from Nepal, engaged in the field since 2015. He is a medical student at Kathmandu University, a research enthusiast, and also an actively advocating medical education campaigner. Amrit is a Peer Mentor at the #CovidUnder19 Initiative, where he works on child rights-based research and advocacy. He is the founder of 'Lakshyadeep', which aims to empower youth and promote social entrepreneurship. He also moderates and facilitates workshops on Child-Friendly Local Governance and other child rights-based projects. His remarkable leadership in child rights, youth empowerment, and human rights defence has made him notable since 2016. Amrit's vision centres on diversity and creating a safe and inclusive world for children.

As a young child rights advocate from Nepal, what are your priorities and main aspirations for your work as a human rights defender?

As a young child rights advocate from Nepal, my priorities and aspirations for my work as a human rights defender are shaped by my experience, education, and involvement in various initiatives. I have been working as an activist since 2015 and my journey has been incredibly fulfilling. My deeply rooted passion for change and a continuously evolving journey has shaped my key priorities and aspirations. One of my primary priorities is to continue advocating for the rights of children globally. It includes ensuring that every child gets the opportunity to thrive and develop to their fullest.

Every child has the right to take part in discussions affecting their future, and they should be meaningfully involved in policy planning and decision-making processes. I want to ensure that every child, regardless of their background, has an equal opportunity to grow up in a safe and nurturing environment. I believe that empowering children with knowledge and giving them a platform to express their views is essential to creating a promising future.

During my work, I have seen the dreadful economic and health-related vulnerabilities that most Nepali citizens face on a daily basis, and therefore interested in projects and partnerships aimed at improving health care, education accessibility, and affordability. Given my background as a medical student and advocate for medical education, one of the priorities is likely to be ensuring that the medical sector is child-friendly and accessible, ultimately leading

to improved healthcare services. This includes developing evidence-based interventions and policies that prioritise children's health and advocate for their implementation at the national level. Empowering young people is essential for driving innovative change. As the founder of 'Lakshyadeep', I seek to empower young people and promote social entrepreneurship. This involves fostering the leadership skills and potential of young people to drive innovation for positive change in communities. Young people have the potential to drive positive change in society, and I want to provide them with the tools and resources to do so. I believe that when youth are empowered, the nation becomes empowered. Research plays a crucial role in understanding the challenges and in crafting evidence-based solutions. I am actively involved in child rights-based research and advocacy, particularly in response to global challenges like the COVID-19 pandemic and climate crisis. This research helps in formulating effective policies and interventions (1 *Engaging with children about the climate crisis and violence against children: A rights and resilience-based approach*; 2 *Channeling "the changemaking power of children" to drive environmental, peace, security and digital policies for the future: An intergenerational research paper*; 3 *Justice for Children Policy Brief: Building New Partnerships*; 4 *Our Right to a Safe and Healthy World Free From Violence*). By combining my medical education with the knowledge gained from #CovidUnder19, I aim to conduct research that not only explores medical and clinical aspects but also correlates with socio-political factors that affect the rights of the child. My work as a



moderator and facilitator for workshops on Child-Friendly Local Governance and other child rights-based projects is another aspect of my advocacy. I am engaged with local communities, government bodies, and organisations to create child-friendly policies and practices at the grassroots level. Local governance plays a crucial role in implementing child rights, and I am determined to make a difference in this regard. In summary, my main priorities and aspirations as a young child rights advocate revolve around creating a safe, inclusive, and empowering environment for children and young people. My work aims not only to address immediate challenges but also to create a more inclusive and child-friendly society for the future.

You are a medical student at Kathmandu University and also a very active medical education campaigner. What is the role and importance of human rights education to articulate and implement children's right to health?

Children possess certain fundamental human rights, and safeguarding their physical, mental, and emotional health is an integral aspect of ensuring their human rights. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) explicitly recognises the rights of children to the highest attainable standard of health. It is our duty as medical advocates to champion these rights and work towards creating a society that prioritises and protects the mental health of our youngest members. My role as an activist has allowed me to voice my concerns and be part of a community that understood the challenges we faced as children and young people. Medical education is a profound fact-based study, the philosophical and sociological aspect has less ground here but I believe it is immensely helpful if a rights-based intervention is provided. In my case as a medical student and campaigner, human rights education can help me advocate for the right to health from a professional perspective. It can inform my medical practice and advocacy work, making it

more effective.

Human rights education will provide a comprehensive understanding of the challenges and impacts of multiple facets on children's health globally. This knowledge will allow us to contextualise and identify similar patterns and unique issues specific to children locally. It will help health professionals to recognise the multifaceted aspects of health that need to be addressed in different research. Also, it is important to not only explore the impact on children's health but also propose effective interventions and policies to support their well-being. Human rights education helps people, including children, become aware of their rights, including the right to health. When children are educated about their rights, they can advocate for themselves and make informed decisions about their health. Children who are educated about their right to health can engage in international advocacy efforts to address global health challenges. It equips individuals with the knowledge and tools to advocate for the realisation of children's right to health. By understanding their rights, they can hold governments and institutions accountable for ensuring access to healthcare services.

In your video for our Global Campus MOOC on "Children's Mental Health: Rights and Perspectives" you talked about the importance of participating in the #CovidUnder19 Initiative. What are the main takeaways you brought home with you from that experience?

The #CovidUnder19 Initiative is a global coalition led by Terre des hommes (TDH) that brings together children, young people, organisations, academics, and child/youth-led organisations to advocate for the inclusion of children in decision-making processes and policies that impact their future. The initiative recognises that children and young people have unique perspectives and needs that must be taken into account when crafting policies and strategies. Other existing forms of child and youth advisory groups in governance



are a good start, but the #CovidUnder19 initiative is different in the sense that it has room for innovation and bold new approaches that share power more meaningfully with children. These approaches have empowered us to explore such methodology in our corresponding nation to empower children as leaders of the future. The Initiative has created a platform for children to share their fears, anxieties, and hopes. It provided a blueprint for addressing challenges, such as response to the pandemic, eco-anxiety, and violence by recognising the importance of listening to children's perspectives and tailoring actions accordingly. This is really helping me to conduct child-friendly projects nationally and influence government decision-making.

My involvement in the Initiative has greatly influenced my approach. Through my participation in various activities, such as the Life Under Coronavirus Survey, the Rainbow Healers Toolkit, the Intergenerational Research Paper on Driving Policies, and the Open Letter to the United Nations Secretary-General, I have gained valuable insights and learnings that have been shaping my National Advocacy. The initiative has taught me the power of resilience, adaptability, and the importance of seeking support when needed. Being involved in discussions about my future empowered me to advocate for myself and others, and it gave me a sense of agency in shaping the world around me. For example: The Life Under Coronavirus Survey findings offered a global perspective on the pandemic's impact on children's lives. Overall, the results of #CovidUnder19 presented a powerful appeal to governments to take children's views and perspectives more seriously. We have been using the results of the global survey, and national data where available, to continue to advocate for children's rights in a world affected by the pandemic. The #CovidUnder19 Initiative also united children, young individuals, and adults on a global scale to galvanise momentum and resources around public budgeting for the realisation of children's rights in general, and focusing on certain priority areas in particular.

