



















Evaluation of the first phase (2005 - 2009) of the World Programme for Human Rights Education (WPHRE)

GUIDANCE AND QUESTIONNAIRE FOR GOVERNMENTS

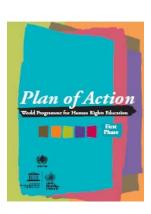
The purpose of this questionnaire is to provide Member States with guidance for the preparation of national evaluation reports on the national implementation of the first phase of the World Programme for Human Rights Education.

I. GUIDANCE

1. Introduction – The World Programme for Human Rights Education

The United Nations General Assembly, in resolution 59/113A of 10 December 2004, proclaimed the World Programme for Human Rights Education (2005-ongoing) as a global initiative structured in consecutive phases, in order to advance the implementation of human rights education programmes in all sectors. The first phase of the World Programme covers the period 2005-2009¹ and focuses on integrating human rights education in primary and secondary school systems.

The General Assembly, in resolution 59/113B of 14 July 2005, adopted the revised draft Plan of Action² for the first phase of the World Programme, which proposes a concrete strategy and practical ideas for implementing human rights education nationally. Resolution 59/113B, inter alia, encouraged "all States to develop initiatives within the World Programme and, in particular, to implement, within their capabilities, the Plan of Action" (para. 2) and appealed to "relevant organs, bodies or agencies of the United Nations system, as well as all other international and regional intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, within their respective mandates, to promote and technically assist, when requested, the national implementation of the Plan of Action" (para. 4).



2. Background to the evaluation

The evaluation of the first phase of the World Programme for Human Rights Education is mandated both by the General Assembly and by the Human Rights Council as outlined below. The Plan of Action adopted for the first phase of the World Programme by all United Nations Member States through the **General Assembly** provides:

49. At the conclusion of the first phase (2005-2007) of the World Programme, each country will undertake an evaluation of actions implemented under this plan of action. The evaluation will take into consideration progress made in a number of areas, such as legal frameworks and policies, curricula, teaching and learning processes and tools, revision of

¹ Although the first phase was initially launched for three years, until 2007, the Human Rights Council subsequently decided, it its resolution 6/24 (28 September 2007) to extend the first phase of the World Programme by two more years until the end of 2009.

² A/59/525/Rev.1 hereinafter referred to as "Plan of Action". For easy reference, the Plan of Action may be accessed at http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/PActionEducationen.pdf

textbooks, teacher training, improvement of the school environment, etc. The Member States will be called upon to provide their final **national evaluation report** to the United Nations inter-agency coordinating committee.

. . .

51. The inter-agency coordinating committee will prepare a final evaluation report based on national evaluation reports, in cooperation with relevant international, regional and non-governmental organizations. The report will be submitted to the General Assembly at its sixty-third session (2008).

The **Human Rights Council** in resolution 12/4 of 1 October 2009:

- 6. Reminds Member States of the need to prepare and submit their national evaluation reports on the first phase of the World Programme to the United Nations Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee on Human Rights Education in the School System by early 2010; and
- 7. Requests the Coordinating Committee to submit a final evaluation report of the implementation of the first phase of the World Programme, based on **national evaluation reports**, in cooperation with relevant international, regional and non-governmental organizations, to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session (autumn 2010).

This evaluation will be carried out by the United Nations Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee on Human Rights Education in the School System (UNIACC), for which the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) provides the secretariat.³

3. Content of evaluation

The aforementioned Plan of Action defines human rights education and outlines key actions to be undertaken by ministries of education and other school and civil society actors working in partnership to integrate human rights education effectively in the primary and secondary school systems. The UNIACC evaluation will therefore be based on national reporting on key elements drawn from the Plan of Action, namely the five main components of human rights education in the primary and secondary school systems, in the context of the minimum action which Member States are encouraged to undertake during the first phase of the World Programme.

3.1 Components of human rights education in the primary and secondary school systems

Human rights education promotes a rights-based approach to education. The Plan of Action provides at paragraph 18:

Therefore, human rights education in the primary and secondary school systems includes:

(a) Policies — developing in a participatory way and adopting coherent educational policies, legislation and strategies that are human rights-based, including curriculum improvement and training policies for teachers and other educational personnel;

³ UNIACC was established in September 2006, as mandated by the Plan of Action, to facilitate coordinated United Nations support to the national integration of human rights education in national school systems. The Inter-Agency Committee, for which OHCHR provides the Secretariat, is composed of 12 UN system entities and affiliated organizations, namely: ILO, OHCHR, UNAIDS, UNDG, UNDP, UNDPI, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNRWA, and the World Bank. The Council of Europe has participated as an observer.

