

**SLOVENIA: MIDTERM 2017 PROGRESS REPORT
ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE THIRD PHASE OF THE
WORLD PROGRAMME FOR HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION**

A. Strengthening human rights education in the primary and secondary school systems and in higher education, as well as human rights training for civil servants, law enforcement officials and the military.

Ministry of Education, Science and Sports of the Republic of Slovenia

Primary and secondary school education

The primary goal of the education system in Slovenia is to provide for the optimal development of the individual, irrespective of gender, social and cultural background, religion, racial, ethnic or national origin, and regardless of their physical and mental constitution or physical and mental disability. The fundamental values of education in the Republic of Slovenia are derived from the common European heritage of political, cultural and moral values reflecting human rights and the ensuing responsibilities, as well as the principles of pluralist democracy, tolerance, solidarity and the legal state, equity, autonomy and quality. These principles are reflected in legislation and other steering documents.

The 2011 White Paper defined four general principles of education in Slovenia, and these are still applicable:

- Human rights and responsibilities – referring to the common European heritage of political, cultural and moral values that are reflected in human rights and the ensuing responsibilities, as well as the principles of plural democracy, tolerance, solidarity and the rule of law.
- Autonomy – including the professional autonomy of education professionals and educational institutions, which is related to the key goal of education: to form an independent, thoughtful and responsible individual who relies on acquired knowledge and social and other skills.
- Justice – closely related to ensuring that all citizens have equal opportunities to succeed in life, which requires equal opportunities to acquire education, along with equal and impartial assessments of pupils' knowledge and equal, impartial and proportionate positive and negative sanctioning.
- Quality – reflected in basing education on common values, such as human rights, as well as in the educational process itself, which must be in accordance with the broadest possible consensus about what constitutes a good school, a good kindergarten, etc.

The central piece of legislation that covers all levels of education (with the exception of higher education) is the **Organisation and Financing of Education Act**. In accordance with the foregoing, it defines the following objectives of education in connection with human rights:

- providing the optimal development of the individual, irrespective of gender, social background or cultural identity, religion, racial, ethnic or national origin, and regardless of their physical and mental constitution or disability;
- educating for mutual tolerance; developing awareness of gender equality, respect for human diversity and mutual cooperation, respect for children's and human rights and fundamental freedoms; developing equal opportunities for both sexes; and, thereby, developing the competences needed to live in a democratic society;
- developing linguistic competences and raising awareness of the Slovenian language as the official language of the Republic of Slovenia; in ethnically mixed areas, fostering and developing Italian and Hungarian in addition to the Slovenian language;
- assuring quality education;
- promoting awareness of the individual's integrity;
- raising awareness of citizenship and national identity and broadening knowledge of Slovenia's history and culture;
- enabling inclusion in European integration processes;
- giving the possibility of choice at all levels of education;

- providing education that corresponds to the individual's level of development and age;
- providing equal educational opportunities: in areas with specific development problems; to children from less favourable social environments; to children, youth and adults with special educational needs;
- educating for sustainable development and active participation in a democratic society, which includes a deep understanding of, and a responsible attitude to, oneself, one's health and other people, one's own and other cultures, the natural and social environment and future generations;
- promoting lifelong learning;
- allowing the entire population to receive general education and obtain an occupation;
- allowing as many people as possible to achieve the highest possible level of education while maintaining the requisite level of difficulty;
- allowing as many people as possible to develop and achieve the highest possible level of creativity.

As of the academic year 2016/2017, the Amendments to the Organisation and Financing of Education Act explicitly prescribe zero tolerance of all violence against and between children.

The laws that regulate specific levels of education from pre-primary to short-cycle higher education further elaborate and adjust the objectives listed above.

These goals are also included in various national guidelines and concepts that cover different aspects of education. They are also reflected in knowledge standards, goals and topics defined by curricula.

To promote equality and human rights, the Government has adopted various national programmes and action plans intended to ensure the legal equality of different social groups and to respect their rights. It has established mechanisms for co-ordinating and monitoring the implementation of such programmes and plans, and for assessing the impacts of implemented activities and reporting.

Many practices/strategies/plans/programmes in Slovenia are not strictly defined as HRE, but reflect the principles of the rights-based approach to education, such as peace education, citizenship education, multicultural and intercultural education, global education, education for sustainable development etc.

Citizenship education is integrated in the national curriculum as a separate subject, and integrated into wider subjects, and is a cross-curricular theme. As such, HRE is a cross-curricular theme; it is also implemented through more flexible methods, such as days of activities, activity weeks, or special events on the subject of human rights. We also organised and carried out curricular projects in cooperation with non-domestic partner schools (European Science Foundation (ESF) projects, UNESCO ASP net, etc.).