I have adapted this momentum and resources for national advocacy, to influence government recovery and response plans at the national level. One key takeaway is the importance of inclusivity in decision-making. The initiative's commitment to including diverse voices, regardless of age, background, or nationality, underscores the principle that everyone's perspective matters. I have witnessed how the initiative places a strong emphasis on empowering vulnerable and marginalised groups of children, acknowledging that their unique experiences and challenges need special attention. The initiative has also highlighted the power of youth-led advocacy and how young individuals can be effective agents of change when given the opportunity. It shows that when youth take the lead, their voices carry significant weight. In conclusion, my participation in the #CovidUnder19 Initiative has been truly transformative. It not only provided a platform for amplifying children's voices but also taught invaluable life skills such as resilience, adaptability, and the importance of community support. The initiative has reinforced the belief that children and young people can be powerful advocates for their own rights and futures. I am committed to using these lessons to continue advocating for children's rights, and well-being, both nationally and globally.

How could we create more spaces for the participation of children and young people in decision-making processes to improve their mental health situations and rights?

It is crucial to create spaces for the participation of children and young people in decision-making processes to improve their mental health situations and rights. This will ensure that children become proactive drivers of their own futures, dispelling the misconception that their voices lack credibility. Children and young people's engagement in decision-making about their health is best achieved through investing time in building strong relationships and ensuring children and young people are appropriately rewarded for



their time and contribution. If we want children and young people to play a big role in improving their health and shaping their future, decision-making should respect their ability to make choices and take action. We should incorporate education on children's rights, mental health, and civic engagement into school curricula. Promote discussions and teachings where students can voice their concerns. This includes establishing a child and youth advisory board at local, regional, and national levels. These boards should have a direct line to policy-makers and the ability to influence decision-making and related policies.

Listening to children and young people and getting their feedback on existing plans and policies is essential. This will develop a feeling of the government being more responsible to children and young people addressing their utmost needs and concerns.

Increasing access to mental health services for children, young people, and families will be vital. Recognising the critical importance of mental well-being, we all should strive to create spaces for children and young people to express themselves, find support, and develop resilience during harsh times. One thing that supports mental health is reaching out, socialising, and leaning on a support system so, the government and stakeholders should be aware of this and work accordingly. It is vital to establish an intricate approach. This includes educational initiatives to raise awareness of their rights, the development of child and youth-friendly mental health services, and the involvement of children and young people in discussions that affect them. Organise workshops and community events where children and youth can openly discuss their rights. These gatherings should include stakeholders like parents, teachers, and healthcare professionals. Championing intergenerational partnerships is also essential to promote children and young people's meaningful participation.

We should start by doing good research. This research will help us understand how involved they are now and what problems they face. With

this information, we can make new plans and rules to include them more. We want to make sure their opinions are not just heard but really considered when we make decisions about their mental health and rights.

In conclusion, by implementing these strategies and approaches, we can create an environment where children and young people are actively involved in shaping decisions that impact their mental health and rights. This not only empowers them to take control of their future but also ensures that their voices are valued and integrated into the decision-making processes.

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

I want to express my huge appreciation for all your dedication to human rights and your commitment to creating a more just and inclusive world. Thank you so much for the opportunity. The discussions and initiatives we've explored today are really essential steps toward realising a brighter future for all. Now is the peak time when world leaders should act immediately for the realisation of human rights. Rights are being violated everywhere, and children and young people are bearing the heaviest loss for which they are not the cause. Our main priority should be that the government must be aware of their actions.

Let us remember that this journey to promote human rights is not taken alone but as a global community working together. I encourage each of you to continue championing the cause of human rights, whether through education, advocacy, research, or direct action. Thank you for your dedication to human rights, and may your work continue to inspire and drive positive change in the world.

News & Events

Celebrating the Opening of GC Central Asia
Venice Statement: “Towards a New Era
for Human Rights”

The 29th Lisbon Forum of the Council
of Europe – A contribution by a GC Alumna
Commemorating the World Child’s Day
through the voice of Gino Strada

Second Joint Annual Engaged Artist Award
on Atrocity Prevention and Human Rights

Awarding of Diplomas of the EMA 2022/23

UNTL is a New Member of the Global
Campus

Statement on the Children’s Rights Crisis
in Nagorno-Karabakh

2023 Right Livelihood Laureates

GC-OHCHR webinar: Human Rights
Education in Higher Education

MOOC on Children’s Mental Health

Global Online Working Session:

Investing in our future means investing
in our children

Global Campus Human Rights Journal 6.2

Global Campus Awarded Theses 2021/22

GC Threatened Afghan Students & Scholars:
Monthly Speaker Series

Advanced Seminar on the Jurisprudence
of the ECHR

Training Seminar for International Electoral
Observers



Celebrating the Opening of GC Central Asia

The **OSCE Academy in Bishkek** together with the Global Campus of Human Rights held the opening ceremony for the regional **Master Programme in Liberal Arts in Human Rights and Sustainability (MAHRS)** in Central Asia. With this programme, the Global Campus launches its eighth regional Master's programme based in Kyrgyzstan with a focus on the five Central Asian states (Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan), Afghanistan and Mongolia. The programme was officially admitted into the Global Campus at its Assembly meeting in Venice on 22 September 2023, and now formally launched in Kyrgyzstan on 29 September.

The launch event simultaneously commemorated the 75th anniversary of the Universal Declaration for Human Rights (UDHR). The symposium and opening ceremony of MAHRS brought together international experts and guests from the United Nations (UN), the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), the European Union (EU), academia, and civil society. They engaged in a discourse on the global and regional impact of the UDHR in Central Asia, reflecting on its achievements and shortcomings, while also exploring pathways for societies and institutions in the region to realise and implement international human rights norms and foster sustainable development.

The ceremony was opened by Indira Satarkulova, Acting Director of the OSCE Academy, and Ambassador Alexey Rogov, Head of the OSCE Programme Office in Bishkek. Following the opening, a discussion and debate took place moderated by Anja Mihr, MAHRS Programme Supervisor at the OSCE Academy in Bishkek. Manfred Nowak, Secretary General of the Global Campus of Human Rights, Sania Toktogazieva, Associate Professor at the American University in Central Asia (a member of the Global Campus), and Syinat Sultanalieva, Researcher at Human Rights Watch, discussed the achievements and challenges associated with human rights in Central Asia.



The second part of the event was dedicated to the official launch of the MAHRS Programme. The Ceremony was opened by Veronica Gomez, President of the Global Campus of Human Rights. Marilyn Josefson, Ambassador of the EU Delegation in Bishkek, underscored the European Union's commitment to supporting human rights initiatives in the region and emphasised that this programme is an important achievement as the first programme in Central Asia dedicated to the education on human rights and sustainability. The opening was attended by further high level speakers, including Antje Kristin Grawe, UN Resident Coordinator at the UN Regional Office in Central Asia, Olivier Bangerter, Ambassador of Switzerland to Kyrgyzstan, and Mr. Brian Beckman, Deputy Chief of Mission at the U.S. Embassy in Bishkek.

The days following the official opening Veronica Gomez, Manfred Nowak and Imke Steimann spent in the classroom with the new MAHRS students, teaching and discussing international human rights, the United Nations, and the Inter-American system of human rights protection.



Venice Statement: “Towards a New Era for Human Rights” - Outcome of the 2023 Global State of Human Rights Conference

The Global Campus of Human Rights and Right Livelihood organised the third annual Global State of Human Rights Conference on 14-15 July 2023 in Venice, Italy. Convening some of the most important voices on human rights worldwide, we strategised on how to create momentum for a new era for human rights in face of the crises and challenges of today. The rich discussions inspired and encouraged us to develop a statement and call for action addressing the most pressing issues raised at the conference: accountability, climate justice, artificial intelligence, and building a resilient international human rights architecture.

As Global Campus and Right Livelihood, we now proudly present the [Venice Statement](#) with which we declare our commitment to forge a new era for human rights. It captures six core messages which stood out from the conference, and underlines the urgency of immediate and collective action to protect human rights and create a more equitable, sustainable, just, and peaceful world for present and future generations.

