Adaptation of materials belonging to

Training Session Plan

‘Stepping into Human Rights’
An introductory board game
With an emphasis on the UN Human Rights Treaties

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The International Federation of Health and Human Rights Organisations (IFHHRO)

IFHHRO forms a unique network of active organisations committed to the protection and promotion of health related human rights. Members and observers are human rights groups which address health-related rights violations, medical associations involved in human rights work, and organisations that have been created specifically to mobilize health workers for human rights protection.

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Cover: game board
Adapted material
This is an adaptation of the materials used in one of the introductory sessions about human rights in relation to health: “Stepping into Human Rights” - An introductory board game. This session can be found online in the IFHHRO training manual “Human Rights for Health Workers at www.ifhhro-training-manual.org

In this adaptation the emphasis is on the UN Human Rights Treaties including the reporting procedures and monitoring mechanisms. It only contains the revised set of cards used during the game.

For the game board and instructions download also the original session using the following link: http://www.ifhhro-training-manual.org/index.php?r=training/view&sid=6
Training Aid 1 - Question and Answer Cards

Print the following pages double sided and cut into separate cards. It is recommended to print them on a bit thicker paper, especially if you want to use them more than once. If possible print the Game board and the Question and Answer cards to A3 size.
Human Rights are **universal**

this means…

… they apply to everyone everywhere.

Human Rights cannot be taken away from a person: TRUE or FALSE

TRUE

Human Rights are **inalienable**: every individual is entitled to their human rights by virtue of being human.

Are some human rights more important than others?

No

All human rights are equally important and closely connected, they are **indivisible and interdependent**.

The **Universal Declaration of Human Rights** was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly. It is the first international expression of fundamental human rights. What year was it adopted?

The Universal Declaration was adopted after World War II in 1948.

Name one **International Human Rights Treaty**

- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- International Covenant on Social, Economic and Cultural Rights
- International Convention on the Elimination on all forms of Racial Discrimination
- Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women
- Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
- Convention on the Rights of the Child
- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

Name one **Regional Human Rights Treaty**

- The American Convention on Human Rights
- The European Convention on Human Rights
- The African Charter on Human and People's Rights

Name one **Treaty Monitoring Body**

- Human Rights Committee
- Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women
- Committee on the Right of the Child
- African Commission on Human and People's Rights
- European Court of Human Rights
- European Committee of Social Rights

Where can individuals direct complaints of human rights violations?

a. Courts
b. Treaty monitoring Bodies
c. Special Rapporteurs
d. All of the above
Name one special procedure

- Special Rapporteur on the Right of Everyone to the Enjoyment of the Highest Attainable Standard of Physical and Mental Health
- Special Rapporteur on Torture and Other Cruel, inhuman or Degrading treatment or Punishment
- Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women, its Causes and Consequences
- Special Rapporteur on Adequate Housing
- Working Group on Arbitrary Detention

Governments report annually on the treaties they ratify: TRUE or FALSE

FALSE. Governments submit periodic reports according to a schedule specified by the particular treaty.

Who decides whether civil society participates in a treaty monitoring process?

- The government
- The UN
- Civil society

Where is the European Court of Human Rights located?

Strasbourg, France.

A Human Rights Treaty is a binding agreement between two or more nations in which human rights are legally protected. What are two other terms for Treaty that mean the same?

- Declaration and Covenant
- Covenant and Convention
- Convention and Declaration

A government can indicate that it agrees with the principles contained in a treaty and that it has the intention of becoming legally bound by it in the future. The treaty has then been:

- signed
- accepted
- ratified

A government becomes legally bound by a treaty after it has been formally approved at the national level. The treaty has then been:

- signed
- accepted
- ratified

Name three ways in which human rights are translated into law and practice:

- Through legislation
- Through incorporation into national constitutions
- Through court decisions
- Through human rights-based policies
- Through human rights education
A government should refrain from forcefully evicting people from their houses. This is an example of the human rights obligation to 
- a) respect 
- b) protect 
- c) fulfil  

- a) Obligation to **respect** human rights.
- c) Obligation to **fulfil** human rights.

A government should facilitate or provide a water system that is accessible to everyone. This is an example of the human rights obligation to 
- a) respect 
- b) protect 
- c) fulfil 

- b) Obligation to **protect** human rights.

A government should ensure that employers do not force people to work under hazardous conditions. This is an example of the human rights obligation to 
- a) respect 
- b) protect 
- c) fulfil 

- c) Obligation to **fulfil** human rights.

Individuals appointed by the Human Rights Council to investigate human rights violations and present an annual report with recommendations for action are called ……..

- Special Rapporteurs, Special Representative of the Secretary-General, or Independent Expert.

The requirement to seek all available avenues for national redress before submitting an individual complaint to any regional or international tribunal is called ……..

- Exhaustion of domestic remedies

An independent NGO submission to a treaty monitoring body to help it assess a state’s compliance with that treaty is called ……..

- A Shadow Report.

What is the name for the **recommendations** by a treaty monitoring body on the actions a state should take in ensuring compliance with the treaty’s obligations? 
*Hint: The initials are C.O.*

- Concluding Observations.

What concludes the treaty monitoring process?
- a) a Committee hearing 
- b) issuance of Concluding Observations 
- c) Filing of the official government report 
- d) none of the above 

- d) The process is ongoing.
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