The development of social and civic competencies is integrated in the following subjects:

- in basic education (single structure primary and lower secondary education, ISCED 1 and 2): Slovenian language (years 1–9, ISCED 1 and 2), environmental education (years 1–3, ISCED 1), social and environmental science and technical education (years 4–5, ISCED 1), geography (years 6–9, ISCED 1 and 2), history (years 6–9, ISCED 1 and 2) and in numerous optional subjects (years 7–9, ISCED 2) that have to include a foreign language, rhetoric, religions and ethics; and at schools' discretion, it may include lessons in natural sciences and technology, computing, social sciences, humanities and arts. Many of them include aspects of CE, e.g. Education for media, Researching the past of where we live, Religion and ethics, Foreign language etc.;
- in upper secondary education (ISCED 3): Slovenian language, sociology, geography, history; education that contains several measures to strengthen HR education. The curriculum for general upper-secondary education aims at developing relationships, actions, attitudes and positions. In addition, compulsory and voluntary optional activities can comprise different areas of social and civic competencies.

In basic education, citizenship education is part of a dedicated subject Patriotic and Citizenship Culture (years 7 and 8, ISCED 2) and an optional subject Citizenship culture (year 9, ISCED 2). In

upper secondary education, Citizenship Culture is not a dedicated subject, but is a mandatory part of the core curriculum, including a total of 15 classes throughout the general upper secondary education (*gimnazija*). The citizenship topics may be covered by means of a planned programme combined with dedicated curriculum time and explicit opportunities for citizenship education via activities that focus on its aims, alongside those of other areas of the mandatory curriculum (links with other school subjects, such as philosophy, sociology, history, geography and the mother tongue), whole-school activities, and a range of opportunities for students to learn by actively participating in the life of the school and local community.

Higher education in Slovenia

University of Ljubljana

1. Advancing implementation and consolidating the work done

Individual issues or areas addressing various perspectives of human rights protection are part of the majority of courses at the **Faculty of Law** (constitutional law course, public international law course, labour law and social security course, etc.). The Faculty of Law offers an optional course, European Law of Human Rights (Bologna first cycle), and an in-depth assessment of various perspectives of human rights law as part of two basic courses of the module: Selected Issues of International Law, International Criminal Law, as well as part of the optional course International Humanitarian Law (Bologna second cycle). The doctoral programme courses address and discuss specific issues of human rights protection relevant to the course (Bologna third cycle).

Regarding the implementation of education on human rights at the **Faculty of Education**, this faculty now offers appropriate content in most study programmes at the bachelor and master level.

At the **Faculty of Social Sciences**, human rights topics are covered in the following courses: International protection of human rights, International protection of minorities, European protection of human rights (Bologna first cycle); Selected issues in international law, International conflict management, Governance and international relations, Contemporary development problems (Bologna second cycle). A European master's degree in human rights and democratisation is also offered by this Faculty.

Individual issues or areas addressing various perspectives of human rights protection are part of most courses at the **Faculty of Social Work** (gender and violence, anti-discrimination law, social justice and inclusion, handicap, ethnicity and gender, LGBT studies for social work, mental health - Bologna first and second cycle). The interdisciplinary doctoral programme in the humanities and social sciences addresses specific issues of human rights protection relevant to social work (Bologna third cycle).

2. Providing human rights education and training for educators in formal and non-formal education and training, particularly those working with children and youth

In relation to the further promotion of the integration of education and training on human rights in the curricula, it should be stressed that in the 2016/2017 academic year, the **Faculty of Education** at the University of Ljubljana, started a process of evaluating its study programmes, and one of the aspects of the evaluation will be human rights education. As to providing education and training on human rights for the teachers (formal and informal education and training, especially for those who work with children and youth), it should be mentioned that this content is part of our in-service training programmes, which are mainly intended for future teachers in kindergarten and primary and lower secondary schools.

3. Undertaking related research and mapping, sharing good practices and lessons learned, and sharing information among all actors

and

4. Applying and strengthening sound educational methodologies which are based on good practices and assessed through continued evaluation

and

5. Fostering dialogue, cooperation, networking and information sharing among relevant stakeholders

Faculty of Law:

- Prof. Vasilka Sancin, a member of the research team of the Faculty of Law, is also a member of the Inter-Ministerial Commission of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia for Human Rights and a member of the Permanent Coordinating Group of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia for International Humanitarian Law;
- Various lectures by national and international experts on human rights (for example, as part of the International Forum, they hosted a lecture by the Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights Dr. Niels Muižnieks – see: <http://www.pf.uni-lj.si/aktualno/predavanje-komisarija-sveta-evrope-za-clovekove-pravice-dr-nielsa-muiznieksa/>);
- Biannual organisation of international interdisciplinary scientific conferences entitled Responsibility to Protect in Theory and Practice. The third conference will take place in May 2017 (more information: <http://www.r2pconference.com/>), they are also preparing a scientific monograph on the topic;
- Biannual organisation of international interdisciplinary scientific conferences entitled Contemporary Challenges of International Environmental Law Conference (more information: http://www.environmentlawconference.com);
- Prof. Vasilka Sancin and Maša Kovič Dine are participating in a project by the Hungarian Academy of Science titled the Human Right to a Clean and Healthy Environment and in its implementation in Slovenia;
- Associations and organisations at the Faculty of Law: Legal Clinic for Refugees and Aliens, Legal Clinic for Law in Sports, Model United Nations Club, Legal counselling services for LGBT, International Environmental Law Clinic (also addressing human rights issues such as the right to water in connection with environmental protection);
- Every year, student teams from the Faculty of Law, University of Ljubljana participate in international competitions connected with human rights or competitions which among the topics discussed also focus on particular perspectives of human rights protection (for more, see: <http://www.pf.uni-lj.si/mednarodno-sodelovanje/mednarodna-studentska-tekmovanja/>);
- Design and organisation of a new international student competition, All-European International Humanitarian and Refugee Law Moot Court Competition, which took place for the first time at the Faculty of Law in November 2016, with the support of the ICRC and UNHCR and will from now on be regularly held at the Faculty (for more see: <http://www.pf.uni-lj.si/en/international-cooperation/moot-court-competitions/all-european-international-humanitarian-and-refugee-law-moot-court-competition/>);
- Every year the Faculty organises and funds professional study trips for students to the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg.

Faculty of Social Work:

- International research project: Access to Justice for Children with Mental Disabilities. EU project - JUST/2011-2012/FRC/AG (priority reference). EU project - JUST/2011-2012/FRC/AG (priority reference) (2013 – 2015);
- Research programme of programme group: Social Work as a Carrier of Processes of Social Integration and Social Justice in Slovenia – theoretical basis, methodological and methodical focus and historical development, ARRS, Darja Zaviršek (2014–2018);
- Guest lecture: Darja Zaviršek (2016), Hokenstad International Lecture. Council on Social Work Education, ZDA. APM, Atlanta, Georgia, ZDA. 3–5 November 2016;
- International research project: EuropeAid/131056/D/SER/HR/4: Enhancing the Position of Residents in Residential Care Institutions for Persons with Mental Disability and Mental Illness and the Creation of Conditions for Their Social Inclusion in the Local Community;
- National research project: Preparation of Deinstitutionalisation Basis in the Republic of Slovenia. University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Social Work, 2015; XX, 164 str.; Vito Flaker; co-authors: Andreja Rafaelič, Sonja Bezjak, Katarina Ficko, Vera Grebenc, Jana Mali, Andreja Ošljaj, Jože Ramovš, Simona Ratajč, Iztok Suhadolnik, Mojca Urek, Nina Žitek, Simona Gerenc̄er Pegan;

- Scientific conference with international attendance: Constructive Social Work as a Driving Force of Co-Creating Dialogue, Faculty of Social Work, Moravske toplice, 13 October 2016;
- Invited panel lecture: Jelka Zorn. Migrant protest: 'Constructive Social Work as a Driving Force of Co-Creating Dialogue', Faculty of Social Work, Moravske toplice, 13 October 2016;
- Invited lecture at international conference: Mojca Urek: Overheard Voices in Social and Health Care: Narrative Perspective. Faculty of Social Work and ESWRA, Ljubljana 2015;
- Organisation of international conference: Re-Visioning Social Work with Individuals, Collectives and Communities: Social Work Research: European Social Work Research Conference, Faculty of Social Work and ESWRA, Ljubljana 2015;
- Post-doctoral project: Ana Sobočan: Ethical Practice and Decision-Making in Social Work. ARRS (2016-2017);
- Research project: Innovative Ways of Providing Care in Elderly Nursing Homes. Association of Social Institutions of Slovenia and Faculty of Social Work, Faculty of Social Work;
- International research project: Helping Families in the Community: Co-Creating Wanted Change to Reduce Social Exclusion and Promote Health. Norwegian Financial Mechanism, Faculty of Social Work as a leading partner.

3. Undertaking related research and mapping, sharing good practices and lessons learned, and sharing information among all actors

In the field of implementing mapping-related studies, the exchange of good practices, lessons learned and the exchange of information between all stakeholders, articles and diplomas are prepared and/or published by our **Faculty of Education** teachers and students (in 2015, an article by M. Šimenc and Z. Kodelja: The content of the human right to education, *School Field*, No. 3/4 (2015), p. 195-215; in 2016, one article by M. Komotar, M. Metljak, G. Nagode: Aspects of the teacher's role in the discourse on human and children's rights in schools, *Education*, No. 1 (2016), p. 10-14; and one diploma work by T. Veber: Living Library: Challenging the methods, 2016, available at: <http://pefprints.pef.uni-lj.si/id/eprint/3993>).