The conference edition of 2023 was a moment for us to reflect both on the past achievements of the global human rights system and how we need to readjust for the future, this year marking the 75th anniversary of the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights** (UDHR) and the 30th anniversary of the **Vienna World Conference on Human Rights**. The conference day at our Global Campus Headquarters in Venice-Lido was attended by a range of high-level guests who reflected on various themes. It was opened by Veronica Gomez, Judge of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights and Global Campus President, and Ole von Uexküll, Executive Director of Right Livelihood as co-organisers, as well as Erica Gerretsen, Director for Human Development, Migration, Governance and Peace at the European Commission Directorate-General for International Partnerships, close partner of the Global Campus since its inception.

The scene for the Global State of Human Rights was set by Volker Türk, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Heidi Hautala, Vice-President of the European Parliament and Eamon Gilmore, EU Special Representative for Human Rights. A first roundtable reflecting on 75 years UDHR and 30 years Vienna World Conference was moderated by Manfred Nowak, Secretary General of the Global Campus of Human Rights and NGO Coordinator during the Vienna World Conference 1993, with the participation of Christian Strohal, Austrian Ambassador in charge of the Vienna World Conference, Margot Wallström, former Swedish Foreign Minister and EU Commissioner, and Marcia V. J. Kran, Member of the UN Human Rights Committee. “A human rights strategy to overcome



today's global and regional crises" was developed under the moderation of Veronica Gomez together with Volker Türk, Eamon Gilmore, Dunja Mijatovic, Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights, Síofra O'Leary, President of the European Court of Human Rights, and Vitit Muntarbhorn, UN Special Rapporteur on Cambodia.

In the afternoon, a roundtable on the climate crisis and interlinkages between conflict, the environment and the rights of future generations, moderated by Ole von Uexküll, brought together Lotte Leicht, Chair of the Board of the European Center for Constitutional and Human Rights, Nnimmo Bassey, Right Livelihood Laureate and Chair of the Management Board of the Nigerian NGO Environmental Rights Action, Anna Ackermann, Board Member of the Ukrainian organisation EcoAction, and Neshan Gunasekera, Visiting Researcher at the University of Lund. The last roundtable on artificial intelligence was moderated by George Ulrich, Academic Director of the Global Campus of Human Rights, and benefitted from the expertise of Michael O'Flaherty, Director of the EU Fundamental Rights Agency, Thérèse Murphy, Professor at Queen's University Belfast and Global Campus Europe Chairperson, Brando Benifei, Member of the European Parliament and Lead Rapporteur of the EU's Artificial Intelligence Act, Frans Viljoen, Director the University of Pretoria's Human Rights Centre and Member of the UN Human Rights Council Advisory Committee, and Lukasz Szoszkiewicz, Assistant Professor at Adam Mickiewicz University Poznan. Concluding words were held by Manfred Nowak and Amy Goodman, Right Livelihood Laureate and award-winning journalist and founder of Democracy Now!. Ravi Prakash Vyas, Assistant Professor at Kathmandu Law School and Member of the Global Campus Council served as the conference's Rapporteur.

In cooperation with the UNESCO Regional Bureau in Venice and its Director Ana Luiza Massot-Thompson Flores, we also organised a panel discussion open to the Venetian public and hosted a concert of the Human Rights Band on the evening preceding the conference.

Linking the arts and human rights, we also used the occasion to turn the cloister of our Monastery of San Nicolò into an exhibition space: Global Campus alumni showed their inspiring photographic works on migration ("Departed" by Christian Vium) and different lives and stories from the Middle East ("Lebanon – In a State of Unrest" by Stephanie de la Barra, Rebecca Steinbichler and Marwa Bousthji).



The 29th Lisbon Forum of the Council of Europe – A contribution by a GC Alumna

«As an Alumna of the Global Campus of Human Rights, I had the privilege of being invited to participate in the 29th Lisbon Forum, which centred on the theme of “Human Rights, Environment, and Economic Crimes: Youth the Forefront.” Building on the Council of Europe’s priorities established at the Reykjavik Summit in May 2023, the 29th Lisbon Forum spanned four sessions held on 16-17 October and explored the intricate connections between economic crimes, corruption, and environmental issues; and emphasised the pivotal role that young people play as catalysts for change in the ongoing battle against corruption, particularly in safeguarding the environment.

The opening session featured distinguished guests, including the Deputy Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Portugal, the Vice-President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, the Deputy Registrar of the European Court of Human Rights, and the Permanent Representative of Malta to the Council of Europe. These esteemed speakers emphasised the importance of involving youth in combating corruption and addressing climate change. Keynote speakers from Mauritius and Libya shared their unique experiences and underscored the critical role young people can play, highlighting the significance of investing in youth education to tackle contemporary issues.

The roundtable on Climate for Youth featured a discussion on how various regions engaged with, and observed, youth involvement in climate change issues. Despite differing experiences worldwide, there was a consensus on the importance of youth activism in climate change and the need to listen to the voices of young people to find effective solutions.

The session on Economic Crimes and the Environment brought together technical experts from various organisations and mechanisms addressing economic crimes and environmental regulations. During the Q&A session, I had the opportunity to pose two questions. I inquired about the human rights implications associated with certain carbon credit projects and the challenges of holding governments accountable in the context of backsliding democracies where civil society spaces are shrinking.

The final session of the Lisbon Forum focused on Young People as Agents for Change. This session featured youth from around the world who were actively working on issues related to corruption, climate change, youth empowerment, and human rights defence. They discussed their areas of work and stressed the importance of involving youth from across the globe in these critical discussions.



© North-South Centre of the Council of Europe

In addition to the formal sessions, the coffee and lunch breaks provided valuable opportunities for participants to network, engage in conversations, and learn about each other's work. These interactions facilitated connections and discussions about potential collaborations.

In summary, the Lisbon Forum was an invaluable platform for connecting with individuals dedicated to addressing climate change and economic crimes. It allowed me to gain insights into the youth-led movements initiated by fellow participants and expanded my understanding of the discussed topics. This event provided two days of stimulating conversations and introduced me to potential contacts for my ongoing research on climate justice issues».

By Anju Anna John

This 29th Lisbon Forum was organised in the framework of the North-South Centre of the Council of Europe's project "All Informed, All Concerned" funded by the governments of Portugal and Spain, with the support of the joint programme of the European Union and the Council of Europe "Protecting human rights, the rule of law and democracy through shared standards in the Southern Mediterranean" (South Programme V), co-financed by both organisations and implemented by the Council of Europe.

Anju Anna John (EMA – GC Europe alumna 2022) is a lawyer from India. She has over six years of experience working on issues relating to access to justice from an intersectional perspective. During her EMA studies, Anju spent her 2nd semester at the University of Deusto where she also wrote a thesis on Climate Justice in the context of indigenous women in India. Following this, she completed an internship on climate change-induced migration at the Basque Centre for Climate Change (BC3). She is currently enrolled as a PhD student at the Pedro Arrupe Institute of Human Rights, University of Deusto, where her research focuses on intersectional climate justice.



Commemorating the World Child's Day through the voice of Gino Strada (in memoriam)

«Conceiving a world without war is the most stimulating task the human race is facing. We might call it utopia, as this never occurred before, however, the term like utopia does not designate something absurd but rather a possibility that still has to be explored and accomplished. I appeal to all of you: working together for a world without war is the best we can do for the generations to come».

Gino Strada,

founder of Emergency NGO, Right Livelihood Laureate 2015

In 2015, doctor Gino Strada was awarded the Right Livelihood prize “for his great humanity and skill in providing outstanding medical and surgical services to the victims of conflict and injustice, while fearlessly addressing the causes of war”.