- (b) Policy implementation planning the implementation of the abovementioned educational policies by taking appropriate organizational measures and by facilitating the involvement of all stakeholders;
- (c) Learning environment the school environment itself respects and promotes human rights and fundamental freedoms. It provides the opportunity for all school actors (students, teachers, staff and administrators and parents) to practice human rights through real-life activities. It enables children to express their views freely and to participate in school life;
- (d) Teaching and learning all teaching and learning processes and tools are rights-based (for instance, the content and objectives of the curriculum, participatory and democratic practices and methodologies, appropriate materials including the review and revision of existing textbooks, etc.);
- (e) Education and professional development of teachers and other personnel providing the teaching profession and school leadership, through pre- and in-service training, with the necessary knowledge, understanding, skills and competencies to facilitate the learning and practice of human rights in schools, as well as with appropriate working conditions and status.

A detailed description of the five components and related courses of action, to serve as a reference tool, is provided in the appendix.

3.2 Minimum action required by States

Paragraph 26 of the Plan of Action on "Stages of the implementation strategy" calls for *analysis of the current situation of human rights education in the school system* (stage 1); *setting priorities and developing a national implementation strategy* (stage 2); *implementing and monitoring* (stage 3); and *evaluating* (stage 4).

Paragraph 27 of the Plan of Action provides that *Member States are encouraged to undertake as minimum action during the first phase* (2005-2007) *of the World Programme the following:*

- (a) An analysis of the current situation of human rights education in the school system (stage 1);
- (b) Setting of priorities and the development of the national implementation strategy (stage 2);
- (c) The initial implementation of planned activities.

II. QUESTIONNAIRE FOR GOVERNMENTS

The questionnaire below to be completed by Governments contains questions that should be addressed in Member States' national reports. Please mark the specific answers with corresponding numbers of the questions. In addition to the questionnaire, supplementary information may also be provided as additional attachments to your report. Governments are strongly encouraged to involve National Human Rights Institutions and civil society in the preparation of their reports. Please return the completed questionnaire and any other additional information to the Methodology, Education and Training Section at the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (by fax: +41 22 917 9008 or by email: registry@ohchr.org; with copy to wphre@ohchr.org) no later than 31 March 2010. Submissions by email are preferred, but any materials not available electronically may be posted to OHCHR, attn: METS – WPHRE, Palais des Nations, 8-14 Avenue de la Paix, CH-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland. Replies received by the deadline will be reflected in the evaluation report to be submitted to the UN General Assembly 65th session and may also be uploaded on OHCHR's website for the World Programme.

Part 1: BASIC INFORMATION

1. Date: 09/04/2010

2. Institution responsible for completing this questionnaire:

Ministry of Education and Higher Education

3. Responsible department: Education Sector Development Secretariat (ESDS)

4. Contact person: Dr. Nada Mneimneh

5. Mailing address: nmneimneh@edp.edu.lb

6. Telephone number: 01/789723

7. Fax number: 01/789724 ext 30

8. E-mail address: nmneimneh@edp.edu.lb

9. Webpage: www.mehe.gov

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⁴ This may include but is not limited to relevant information reported to the United Nations Human Rights Treaty Bodies contained in Common Core Documents and Treaty-specific reports, as well as relevant responses to UNESCO (e.g. Forth Consultation on the Implementation of the 1974 Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Cooperation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms), Council of Europe (EDC/HRE programme "Learning and Living Democracy for All" 2006-2009), and other consultations.

Part 2: COMPONENTS OF HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

A. Educational policies⁵ and policy implementation

	Do education laws, education policies and education following? 6	lucation	policy o	bjective	s exist v	which explicitly refer
	-	Yes	No			
•	Human rights		Ш			
•	The right to education	\boxtimes				
•	A rights-based approach to education	\boxtimes				
•	Human rights education					
You	may elaborate further if you wish:					
	One of the programs in th Education Se Education, this program includes all the					izinship in
	Is human rights education incorporated in na ow where they exist? ⁷	tional pl	ans and	strategie	es includ	ling those listed
	National human rights plans			\bigvee	\bigcap	Doesn't exist
	National plans of action against racism, racia discrimination, xenophobia and related intole			\boxtimes		
	National poverty reduction strategies and oth development plans	ner		\boxtimes		
•	National sectoral plans for primary and secon	ndary ed	lucation	\boxtimes		
•	National plans for Education for All (EFA)			\boxtimes		
	National policy frameworks as part of the De Education for Sustainable Development (200			\boxtimes		
If ye	es to any of the above, please elaborate.					
	Regarding the poverty reduction strategorimary education, and the EFA, they a			•		•
	Has a national implementation strategy been cy objective? ⁸	develop	ed to im	plement	any hur	man rights education
	yes, mainly in the Citizinship in Education Curriculum Development Program.	on prog	ram ab	ove me	ntioned	and in the
5 Fd ⁻	ucation policies according to the Plan of Action is	nclude le	gislation	nlans of	action c	curricula and training

policies.