5. Fostering dialogue, cooperation, networking and information sharing among relevant stakeholders

In the area of promoting dialogue, cooperation, networking and the exchange of information between relevant stakeholders the *Centre for Education Policy Studies* at the University of Ljubljana, the **Faculty of Education** organises an on-going seminar with mainly international discussants, called *School Field Seminar* (<http://ceps.pef.uni-lj.si/index.php/en/study-year-2015-16>) in which the issues of human rights and education are regularly elaborated. For instance, during the academic years 2015/2016 and 2016/2017 a seminar was held with Prof. Jan De Groof from the College of Europe (Bruges, Belgium) and the University of Tilburg (Netherlands), with the lecture "Contemporary and Future Aspects of the Right to Education", and two seminars by Professor Michael Apple, University of Wisconsin, USA.

University of Maribor

1. Advancing implementation and consolidating work done

and

5. Fostering dialogue, cooperation, networking and information sharing among relevant stakeholders

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6. Furthering the integration of human rights education and training into school and training curricula

At the University of Maribor, several workshops are organized each year for employees that refer to different topics in order to improve and widen employees' competencies. Some topics address human rights directly, and most of them are indirectly related to human rights. The University of Maribor believes the topic of human rights is, and has to be, incorporated into all activities of the university. The workshops that address human rights directly (in the title of the workshop) cover topics such as the Declaration on Human Rights, the Convention on the Recognition of Qualifications Concerning

Higher Education in the European Region, the Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the EU charter on Fundamental Rights, the UNESCO Recommendation concerning the status of higher-education teaching personnel, standards of effective pedagogy, academic professionalism, human rights in an era of constant competition, authorship rights etc.

Discussion on human rights and measures to strengthen and widen the education on human rights At at the University of Maribor is performed by several committees of the university senate (committee for a sustainable and socially responsible university, committee for undergraduate and graduate education, committee for research etc) as well as the senate, where a report on activities is given regularly.

The above activities were performed in 2015 and 2016.

In 2016, the Senate of the University of Maribor concluded that all study programmes have to enable the inclusion of 6 ECTS free optional courses, which means that students in each study programme can choose 6 ECTS of courses according to their own wishes and needs. All study programmes have to change in 2017. Within the free optional courses, the University intends to prepare several courses on transferable knowledge, and education on human rights is one of them.

2. Providing human rights education and training for educators in formal and non-formal

education and training, in particular those working with children and youth

and

4. Applying and strengthening sound educational methodologies based on good practices that are assessed through continued evaluation

The workshops noted above are organised to support high-quality education and training to promote understanding, attitudes and actions to protect human rights, and to foster the development of peaceable, free and just communities. Workshops provide assistance with curriculum and materials development, the training of professional groups, research and evaluation, organisational development and networking. The concepts developed for human rights education, and its values have been incorporated into educational curricula and teaching practices (see, for example, Felisa Tibbitts, *Understanding What We Do: Emerging Models for Human Rights Education*. International Review of Education, Vol. 48, No 3/4. Education and Human Rights (Jul., 2002), pp. 159-171, and Volker Lenhart, Volker Druba and Katarina Batarilo, *Pädagogik der Menschenrechte*, Heidelberg 2006, pp. 53).

Regarding the professional qualification for those working with children and youngsters, the University is currently laying the basis for preparing guidelines on improving university education in study programmes for future elementary and secondary school teachers. It will thoroughly analyse the state-of-the-art on the inclusion of human rights education in the study programmes. Based on the results, guidelines will be prepared following emerging models for human rights education.

3. Undertaking related research and mapping, sharing good practices and lessons learned, and sharing information among all actors

At the Faculty of Law at the University of Maribor, there is a pilot curricula training course in which human rights education (HRE) material is discussed (within a small reference group at graduate level). This material is then analysed within our international research project. The analyser integrates well-known categories of curriculum theory and didactics with those characteristic of HRE and with specific aspects of value-based training.

The learning goals of this pilot curricula training is HR in law (constitutional, civil, criminal, administrative, legal history).

Learning content: HR as a human value (Art 1 ff.), HR and the right to education (Art 26 and 27), HR with reference to property and the protection of property rights (Art 2), HR and the right to integrity and right to life, liberty and security of the person (Art 3 and ff), HR and family law (Art 16), HR and the

freedom of personality development (Art 22), HR and the right to work (Art 23), HR and respect for beliefs, religious tolerance, the right to freedom of thought (Art 18) etc.