Gino Strada (1948-2021) was an Italian surgeon and an outstanding humanitarian who provided high-quality medical and surgical services to victims of war for two decades. From Afghanistan to Sudan, EMERGENCY, the organisation that he co-founded in 1994, runs over 60 hospitals, clinics, and first-aid posts, often collaborating with local governments and operating to transfer medical knowledge and expertise to local health service professionals. Strada and EMERGENCY have also campaigned forcefully against the root causes of war and human suffering, speaking out against Italian military involvement in the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq and playing a leading role in the successful campaign that resulted in Italy banning the production and use of antipersonnel landmines in 1997.

With the dramatic increase of armed conflicts worldwide and the disproportional impact that these increasingly have on children, especially on their rights to a dignified life, access to health, and education, we are proud to commemorate the 2023 World Children's Day on 20 November with a communication campaign in memoriam of Dr. Strada.

As noted by UNICEF “the Convention of the Right of the Child is still not fully implemented or widely known and understood. Millions of children continue to suffer violations of their rights when they are denied adequate health care, nutrition, education and protection from violence. Childhoods continue to be cut short when children are forced to leave school, do hazardous work, get married, fight in wars, or are locked up in adult prisons”.



Established in 1990 on the date of the anniversary of the UN General Assembly's adoption of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child (1959) and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989), this UN commemoration is an opportunity for global reflection and mobilisation for the promotion of children's rights under the slogan "for every child, every right".

On the occasion of the 2023 World Children's Day, on 20 November the Global Campus and Right Livelihood are releasing a video animation based on Dr. Strada's deeply moving and inspirational acceptance speech, a powerful testament that stirs the soul and must not be forgotten after his untimely passing. The video, also produced in Italian and Tetum languages, will serve as educational material for in-class and online activities with our students and trainees.

For more information, visit the GC Capacity Development web-page
or contact the project manager Adriano Remiddi adriano.remiddi@gchumanrights.org



Second Joint Annual Engaged Artist Award on Atrocity Prevention and Human Rights: Call for Applications

After the successful recent launch of the first edition of this joint initiative, and to celebrate 75 years of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Global Campus of Human Rights (GCHR) and the Auschwitz Institute for the Prevention of Genocide and Mass Atrocities (AIPG), in collaboration with the Institute for Genocide and Mass Atrocity Prevention (I-GMAP) at Binghamton University, are thrilled to announce the call for applications for the second edition of the Joint Annual Engaged Artist Award on Atrocity Prevention and Human Rights.

Eligible Artists submitted their applications from 18 October to 10 December 2023 (Human Rights Day).

The purpose of this Award is to recognise the work of Artists (artist-activists), highlighting the original ways in which they respond creatively to large-scale identity-based violence and mass atrocity in varying conflict contexts and geographic regions across the globe. The concept of “Art as Atrocity Prevention” is related to the role of the arts in mitigating risk factors associated with genocide, other mass atrocities, and identity-based violence, as well as the use of the arts as a powerful tool to contribute to the transformation of post-atrocity societies. The sponsoring institutions understand atrocity prevention broadly.

Among other things, artistic interventions can be seen as preventive when they:

- Contribute to improving the human rights of groups of people who have been marginalised;
- Call attention to violence or discrimination against groups of people;
- Demand justice for past human rights violations; or
- Depict visions for a different future where identity-based violence is less likely to occur.

This Joint Annual Engaged Artist Award emphasises the ways in which Artists around the world are working directly to mitigate atrocity risk factors, as well as the importance of art as an effective tool in processes of healing, reconciliation, and reparations. It encourages engaged artists to reflect on their role in the prevention of identity-based violence and the promotion of human rights by taking action, choosing a human rights issue and using art as a tool for effective communication.

The aim of this Award is to strengthen the quintessential role of the arts in the prevention of systematic violence, demonstrating how art



may be used as a grassroots tool for addressing political violence and human rights abuses — and for advancing peacebuilding, transitional justice, and prevention efforts.

The award will be given to one selected Artist to support their work related to the topic of genocide and mass atrocity prevention, broadly understood. The selected Artist will benefit from a year-long residency during which the sponsoring institutions will provide the following resources:

- A residency from mid-August 2024 to mid-December 2024 at the Global Campus of Human Rights headquarters in Venice, Italy, with the possibility to participate actively in the educational activities of the Global Campus during this period and audit relevant classes and with a stipend of EUR 12,000 to support room and board, workspace, and any other needs;
- A residency from January 2025 to May 2025 at Binghamton University's Institute for Genocide and Mass Atrocity Prevention in Binghamton, New York, with the possibility to audit relevant classes and with a stipend of USD 22,000 to support housing and other needs;
- A week-long visit to one of the offices of the Auschwitz Institute for the Prevention of Genocide and Mass Atrocities in either New York (USA), Buenos Aires (Argentina), Kampala (Uganda), Bucharest (Romania), or Oświęcim (Poland); and
- The costs associated with travel to and from Venice, travel to and from Binghamton and travel to and from to an Auschwitz Institute office, including all relevant visas (as necessary and separately).

The selected Artist will be honored during the Ceremony of the Awarding of Diplomas of the "European Master in Human Rights and Democratisation" (Global Campus Europe) in the Scuola Grande di San Rocco in Venice, Italy, at the end of September 2024, where the artist's selected past work will be displayed and photographed. Following the two residencies, the three institutions will offer a joint certificate to the Artist acknowledging the completion of the unique artistic visiting research period.

For more information, contact the selection committee at award.GC.AIPG@gmail.com

Organisers:

Auschwitz Institute for the Prevention of Genocide and Mass Atrocities

Global Campus of Human Rights

Binghamton University's Institute for Genocide and Mass Atrocity Prevention



Ceremony of the Awarding of Diplomas of the European Master in Human Rights and Democratisation (EMA) a. y. 2022/2023

In a grand celebration of academic excellence and human rights advocacy, the **European Master's Programme in Human Rights and Democratisation (EMA, Global Campus Europe)** marked the culmination of another successful academic year with its **Diploma Awarding Ceremony** held on Sunday, 24 September 2023. The prestigious event took place at the historical Scuola Grande di San Rocco in Venice, serving as a testament to the dedication and passion of **85 graduates from 32 diverse countries**. The ceremony also marked a significant moment: the inauguration of the **27th cohort for the academic year 2023/2024**, welcoming **86 students from 36 diverse countries**.

The ceremony was graced by esteemed personalities including **Veronica Gomez**, the President of the Global Campus of Human Rights, **Manfred Nowak**, the Secretary General of the Global Campus, and **Maria Laura Picchio Forlati** from the Scuola Grande di San Rocco. These leaders extended a warm welcome to the graduating students, their families, professors, and a global network of supporters, including representatives from partner organisations and local guests.

A notable highlight of the event was the presence of the new regional Master's Programme on Human Rights and Sustainability in Central Asia (MAHRS), coordinated by the OSCE Academy in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, signifying a broader global collaboration in the pursuit of human rights education. During this event, the MAHRS programme at the OSCE Academy was officially accepted into the 8th Regional Master Programme of the Global Campus of Human Rights in Venice, Italy.

The ceremony featured distinguished keynote speakers as **Chiara Adamo**, Director of the Gender, human rights and democratic governance unit at the European Commission's Directorate-General for International Partnership, a key supporter of the Global Campus. Among the distinguished speakers, was also present Sima Samar, the acclaimed Afghan activist and recipient of the Right Livelihood Award in 2012, who shared her profound insights. «I wish a future filled with great successes for the new graduates, students, professors, and universities,» said **Sima Samar** on the sidelines of the event. «Together, they shoulder significant responsibilities in promoting and protecting human rights, while also advancing a crucial commitment to ensuring democratic societies and the dignity of individuals.»