⁶ Plan of Action, appendix A.2-5.

⁷ Plan of Action, appendix A.5(d).

⁸ Plan of Action, appendix B.10.

If yes, have young people/learners been involved in both developing the national implementation strategy and in its implementation?

yes focurrse they have developed according to a full participatory approach, where students and teachers were involved in their development through extracullicar activities.

Has the strategy been published and disseminated? If yes, please share a copy or refer to a website address if available online.

The vision of the national education strategy has been published and disseminted, however, the framework of the startegy and the 5 year action plan (Education Sector Development Plan) was already validated by all stakeholders and concerned parties including political parties, but not publicly published as it is awaiting the validation of the Council of Ministers.

13. Is human rights education present in the national curriculum and educational standards? If yes, please explain its status (e.g. obligatory or optional, subject-based or cross-curricular?).

it present ion both, education curriculum and educational standars through subjects (civic education) and thrugh other subjects (social studies, languages, and extracurricullar activities)

14. Please state whether guidelines exist for writing or revising textbooks that reflect human rights principles?¹⁰

yes, a curriculum assessment study has been performed to be used in the development of the new curriculum.

Have textbooks been prepared according to these guidelines?

cycle 1 has been finshed, work is still process for other cycles.

15. Please refer to any national or sub-national policies that promote a human rights-based approach to school governance, management, discipline procedures, inclusion policies and other regulations and practices affecting the school culture and access to education.¹¹

To answer the above question kindly read the following which is the basic foundations of the National Education Strategy: "The National Education Strategy in Lebanon is based on the fundamental principles cherished in the Lebanese Constitution and the National Accord Convention as well as on the laws and regulations governing educational matters which emphasize freedom of and right to education and ensuring the accessibility and equality in opportunities and requirements of education to all. Those principles have also been emphasized in international convention that Lebanon abides by; the most of these are: Declaration of Human rights; the International Convention of economic, social, and cultural rights; and the International Agreement on

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⁹ Plan of Action, appendix A.5(e)(ii)-(iv).

¹⁰ Plan of Action, appendix A.5(e)(viii).

¹¹ Plan of Action, appendix A.5(e)(ix).

the Rights of the Child."

16. Is there a comprehensive training policy on human rights education for teachers and other educational personnel in schools?¹²

Yes, many initiatives are working on this issue, however the program being prepared (Education Sector Development Plan) will allow for the generalization of this need through out Lebanon.

B. Learning environment

17. Are human rights integrated into the learning environments of schools including school governance and management?¹³ Please mark on a scale from 1 to 5 (1 = Yes, comprehensively, 5 = Not at all):

Yes, comprehensively	1	2	3	4	5	Not at all

18. Do practices not defined as human rights education exist in your country which reflect the principles of the rights-based approach to education, such as peace education, citizenship and values education, multicultural education, global education, education for tolerance or education for sustainable development?¹⁴ If yes, please explain.

yes, citizinship in education, education for tolerance and for sustainable development.

19. Do opportunities exist in schools for students to express themselves freely, to have responsibility, to participate in decision making (in accordance with their age and evolving capacity) and to organize for their own interests? Please mark on a scale from 1 to 5 (1 = Comprehensive opportunities exist, 5 = Not at all):

Ca	omprehensive opportunities exist	1 2 3 4 5 <i>Not at all</i>
•	To express themselves	
•	To have responsibility	
•	To participate in decision making	
•	To organize for their own interests	

¹² Plan of Action, appendix A.5(f).

¹³ Plan of Action, appendix A.4.

¹⁴ Plan of Action, II B.

¹⁵ Plan of Action, appendix C.15(c). See also General comment No. 1, United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child, which states that "The participation of children in school life, the creation of school communities and student councils, peer education and peer counselling, and the involvement of children in school disciplinary proceedings should be promoted as part of the process of learning and experiencing the realization of rights" (para. 8).