Methods: allow students to discover, develop and formulate their own moral principles, values and norms.

Justification of the methodology: (a) development-specific, (b) culture-specific, (c) situation-specific, (d) concern-specific (presenting human rights conflict situations through role-play in all cultural contexts), (e) value-educational approach, (f) monitoring.

CMEPIUS - Center for Mobility and European programmes of education and training

EHEA project - Support for the implementation of EHEA reforms

As an affiliated entity, CMEPIUS has been responsible for the overall implementation of the project Support for the Implementation of EHEA Reforms since 2015. The official national authority for the project is Slovenian Ministry of Education, Science and Sport. The project contributes to the development of key EU higher education policies, strategic goals and priorities.

Current project activities are focused on the internationalisation of the curriculum, with the aim of realising the goals of the Strategy for the Internationalisation of Slovenian Higher Education 2016-2020. For this purpose, in autumn 2016, we started with the training of more than 10 national advisors, with whom meetings have been held every month, and in cooperation with them the programme and materials for further training and counselling activities for Slovenian HE institutions is being prepared. In the light of international and national guidelines the Strategy highlights the importance of fostering the quality of the internationalised curriculum by Slovenian HE institutions, in particular the systematic inclusion of intercultural dimensions in all study programmes and disciplines at all levels and in all fields of study.

Among other things, a series of workshops entitled Intercultural Fluency were implemented as a part of the project in collaboration with the British Council. The purpose of the training courses was to train university staff to better understand key ideas about cultural difference, to be able to apply the latter to practical situations, to question stereotyped thinking, to build rapport etc. During the workshops, topics such as cross-cultural communication, building intercultural teams, influencing others across cultures and handling conflict across cultures etc. were addressed. Higher education teachers face different challenges and practices while working with students. International students certainly add value to the pedagogical process; however, for high quality lectures, seminars and consultations, advanced English and intercultural fluency among teachers is needed.

The Intercultural Fluency courses were carried out in different locations in Slovenia, as follows:

- **University of Ljubljana:** 20–22 October 2016,
- **University of Maribor:** 24–26 October 2016,
- **University of Ljubljana:** 10–12 November 2016,
- **University of Primorska:** 14–16 November 2016.

Fifty-two participants from all Slovenian universities and other independent higher education institutions were included in the training courses.

Training in schools for teachers and professionals in education

Regarding teachers, there are several ongoing activities which are closely related to human rights. The activities are carried out as part of initial teacher education (to acquire competencies to teach social and civic content or work with disadvantaged children and young people) as well as part of continuous professional development, whereby different courses for teachers are run to enhance social, civic and intercultural competences, democratic understandings and critical thinking.

The Slovenian Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (SQAA) set out the Criteria for the Accreditation of the Study Programmes for Teacher Education. The Criteria determine that education study programmes integrate:

- pedagogical sciences;
- disciplines in a particular field that are taught in schools;
- subject-specific didactics;
- practical training (in-school placement).

The Criteria also include a list of general competences that initial trainee teachers must acquire, including some that are related to civic education (effective communication with students, development of community climate and fostering good relationships; development of social skills; provision of safe and supportive learning environment in which students feel accepted, in which diversity is respected and which promote independence and responsibility; understanding of, and respect for students' social, cultural, linguistic, religious and other personal circumstances; establishing cooperation and partnership with others (co-workers, society, parents, institutions). Also, the Rules on traineeship for professionals in education stipulate that among other things, the traineeship plan must include content related to promoting democracy among students, including respect for human diversity and multiculturalism.

Additionally, various continuous professional development programmes are provided to enhance teachers' civic competences. The aim is to extend the knowledge and skills of teachers with topics that promote competences for a culture of coexistence in the classroom, school life and outside school. The focus is on exploring coexistence in the light of the development of creativity, innovation, volunteering, tolerance of cultural diversity and creating a relaxed, cooperative atmosphere in the classroom with activities at school and the local level and in international projects.

Topic conferences, study group training, mentor networking and other networks of schools are offered by various providers.

The National Education Institute of the Republic of Slovenia employs an expert on civic education and coordinates study groups of particular subject teachers, also on civic education. The expert is responsible for implementing and monitoring curricula in school practices, participation in national committees for national testing, preparations of teaching materials and similar.

Each study group runs a virtual classroom, which provides a link between teachers and experts in specialist subject didactics. The National Education Institute also provides the list of recommended teaching materials, approved textbooks, teaching materials for subjects and cross-curricular themes for ISCED 1, 2, 3.