The ambiance was further enriched by the musical prowess of the Venetian ensemble **Interpreti Veneziani**.



This event not only celebrated the achievements of the graduating class but also acknowledged the longstanding contribution of the **Global Campus of Human Rights**, a network comprising **100 universities globally specialising in human rights education**. The **EMA programme**, in particular, stands as a beacon of knowledge and empowerment, having educated new generations of human rights defenders for 26 years.

Among the significant moments of the Ceremony were the **EMAlumni Award 2023**, introduced by Mèlina Pele, President of the EMAlumni Association. The award is a glass sculpture entitled “Collective Memory” generously donated by artist Koen Vanmechelen and Fondazione Berengo - to Charlemagne Gomez for her outstanding work for Afghan human rights defenders during the moment of crisis. In addition, it has been presented the first **Joint Annual Engaged Artist Award on Atrocity Prevention and Human Rights** that went to the activist Zahara Gómez Lucini. The year-long artistic residency award is symbolised with a Murano glass sculpture created by Venetian designer Eleonora Vaccari in collaboration with our partners from the **Auschwitz Institute for the Prevention of Genocide and Mass Atrocities** (AIPG) and Binghamton University (G-IMAP).

Finally, Global Campus Europe has given the first scholarship in memory of our late colleague **Nicola Tonon**, IT and web marketing specialist, to an EMA student of the 2023/2024 cohort, **José Vladamir Cortes Roshdestvensky** from Mexico. José has previous experience as a digital security expert and in digital media and communication and has dedicated his EMA research to Technology and Human Rights.

Reflecting on the significance of EMA, **Manfred Nowak**, the Secretary General of the Global Campus, emphasised the vital role that education plays in nurturing future human rights defenders, especially in times marked by challenges to human rights globally. He underscored the necessity of high-quality education in these turbulent times. «EMA is one of the oldest and most prestigious Master programmes in the field of human rights and democracy. Our graduates work as human rights defenders in all world regions, often in high positions in governments, inter-governmental and non-governmental organisations. In times of human rights backsliding and enormous global crises and challenges, high-quality education of future human rights defenders is more needed than ever».



Elisabetta Noli, Administrative Director of the Global Campus, reiterated the importance of the EMA graduation ceremony as a moment for reflection and celebration. It serves as a reminder of the dedication of students and universities, highlighting the mission of the Global Campus to secure a future where human rights are respected and protected. «The EMA graduation ceremony provides always a moment of reflection: it is the time to celebrate students and universities for their hard and professional work during the past year, and to renew our commitment - in front of authorities, students, professors, and colleagues - to continue to pursue the human rights education mission of the Global Campus. Its long-term investment for a future where respect of human rights can be better secured».

The event concluded with a sense of pride and accomplishment, marking not only the end of an academic journey but also the beginning of a new chapter for these **human rights advocates**. As the graduates embark on their respective paths, armed with knowledge, passion, and a global perspective, they carry with them the legacy of the Global Campus of Human Rights, reaffirming the commitment to a world where human rights are upheld and cherished by all.



National University of Timor-Leste is a New Member of the Global Campus

On 22 September, on the occasion of the General Assembly of its over 100 participating universities, the Global Campus of Human Rights positively reviewed and unanimously accepted the membership request by the National University of Timor-Leste (UNTL).

This important recognition, achieved four years after the inauguration of the UNTL Human Rights Centre in Dili and nine months after its successful handover, bears high significance in light of the great progress made by the University in 2019, thanks to the GC and EU support.

In the year marking the 75th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the virtuous path of the UNTL may inspire other emerging universities committed to promoting human rights education for the well-being of the current and future generations.

We wish to celebrate the UNTL's accession to the Global Campus with the publication of a short film that showcases the efforts made by the UNTL, GC, and EU to establish the Human Rights Centre and its learning, training, and research activities.

The film is also accompanied by a booklet that reviews the project highlights, also through the personal testimonies of its main protagonists.

Manfred Nowak, GC Secretary General, has said: «I am deeply convinced that comprehensive human rights education is the key to developing a genuine human rights culture. Thanks to this project, Timor-Leste is today one of the few countries in the world where human rights education

is mandatory for all students in all Bachelor programs offered at UNTL. Such a deeply rooted human rights culture will protect the people of Timor-Leste against major human rights violations in the future and will at the same time lay the foundations for sustainable development and lasting peace».

For more information, visit the [GC Capacity Development web-page](#) or contact the project manager Adriano Remiddi adriano.remiddi@gchumanrights.org

**Development
of Human Rights
Education & Research**

at the
**National University
of Timor-Leste**

2019-2022



Statement on the Children's Rights Crisis in Nagorno-Karabakh

Published on 27.09.2023

The recent developments in Nagorno-Karabakh, a month-long blockade followed by a large-scale offensive on the region by Azerbaijani forces, the protracted conflict and the ensuing humanitarian tragedy have brought great sorrow to the lives of the most vulnerable members of our society, children. Many children faced the harsh realities of malnutrition and limited access to food due to severe shortages caused by the blockade and critical infrastructure damage. Since last week, many children in Nagorno-Karabakh have been brutally killed or injured in their homes or in the streets, or went missing. In the last days, after the cease-fire, hundreds of children along with their families have been deprived of food, sanitation, and shelter, and under difficult circumstances have been forced to seek refuge in Armenia.

As the Global Campus of Human Rights, we stand in solidarity with our partners in the Caucasus region and particularly with the members of the Global Campus Child Leadership Team in the region. Our most heartfelt thoughts go to the families, friends and loved ones affected by this devastating situation.

The impact of this conflict is not only immediate but will have long-lasting effects on the lives of the children in this region. These children who have been forced to flee, have been uprooted from their homes, separated from their families and put at risk of violence, exploitation and child trafficking. Their rights to safety, health, education, dignity and development have been unduly violated. Their psychosocial situation is also at risk of further deterioration, with millions of children already experiencing mental health issues. It is of paramount importance that obligations under international humanitarian and human rights law, as well as legal and moral obligations to keep children out of the line of fire, be strictly adhered to.



Finally, we underline the need to protect and strictly uphold the rights of children consistent with the Convention on the Rights of Child (1989) and its Optional Protocols on the involvement of children in Armed conflict (2002), Customary International Humanitarian Law and several international Human Rights instruments.

We would like to close by quoting Lusine, a girl from Nagorno-Karabakh and member of the GC Caucasus Child Leadership Team, who shared her experiences at our annual Conference on the Global State of Human Rights in Venice on 16 July 2022: «I am one of the thousands of children who felt on her skin what is war. Before the disaster which happened to me, I didn't know what war is. I may reassure you that those who haven't been through it, won't understand the volume of destructions the war brings. [...] After the war many children had been in stress and in depression, fears which will always accompany them and some of these children had serious mental health issues. The story is the same for all. The world should never ignore any child from any country big or small, including my homeland Nagorno-Karabakh».



Announcement of the 2023 Right Livelihood Laureates

STOCKHOLM – Bearing witness to untold suffering, the 2023 Right Livelihood Laureates stand up to save lives, preserve nature and safeguard the dignity and livelihoods of communities around the world.

They face off against social taboos around abortion in African countries, Cambodia's authoritarian regime and corrupt businesses, a growing humanitarian crisis in the Mediterranean Sea, and unsafe industrial practices in Kenya to demand a liveable future for all.

