Human Rights Teaching

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Executive Summary

Omid-e Farda (Hope for Tomorrow) Human Rights Teaching Institute has been established in 2005. The main purpose of the institute is to teach Iranian people human rights all over the country. It, therefore, has done some activities in this area. The institute has held some workshops in the field of teaching human rights for students in universities, high- schools, guidance schools and primary schools. It has also prepared some educational materials for judges, prosecutors and advocators.

It is suggested to the relevant international and national non-governmental and governmental organizations to take the necessary measures in the field of human rights teaching. We need to hold many workshops and seminars. It is also necessary to prepare educational materials.
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Omid-e Farda Human Rights teaching Institute

1. Any society to be alive has to be based on the rule of law. To this end we have to teach the organs of the society. The main issue in this area is teaching human rights. In such a society, the peace is prevailed and the rights of the other individuals are also respected.

2. The Institute has been established in Yasuj, Iran, in 2005. The office of the Institute is located in Yasuj. It can do its activities in all parts of Iran.

Aims:

The main purposes of the institute are as follow:

to teach human rights to all Iranian people
to give advice to Iranian parliament and

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Activities of the Institute

3. The Institute has done several programme in order to teach human rights to students (in universities, high schools and guidance schools). The first
one has been done in Shahr-e Kurd University. This programme was known as: human rights for university students. It focused on Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), international covenant on political and civil rights (1966) and international covenant on economic, social and cultural rights (1966).

4. The institute has also prepared some educational materials her judges, prosecutors and advocated. This important programme her been done under the title of Human Rights in practice. It has some programmes for these who are engaged in prisons.

5. The second one has been done for high school students. This programme focused on the basic documents of human rights. Many instructors have been employed tot each these basic documents. The instructors emphasized on the ABC of human rights. They also tried to present some reports on the state of human rights in Iran.

6. Another programme was done for guidance school students. In this programme the main emphasize was on the basic concepts of human rights. The institute encourages the students to do some exercises. They also have been asked to make some reports on the situation of human rights in their cities. By this way they can understand the concepts of human rights easily and effectively.
7. The institute also prepared serve pamphlets and short stories for primary school students. In these stories, in has been tried to teach students the essential concepts of human rights.

8. Another programme was about the translation of some basic texts and fundamental concepts of human rights for other groups of persons in the society. The institute also tries to present some important and essential texts for teachers, governmental officials, etc.

Suggestions and Recommendations:

9. We recommend the government to teach human rights via schools and universities.

10. We suggest to national NGOs to cooperate in the field of human rights teaching. We can not force the governments to respect and promote human rights. By education and teaching human rights, the individuals themselves can force their governments to respect the human rights.

We suggest the international NGOs and intergovernmental organizations to support the local and national NGOs. Their support may include financial and educational aids. They can educate the local and national instructors and/ or send educational materials.
Acknowledgment

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