There is an emphasis in Slovenia on work with head teachers who work in school management boards and as pedagogical leaders of public schools. In this regard, the National School for Leadership Education, Activities and Programmes provides several topics that support head teachers

a) Managing schools as learning environments in which citizenship education is implemented (e.g. the Headship Licence programme consists of educational modules, which include human rights education, for instance, People in Organisation, Head Teacher as an Educational Leader, and Implementing Human and Children's Rights in School - School Culture and Head Teacher's Responsibility).

b) Their optional professional development also covers topics related to citizenship. The development of the Head Teachers' programme specifically deals with this issue, and places particular emphasis on leadership ethics. This topic enables head teachers to learn about the importance of the formal power of leadership as such, and the necessity to develop ethical leadership, which among others includes the moral perspective of decisions.

Actual topics are supported by the Ministry and/or National Education Institute with the organisation of various conferences, seminars and projects. All the aforementioned activities also provide support in different ways for school heads. E.g. The Ministry of Education, Science and Sport proposed and succeeded in including two head teachers together with representatives of ministerial officials to actively participate in peer-learning activities organised by the European Commission. The topic of the PLAs was the inclusion of migrants (Sweden and Germany).

The Ministry of Education, Science and Sport is co-financing the project 'Improving social and citizenship competences of educational staff', which is intended to empower educational staff to successfully include children, pupils, upper-secondary students and migrant higher education students, as well as children of the majority culture, in the scope of professional development programmes. One of the project's objectives, along with improving intercultural dialogue and appreciating diversity, is to develop a draft programme for working with migrant children that will include a reasonable number of recommended lessons for learning Slovenian by a migrant child, that is for pre-school education, basic education per individual educational period, and upper-secondary education. The project ends in 2021. Among other things, this project implements two articles, 7 and 8 of the UN Declaration on Education and Training on Human Rights.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia

Slovenia regards human rights education as a priority in foreign policy. Human rights are vital to long-term peace, stability and security, while human rights education helps prevent human rights violations and contributes significantly to attaining a just society. Since July 2015, human rights education has been among the priorities in the Strategy of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia.

At the international level, Slovenia is among those countries that have actively engaged in human rights education for many years. In 2005, during Slovenia's OSCE Chairmanship, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs offered the human rights education "Our Rights" project for children to the OSCE participating states. Since then, Slovenia has enabled education on children's rights, in cooperation with interested states and the civil society, for about 190,000 children in 26 countries in Europe, Asia, the Middle East, Latin America and Africa. The launch of the "Our Rights" project coincided with the launch of the World Programme for Human Rights Education.

Since 2009, Slovenia has been a member of the Platform for Human Rights Education and Training (together with Costa Rica, the Philippines, Italy, Morocco, Senegal, Switzerland and Thailand), which was the leading factor in the drafting the UN Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training, a document promoting the implementation of the World Programme for Human Rights Education. Additionally to membership of the Platform in Geneva and New York, in 2016, when the Platform for Human Rights Education was established in Paris (UNESCO), Slovenia also became an active member and is due to chair the group in the second half of 2017. In all locations, the Platform continues to regularly make statements in forums (Human Rights Council, UNESCO etc.) which address human rights education and training. In 2015 and 2016, it also organised various side events on the topic of human rights education. Slovenia co-organised an exhibition on the "Our Rights" project in Geneva in September 2016 as a side event of the Human Rights Council Meeting.

The "Our Rights" project was carried out in 2015 in Morocco, Egypt, Jordan, Moldova and Georgia. In Morocco, the project focused on promoting the empowerment of children and adolescents by making local schools aware of their role as protectors in children's lives, by developing civic education and educating about human rights. In Egypt, the project focused on increasing the role of education professionals and employees in group home as regards the empowerment of children and education on children's rights. In Jordan, it was aimed at increasing the role of education professionals in the empowerment of children, the promotion of children's rights, and enhancing respect for, and the implementation of, children's rights. In Moldova, where this project was launched in 2014 and concluded in 2016, it was intended to improve the psychosocial well-being of children, reduce drop-out rates and alleviate the effects of poverty on children in the Calarasi District by building the capacity of local experts, schools and education professionals through training courses and workshops on the empowerment of children. In Georgia, this project was implemented for children in Tbilisi and also included refugee children from Abkhazia enrolled in Georgian schools in the border area.

In 2016, the "Our Rights" project was continued in Morocco and additionally implemented in India, Kosovo with excellent results. In India, the school authorities strongly welcomed the rights education programme, and this project pointed out the necessity and usefulness of children's rights education. In Kosovo, teachers and pupils expressed their approval of the project, which awakened children's curiosity and assisted them in the process of developing the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values of a democratic society.