The 2023 Right Livelihood Award goes to:

Eunice Brookman-Amissah from Ghana “for pioneering discussions on women’s reproductive rights in Africa, paving the way for liberalised abortion laws and improved safe abortion access” (Honorary),

Mother Nature Cambodia “for their fearless and engaging activism to preserve Cambodia’s natural environment in the context of a highly restricted democratic space,”

SOS MEDITERRANEE “for its life-saving humanitarian search and rescue operations in the Mediterranean Sea,”

Phyllis Omidio from Kenya “for her groundbreaking struggle to secure land and environmental rights for local communities while advancing the field of environmental law.”

«The 2023 Right Livelihood Laureates fight for people’s right to health, safety, a clean environment and democracy,» said Ole von Uexkull, Executive Director at Right Livelihood. «These Laureates take a stance to have a say in the affairs of their communities and those affected by harmful and corrupt policies. They care for their land and each human life connected to it: be it Indigenous communities or people risking their lives to get to safety.»



Brookman-Amissah and Mother Nature Cambodia are the first Laureates from Ghana and Cambodia respectively to receive the Right Livelihood Award.

Besides being available for one-on-one interviews, the Laureates held consecutive online press conferences on the day of the Announcement starting at 09:30 am CEST.

For over 40 years, the Right Livelihood Award has honoured and supported courageous people solving global problems. The award comes with long-term support to highlight and expand Laureates’ work.

In 2023, 170 nominees from 68 countries were considered. Previous Laureates include Ukrainian human rights defender Oleksandra Matviichuk, Congolese gynaecologist and women’s rights advocate Dr Denis Mukwege and Swedish climate activist Greta Thunberg.

The 2023 Laureates have been honoured during a televised **Award Presentation in Stockholm on Wednesday, 29 November**.

Find more information on the Laureates on the [Right Livelihood web-site](#).



GC-OHCHR Human Rights Education in Higher Education: Pathways for Youth Empowerment

The Global Campus of Human Rights and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights organised the webinar on “Human Rights Education in Higher Education: Pathways for Youth Empowerment”. The event took place on 13 December as part of the UN initiatives for the UDHR 75th Anniversary (December HR75 spotlight: Human rights education for youth).

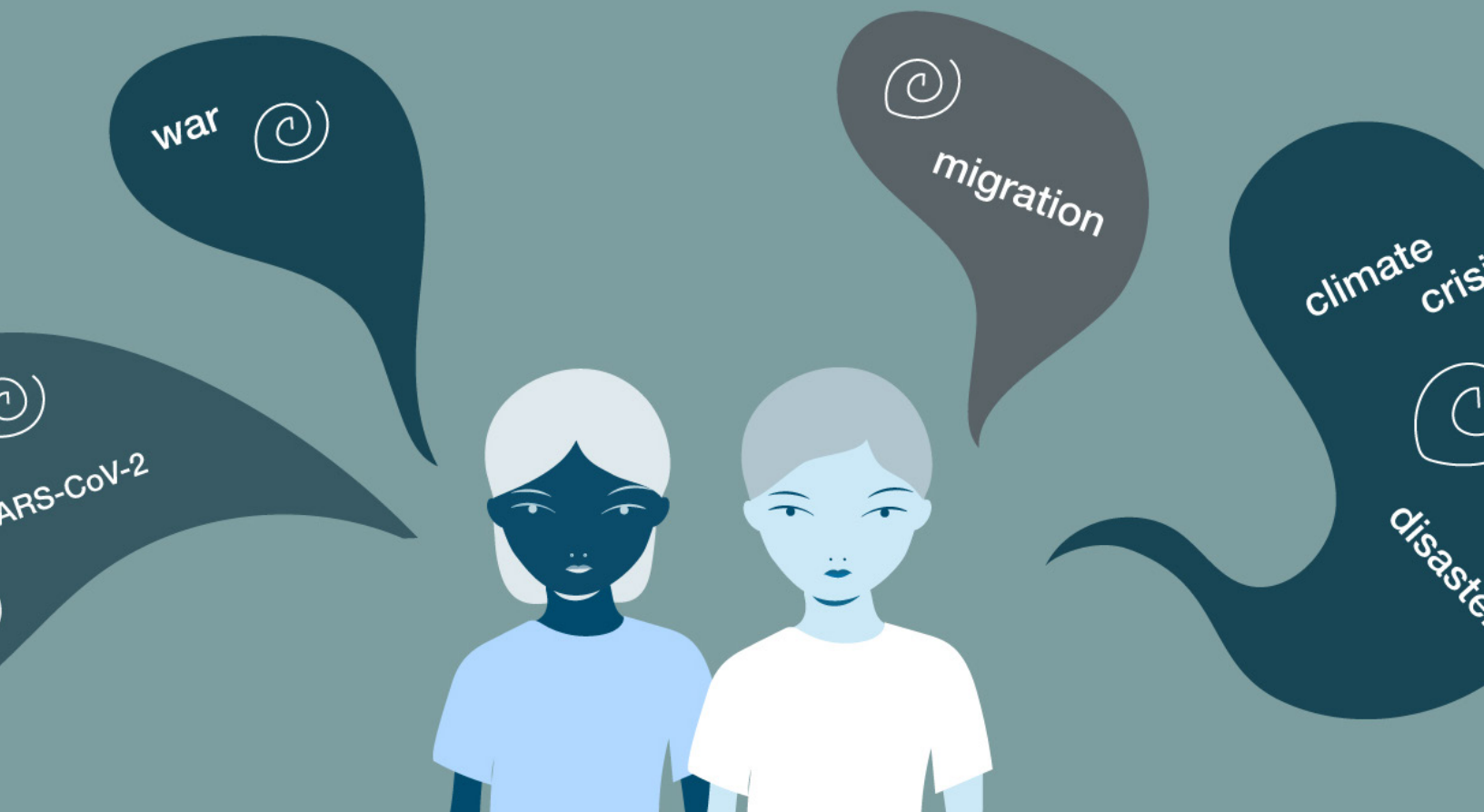
Description:

Human rights education (HRE) is a human right in itself, as recognised in international law. Human rights education develops knowledge, skills and attitudes needed to protect and promote human rights in daily life. UN fora have highlighted that higher education institutions, through their core functions (research, teaching and service to the community), have the social responsibility to educate ethical citizens committed to the construction of peace, the defence of human rights and the values of democracy. Yet, out of the about 30,000 universities worldwide, a mere fraction offers human rights courses. Human rights education still too often faces resistance, in view of its great transformative power as a value-driven discipline promoting critical thinking and mobilisation. Eventually, human rights education can backslide even where it has already affirmed itself. It is in this context that human rights educators play a crucial role, at the very crossroads between teaching and advocacy, acting as quiet, but powerful agents of change. The 75th anniversary of the UDHR provides an occasion to reflect upon the challenges and opportunities of promoting human rights through the inspiring work of educators and institutions at the forefront.

Detailed information and agenda on the [GC web-site](#).

The event was organised in the framework of the GC Capacity Development programme and powered by the GC E-Learning Department.

More info: adriano.remiddi@gchumanrights.org



MOOC on Children's Mental Health: Rights and Perspectives

According to recent reports by UNICEF and WHO, the decline in children's mental health has become a significant global issue. A longstanding source of concern, it has emerged more strongly in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. Children have been further exposed to threats - including anxiety and depression attacks, heightened exposure to domestic and sexual violence and more subtle abuses such as unhealthy competition - which are taking an enormous toll on them and may ultimately lead to social exclusion and inability to realise their full potential.