20. Are there interactions between schools, local government, civil society and the wider community facilitating awareness of children's rights and the key principles of human rights education? Please mark on a scale from 1 to 5 (1 = Comprehensive interactions take place, $5 = \text{Not at all}$):					
Comprehensive interactions take place 1 2 3 4 5 Not at a	all				
21. Are monitoring systems in place to assess the following? ¹⁷ Please mark on a scale from 1 to 5 (1 = Comprehensive monitoring systems, $5 = \text{Not at all}$):					
Comprehensive monitoring systems	1 2 3 4 5 Not at all				
 Respect for human rights principles in teaching practice 					
 Teaching quality with regard to human rights education 					
 Respect for human rights principles in school management and governance processes¹⁸ 					
 Changes in students' knowledge, skills, values, attitudes and behavious with regard to understanding of and respect for human rights¹⁹ 	our				
The Ministry of Education in cooperation with the UNDP has a education survey (CivEd) prepared by the IEA, to evaluate the skills, and actions related to citizenship in Lebanon.					
22. Please outline how schools fund human rights education including sources and the percentage of State budget allocated in this area? ²⁰					
Many initiatives and financial support has been offered, however an accurate number can not be provided in this area.					
C. Teaching and learning processes					
23. Do curriculum subjects in primary and secondary schooling include human rights education? ²¹ If so, which curriculum subjects include human rights education at primary and secondary levels?					
Civic Education (which is a subject included in the official examinitaions), also in languages and social studies.					
How many hours are taught and at what grade levels?					
the civic education subject is given in 1hr/week for all grade levels.					
 Plan of Action, appendix C.15(d). Plan of Action, appendix D.19(f) and B.10(b)(x). Plan of Action, appendix A.5(e)(ix). Plan of Action, appendix A.5(e)(x). Plan of Action III E. Plan of Action, II B.20 and appendix D.19(a). 					

		these human rights education activities exist which are articipation? ²² Please mark on a scale from 1 to 5 (1 = $\frac{1}{2}$)			
Yes, comprehensively 1 2	3 4 5	Not at all			
25. Which institution(s) has/have the a	uthority	to develop, approve and change curricula? ²³			
The Education Center for Research and Development (ECRD) is aoutorized to develop the curricula, however to approve for new curricula and objectives, the validation of the Minister of Education and Higehr Education and the Council of Ministers.					
		other teaching and learning materials in primary and ts principles? ²⁴ Please mark on a scale from 1 to 5 (1 = $\frac{1}{2}$)			
Yes, comprehensively 1 2	3 4 5	Not at all			
Are materials not produced by your Government being used in schools? If so, who produced them? No, all books related to civic education are exclusively issued by the ECRD (public authority)					
D. Training of school personnel					
27. Is human rights education included	l in the fo	ollowing?			
	Yes	No			
 Pre-service teacher training 	\boxtimes				
 In-service teacher training 					
 Head teacher training²⁵ 	Ш				
Is participation voluntary or mandatory mandatory	y?				
How many hours are offered?					
²² Plan of Action, appendix D.19. ²³ Plan of Action, III D.28 and appendix D. ²⁴ Plan of Action, appendix D.19(c). ²⁵ Plan of Action, appendix E.26.	.19(c).				

28. To what extent is learning, good practice, research and materials collected and made available to educators in human rights education?²⁶

In what relates to textbooks they are fully available, however regarding additional material some initiatives are being made from NGOs in this regard.

- 29. To what extent do recruitment, appraisal and promotion policies for teachers, headmasters and school inspectors reflect human rights principles?²⁷
- 30. How are human rights trainings for teachers assessed?²⁸

Through the CivEd survey previouly mentioned.

Part 3: CHALLENGES AND GENERAL COMMENTS

31. To what extent has the Plan of Action for the WPHRE 1st Phase contributed to improving the integration of human rights education into schools systems?

It has well contributed to the integration of Human Rights Education in shools.

32. Please indicate the main obstacles to the implementation of the Plan of Action to the 1st Phase of the World Programme in your country on a scale from 1 to 5 (1 = No obstacle, 5 = Major obstacle):

	No obstacle	1 2 3 4 5	Major obstacle
-	Lack of awareness of WPHRE at central government level		
-	Lack of awareness of WPHRE at local government level		
-	Lack of interest in WPHRE at central government level		
-	Lack of interest in WPHRE at local government level		
-	Teachers do not have sufficient training		
-	Insufficient tools available to implement the programme		
-	Insufficient financial resources to implement the programme		
-	Other (please specify):		

33. Please indicate any actions undertaken by your country to ensure the World Programme is known amongst (1) education officials, (2) teachers and (3) young people.

²⁶ Plan of Action appendix D.19(d).

²⁷ Plan of Action, appendix C.15(b)(v).

²⁸ Plan of Action, appendix E.27(f).

following publications and/or tools available at http://www.ohchr.org/EN/PublicationsResources/Pages/TrainingEducation.aspx					
■ WPHRE Plan of Action for the 1 st phase	1 2 3 4 5 Not used				
 ABC - Teaching Human Rights: Practical activities for primary and secondary schools 					
■ Human Rights Education in the School Systems of Europe, Central Asia and North America: A Compendium of Good Practic (joint publication of OHCHR, OSCE/ODIHR, CoE and UNESCO					
35. (Optional). Please describe the methodology and process adopted in preparing your national evaluation report:					
36. Please make any other comments not provided elsewhere:					
THANK YOU.					

34. Please indicate on a scale from 1 to 5 (1 = Used often, 5 = Not used) the usefulness of the