In 2016, on the basis of the experience gained during the "Our Rights" project, a work sheet entitled "Children-Refugees" was prepared in 40,000 copies and devised to primary school children in the Slovenian education system as an additional tool for raising awareness of the universal rights of child refugees under the Convention on the Rights of the Child. This was done in co-operation with the Ministry of education, Science and Sports. By providing education on the rights of the child, elementary schools in Slovenia make an important contribution to creating an atmosphere of understanding, acceptance and inclusion of children from abroad, as nobody should be left out.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has also supported the annual Festival of Tolerance, which has taken place in Ljubljana since 2015. The Festival addresses the promotion of tolerance and respect for human rights and thus contributes to their promotion through educational and cultural activities, especially aimed at the young generation.

The Human Rights Ombudsman in Slovenia

The Human Rights Ombudsman in the Republic of Slovenia is an institution established on the basis of the Constitution of 1991 and the Human Rights Ombudsman Act of 1993. The institution so designed does not fully comply with the Principles Relating to the Status of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (Paris Principles). In order for the institution of Ombudsman to comply with the Paris Principles, it is currently drafting – together with the Ministry of Justice – amendments to the Human Rights Ombudsman Act, which will also enable the promotion of human rights and human rights education.

Although the primary competences and responsibilities of the Slovenian Ombudsman do not include human rights education, in two years (2015 and 2016), the institution organised a number of events in, or responded to the invitations of, primary and secondary schools, libraries, higher education institutions and professional associations of judges, prosecutors, social workers and others. Thus in 2015, the Ombudsman held 30 lectures, and in 2016, 25 lectures and talks with participants at a variety of events.

Representatives of the National Preventive Mechanism against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment within the Institution of the Ombudsman held a number of lectures, including at the Police Academy (Dealing with stereotypes and awareness of cultural diversity in working with migrants, protection under the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment). The Ombudsman and her colleagues, also in collaboration with the Judicial Training Centre, held lectures at professional meetings of criminal investigators, prosecutors and judges.

The Ombudsman participated in human rights education and training for teaching professionals, and attended the formal and informal education (together with NGOs working on children's rights) and training targeting professionals working with children and youth.

Particularly fruitful is the collaboration with NGOs involved in the sphere of the environment and spatial planning in the form of monthly meetings on the premises of the Ombudsman or in the field, with a view to promoting cooperation, networking and exchange of information between relevant stakeholders (government and non-governmental sectors).

Ministry of Justice

JUDICIAL TRAINING CENTRE

The Judicial Training Centre (JTC) is part of the Ministry of Justice and is responsible for the continuous training of judges, state prosecutors, and state attorneys, as well as for training other judicial personnel.

The primary tasks of the JTC are to organise and provide for the implementation of various forms of continuous training of judges, state prosecutors and state attorneys, technical assistants and court

staff; to implement the training of judicial trainees; to organise state lawyers' examinations; to organise other examinations required to work in the justice system; to implement the compulsory professional training of court presidents and directors; and to publish professional publications.

The training is carried out in the form of seminars, lectures, workshops, schools for judges, state prosecutors and state attorneys, round tables and panels, training courses, consultations and simulations of main hearings, e-learning, and other appropriate forms of training.

The JTC also carries out initial training for judicial and state prosecutor trainees, and other candidates for the state lawyers' examination, and oversees the examination.

Furthermore, the JTC is the body responsible for carrying out international exchanges of judicial officials by organising the participation of Slovenian judicial officials in international training courses and by co-ordinating the participation of foreign judicial officials in the national training courses on EU law. The JTC is a member of the European Judicial Training Network (EJTN) and participates in the EJTN exchange programmes, it also organised the participation of Slovenian judicial officials in EJTN seminars and study visits to the European Court of Justice, the European Court of Human Rights, and Eurojust, and it cooperated with the EJTN in the context of expert cooperation in international expert meetings.

The JTC is committed to cooperation with foreign judicial training institutions based on partnership declarations that are concluded annually, and in the form of posting Slovenian judicial officials abroad and organising seminars in Slovenia. Within the JTC framework, Slovenian judicial officials regularly attend training at the Academy of European Law (ERA), the Hungarian Competition Authority (GVH), and the Goethe Institute. The JTC also actively participates in the European Programme for Human Rights Education for Legal Professionals (HELP) within the Council of Europe.

Another important area of work of the JTC is to provide training courses and organise examinations for those who work closely with the judiciary, i.e. court experts and court appraisers, court interpreters, enforcement officers, receivers in bankruptcy and compulsory winding-up proceedings (official receivers), mediators, and refugee advisers.

Finally, the JTC edits a publication *Pravosodni bilten* (Judicial Bulletin) in which articles in the field of the judiciary and lectures given during various forms of training are published. Three to four volumes are published annually.

Training on Human Rights

All important training events that the JTC organises for judges, state prosecutors, state attorneys, and judicial personnel regularly include lectures on the protection of human rights, as well as presentations and analyses of the relevant case law of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Slovenia and the European Court of Human Rights.