Despite these highly concerning developments, availability of adequate support and services for the mental health of children and adolescents is greatly lacking worldwide. With this MOOC we want to show that it does not have to be this way. Children's right to health is well articulated in legal and policy terms. An understanding of the main challenges faced by children and young people in this context and the knowledge of possible mechanisms that exist to address these concerns may help realise that there are solutions.

One particular area of interest looks into approaches that prioritise and commit to the direct participation of children and young people in decision-making in this area of their lives. As demonstrated by the recent GC International Conference, there is a strong call from children themselves to ensure that answers are given to their doubts and requests, and that measures are taken through meaningful consultation with them to support their coping mechanisms and their proper, healthy and safe psychological development.

Our MOOC on this theme facilitates such understanding and knowledge by providing not only information and materials to understand children and young people's mental health as a human right, but also guidance and examples on what can be done at the practical level.

More info: <https://gchumanrights.org/mooc-cmh>



Commemorating World Children's Day 2023

18 November 2023

Online GC-Child Leadership Team
Working Session

Global Online Working Session: UN Theme 2023 “Investing in our future means investing in our children” on 18 November

This was the day in 1959 when the UN General Assembly adopted the Declaration of the Rights of the Child. It is also the date on which the Convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted in 1989. The day seeks to promote international togetherness, and awareness among children worldwide, and improve children's welfare.

To commemorate this day, the Global Campus, in collaboration with the GC-Child Leadership Team (CLT), organised an online global workshop with the GC-CLT members on Saturday, 18 November 2023. The main participants were the GC-CLT members who are children from Africa (South Africa, Kenya and Malawi), Asia-Pacific (Nepal, India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Thailand, Pakistan), the Caucasus (Armenia), Europe (Italy), South East Europe (Bosnia and Serbia), and the Arab World (Lebanon, Syria, Palestine). Additionally, the GC also has a few youth representatives from the newly established GC-Youth Advisory Group (GC-YAG), who are between the 18 to 24-year-old bracket.

Other invited participants were the Secretary General of the Global Campus, Manfred Nowak, the Child Rights Team at its headquarters, and some Child Rights experts in the different Global Campus regions, who are supporting the GC-CLT. Dickens Kamugisha, CEO of the African Institute for Energy Governance (AFIEGO) and 2022 Right Livelihood Award recipient was another guest speaker at the meeting. This global online meeting is organised in response to numerous requests from the children to meet and among themselves, and an occasion for the children to discuss with adult experts to unpack the theme and arrive at a collective understanding.

It was an opportunity for the newly restructured GC-CLT members from the different GC hubs to get to meet and dialogue creating a safe space for the child participants to update themselves on their current work in their respective countries/regions.

More info: <https://gchumanrights.org/children-rights>



Global Campus Human Rights Journal

Global Campus Human Rights Journal: New Issue is now online

Volume 6.2 of the Global Campus Human Rights Journal is [now online](#).

«It consists of eight articles resulting from a special cooperation with the [GC Human Rights Preparedness Blog](#) which has provided a valuable platform for innovative and inclusive conversations within the Global Campus network and beyond. In this regard, this blog generally invites contributors to explain the ways in which protecting, respecting and fulfilling human rights is vital in meeting the challenges of pandemics and other emergencies, or to imagine how human rights could be better prepared for such challenges in view of where, how and why human rights have failed or done less well than anticipated.

Seven articles are based on shorter contributions previously published by Global Campus alumni acting as regional correspondents for the aforementioned blog after having been trained by Rosie Cowan, a member of the blog editorial team. The eighth article is written by the lead editor of the blog. All these articles provide insights into different topics from a rights-based approach taking into account that there are lessons to be learned from the past and preparations that can be made for the future.»

Excerpt from the '[Editorial](#)' by Chiara Altafin and Ravi Prakash

By encouraging multi- and inter-disciplinary perspectives and a range of methodological approaches, the Global Campus Human Rights Journal continues to offer a distinct forum for a critical analysis of the most pressing human rights issues of our time.

GCHRJ is supported financially by the European Union Commission and is an open-access journal available on the Global Campus Open Knowledge Repository.

Submissions in English are welcome at any time and should be sent electronically to globalcampusjournal@gmail.com

Submissions should conform to the Author Guidelines as indicated in the [GCHRJ Call for Submission](#) and the [GCHRJ Style Sheet](#).



Global Campus Awarded Theses 2021/2022

The best master theses of the Global Campus of Human Rights for the academic year 2021/2022 are now online.

Since 2013, the Global Campus of Human Rights has granted this award to recognize the exceptional work of students and encourage the highest levels of research and writing.

The Global Campus master theses come from the research and field work of graduates of seven Regional Masters (Africa, Asia-Pacific, Caucasus, Europe, South East Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, Arab world) and cover a range of different international topics and challenges that are central to the study and research on human rights.

Global Campus is proud to announce the publication of the first GC thesis awarded in 2020/2021 written in Arabic language by:

- Bara, Rawad, *Cinema as a Tool for Human Rights Education and Reconciliation in Post-conflict Communities, the Lebanese Cinema and the Civil War as a Case Study* (Arabic), Supervisor: Rabih Haddad, Saint Joseph University of Beirut. Arab Master's Programme in Democracy and Human Rights (ARMA), coordinated by Saint Joseph University (Lebanon).
<http://dx.doi.org/10.25330/2528>

The Global Campus Awarded Theses of the academic year 2021/2022 are:

- Capretti, André, *Growing Up in a World on Fire. Children Take Centre-Stage in the Strategic Climate Litigation Movement*, Supervisor: Claire Vial, Université de Montpellier (France). European Master's Programme in Human Rights and Democratisation (EMA), coordinated by Global Campus of Human Rights Headquarters.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.25330/2534>
- Dewi, Ni Putu Yogi Paramitha, *Legal Mobilisation by Indonesian Women with Disabilities in Pursuing Empowerment*, Supervisors: Geeta Pathak Sangroula, Kathmandu Law School (Nepal) and Bencharat Sae Chua, Mahidol University (Thailand). Master's Programme in Human Rights and Democratisation in Asia Pacific (APMA), coordinated by Mahidol University (Thailand).
<http://dx.doi.org/10.25330/2533>
- Khvasevich, Volha, *Louder than Words: Art-Activism in the Context of Belarusian Protest Movement*, Supervisor: Nina Pirumyan, Yerevan State University. Master's Programme in Human Rights and Democratisation in the Caucasus (CES), coordinated by Yerevan State University.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.25330/2532>
- Manjang, Hussienatou, *The Right to Inclusive Education for Children with Learning Disabilities in Africa: Lessons from Kenya and Uganda*, Supervisor: Elvis Fokala, University of Pretoria (South Africa). Master's Programme in Human Rights and Democratisation in Africa (HRDA), coordinated by Centre for Human Rights, University of Pretoria.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.25330/2531>
- Montero De La Rosa, Óscar David, *Entretejiendo el Capítulo Étnico del Acuerdo Final de Paz: Desafíos para la Implementación del Sistema Integral de Verdad, Justicia, Reparación y No Repetición (SIVJRNR) en las Víctimas de los Pueblos Indígenas de Colombia 2016-2021*, Supervisor: Angela Yesenia Olaya Requene, National University of San Martin (Argentina). Master's Programme in Human Rights and Democratisation in Latin American and the Caribbean (LATMA), coordinated by National University of San Martin (Argentina).
<http://dx.doi.org/10.25330/2530>



- Tucakov, Nikola, *The Machinery of Celebration: Mapping the Ceremonial Apparatus of Repulika Srpska*, Supervisor: Ivana Spasić, Belgrade University. European Regional Master's Programme in Democracy and Human Rights in South East Europe (ERMA), coordinated by University of Sarajevo and University of Bologna.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.25330/2529>

To be published:

- Marquerie, Cécile, *Forms of Sumud in the Jordan Valley*, Supervisor: Amira Silmi, Birzeit University (Palestine). Arab Master's Programme in Democracy and Human Rights (ARMA), coordinated by Saint Joseph University (Lebanon).

Global Campus Threatened Afghan Students and Scholars Monthly Speaker Series

Since fall 2021, the Global Campus Threatened Afghan Students and Scholars Programme has supported a large group of current and past recipients (39) – all of whom are now safely out of Afghanistan and its neighbouring countries. Additionally, the programme has a vast network of partners and the Afghan diaspora through its work and its recipients.

Utilising and building upon its network, the programme team began a monthly virtual speaker. The series entails a monthly virtual meeting that is hosted by Julia Runte of the Project Team with speakers and participation from human rights experts on Afghanistan, including programme participants. The topics will range from current topics related to Afghanistan to re-adjusting to new lives abroad.

Objectives:

- Strengthen and extend our network connected to the Afghanistan programme
- Deepen a sense of community among our network and recipients (past and present)
- Remain up-to-date, relevant and active with current affairs, research (in general and by our network), and issues related to Afghanistan and Afghan abroad
- Continue advocacy for human rights in Afghanistan.

The speaker series takes place on the first Friday of each month beginning in October. After the successful launch on 6 October about attacks on education in Afghanistan, the session on 3 November focused on Art and Human Rights in Afghanistan with different artists presenting, including filmmaker Sahraa Karimi. The following session on 3 December on women's rights and the 16 Days of Activism against gender-based violence already had Sima Samar as the keynote speaker and has been organised in collaboration with Charlemagne Gomez (EMAlumna, founder of the Afghans in Crisis Network).

More info: julia.runte@gchumanrights.org



Advanced Seminar on the Jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights

The objective of the advanced ECHR seminar which took place from 20 to 22 October at our premises, was to analyse the current jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights, through the examination of the most recent and significant sentences, paying particular attention to the legal reasoning that characterises them.

The Scientific Director of the courses relating to the ECHR is Dr. Roberto Chenal, jurist at the Court of Strasbourg.

Over the last 9 years, the Global Campus of Human Rights has trained over 700 legal practitioners and Italian legal experts or those practicing the legal profession in Italy on the mechanisms for the protection of fundamental rights provided for by the ECHR.

The course is part of the program of training activities relating to the European Convention on Human Rights organised by the Global Campus of Human Rights.

More info: training.cedu@gchumanrights.org

Web: www.gchumanrights.org/cedu

Training Seminar 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.

Since 2012 the Global Campus has trained more than 550 short term observers through its onsite courses in Venice Lido. The training has received the patronage of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Italy, Czech Republic and Spain, the support of European External Action Service (EEAS) and the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR), thus reinforcing its already well established international recognition and validating its value for actual field work.

The training took place from 13 until 17 November at the GC headquarters and was organised with the patronage of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Italy, Czech Republic and Spain. The Foreign Ministry is responsible for the State's functions, tasks and duties in matters concerning Italy's political, economic, social and cultural relations with other countries. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic is a Czech government agency that is responsible for international relations of the Czech Republic. The Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation is the department of Government of Spain responsible for Spain's foreign relations.

More info: training.cedu@gchumanrights.org

Web: www.gchumanrights.org/ieo

The Global Campus of Human Rights at Venezia 80

The Venice Film Festival is poised to ignite screens with its cinematic grandeur, started on 30 August and concluded on 9 September 2023. With a robust lineup of 23 exceptional films competing for top honors, this year's edition was an exhilarating celebration of global cinema in all its diverse forms.

During the opening night, the festival unveiled its masterpiece, *Comandante*, directed by Edoardo De Angelis and starring Pierfrancesco Favino. At the concluding ceremony, the Lions and an array of prestigious awards were assigned.

Damien Chazelle presided over the jury for the Venice 80 Competition, while Jonas Carpignano judged the works submitted to the Orizzonti section, and Alice Diop presided over the Venice Opera Prima "Luigi De Laurentiis" competition.

Alberto Barbera, director of the Venice Film Festival, told the press: «It is an edition full of films with the most awaited big films of the autumn season. There are also many discoveries and surprises. There is the demonstration that cinema is alive and vital and that there is a generational turnover for which there are many very talented young directors together with the expected great authors that we know and love».

The Festival promoted the diffusion of international cinema in all its forms of art, entertainment and industry, in a spirit of freedom and dialogue.

The line-up of the festival: labiennale.org/en/cinema/2023/lineup

CLOSING CEREMONY

The Jury of VENEZIA 80, chaired by Damien Chazelle, Alice Diop and Jonas Carpignano, having viewed all 23 films in competition, has decided as follows:

- GOLDEN LION for Best Film to *Poor Things* by Yorgos Lanthimos
- SILVER LION – GRAND JURY PRIZE to *Aku Wa Sonzai Shinai* by Ryusuke Hamaguchi
- SILVER LION FOR BEST DIRECTOR to Matteo Garrone for the film *Io Capitano*
- COPPA VOLPI for Best Actress to Cailee Spaeny in the film *Priscilla*
- COPPA VOLPI for Best Actor to Peter Sarsgaard in the film *Memory*
- BEST SCREENPLAY to Guillermo Calderón and Pablo Larraín for the film *El Conde*



- SPECIAL JURY PRIZE to *The Green Border* by Agnieszka Holland
- MARCELLO MASTROIANNI AWARD for Best Young Actor or Actress to Seydou Sarr in the film *Io Capitano*

ORIZZONTI

The Orizzonti Jury of the 80th Venice International Film Festival, chaired by Jonas Carpignano and comprised of Kaouther Ben Hania, Kahlil Joseph, Jean-Paul Salomé and Tricia Truttel, after screening the 18 feature-length films and 13 short films in competition has decided to award:

- ORIZZONTI AWARD FOR BEST FILM to *Magyarázat mindenre (Explanation for Everything)* by Gábor Reisz
- ORIZZONTI AWARD FOR BEST DIRECTOR to Mika Gustafson for the film *Paradise Burns*
- SPECIAL ORIZZONTI JURY PRIZE to *Una Sterminata Domenica (An Endless Sunday)* by Alain Parroni
- ORIZZONTI AWARD FOR BEST ACTRESS to Margarita Rosa De Francisco in the film *El Paraíso*
- ORIZZONTI AWARD FOR BEST ACTOR to Tergel Bold-Erdene in the film *Ser Ser Salhi (City of Wind)*
- ORIZZONTI AWARD FOR BEST SCREENPLAY to Enrico Maria Artale for the film *El Paraíso*
- ORIZZONTI AWARD FOR BEST SHORT FILM to *A Short Trip* by Erenik Beqiri
- VENICE SHORT FILM NOMINATION FOR THE EUROPEAN FILM AWARDS 2023 to *A Short Trip* by Erenik Beqiri

More information: communications@gchumanrights.org – pressoffice@gchumanrights.org

For more information, contact the
Press Office of the Global Campus of Human Rights
Elisa Aquino – Andrea G. Cammarata – Giulia Ballarin
pressoffice@gchumanrights.org



#GCHumanRights
#GCHumanRightsPress
#GCHumanRightsMagazine

Headquarters:

Monastery of San Nicolò
Riviera San Nicolò, 26
30126 Venice Lido (Italy)

gchumanrights.org

This project is co-funded by the European Union



UNITED NATIONS
HUMAN RIGHTS

giz



**Right
Livelihood
FOUNDATION**