Several times a year, the JTC organises special training events devoted exclusively to the protection of human rights, most recently in November 2016, when the JTC in collaboration with the Faculty of Law of the University of Ljubljana organised a conference on the protection of human rights, which was open to those working in the judiciary and to attorneys.

The field of human rights protection is also included in the training of court experts and court appraisers, court interpreters, enforcement officers, receivers in bankruptcy and compulsory winding-up proceedings (official receivers), mediators and refugee advisers. Selected topics on the protection of human rights are one of the areas examined in examinations for the above-mentioned personnel.

In 2015, the JTC joined a network of national training institutions for judges, prosecutors, and lawyers, i.e. the HELP programme (the European Programme for Human Rights Education for Legal Professionals), where it actively participates in various activities aimed at implementing better the

European Convention on Human Rights at the national level, which is the main objective of the programme. In the framework of the HELP programme, the JTC, inter alia, organised an international seminar *Labour Rights as Human Rights* (in September 2016), an *E-learning course on labour rights* for judges and senior judicial advisers, and gave numerous presentations at various training events about the HELP programme.

The JTC is also an associate partner in the ACTIONES project, which is an EU-funded project involving 17 partners coordinated by the EUI Centre for Judicial Cooperation. The project is intended to provide judges and lawyers with efficient tools to better implement the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights in their daily work.

Within the framework of the JTC membership and cooperation with the European Judicial Training Network (EJTN), the Slovenian State Attorney joined a new Sub-Working Group "Human Rights", which was formed in 2016. The project's aim is to organise training events on the topic of human rights. Three training events on human and fundamental rights are scheduled for 2017.

Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovenian Police

The education and training of public employees at the Ministry of the Interior and of the police is of great importance, with particular attention being paid to issues relating to human rights and liberties.

1. Training courses dedicated to human rights

- Awareness of stereotypes, prejudice management and prevention of discrimination in multicultural communities; the number of courses is increasing by the year;
- Training for knowledge and skills transfer to police skills, dedicated to the target group: Instructors at police directorates, deputy police station commanders (organised as workshops, case studies and role play);
- Training on the subject of protecting human rights and ethics is based on what is known as integration training (real-life cases prepared in advance, with participants getting actively involved in finding solutions and comprehensive analysis), particularly as part of the training for the police powers examination, the training course for the criminal investigator examination, and the programme of further training for the performance of powers with a practical procedure and self-defence;
- Juvenile crime, domestic violence, violence against children and the young;
- Smuggling and trafficking in human beings.

As an example, allow us to present the training for police officers entitled 'Awareness of stereotypes, prejudice management and prevention of discrimination in multicultural communities'. The two-day training programme is one of the training programmes for police officer candidates at the Police Academy. The content of the training includes identification and awareness of stereotypes, and prejudice and elements of discrimination in connection with police officers' tasks, and are generally held in the area where officers actually work. Most of the training takes the form of workshops and discussions. As part of the training dedicated to familiarising officers with the culture and values of specific communities, candidates actually meet members of specific communities, like the Roma, with the aim of establishing dialogue and finding common grounds for cooperation, particularly in the field of security in the course of the training. External guests are regular additions to the training, either as representatives of the community or as lecturers.

The following topics have been particularly accentuated over the past two years:

- Training entitled 'Prejudice management, discrimination prevention and awareness of multicultural differences when working with migrants';
- Training for the detection of intolerance and prevention of discrimination for public employees working with Roma;
- SKUPA-J (Together) Project– concluded on 30.6.2015.

On 30 June 2015, the police concluded the project *Raising awareness among public employees, the Roma and the wider public to overcome obstacles and improve the quality of coexistence – SKUPA-J*, organised in the framework of the public calls of the European Commission (DG Justice) from the PROGRESS (2007-2013) programme, Section 4 - Antidiscrimination and Diversity. The aim of the programme was to pursue the following goals:

- Achieve better understanding of cultural differences and overcome stereotypes and prejudice by raising awareness and educating public employees who work with Roma and the wider public;
- Upgrade and further develop existing policies to stop discrimination of Roma and promote their equality, accelerate the proliferation of information of European and national policies and legislation on non-discrimination of Roma;
- Integrate and bundle the maximum number of best practices concerning Roma children's schooling, raising awareness and empowerment of Roma women.

We have also been carrying out workshops on recognising intolerance and its prevention. Members of the work group have held workshops for public employees who work with Roma to teach helpful social skills and concepts of prejudice, stereotypes, xenophobia, etc., and to teach about tools to recognise and prevent various forms of prejudice and intolerance.

We are also actively involved in projects carried out by other institutions, namely the People's University of Kočevje. The head of the work group and two members of the core team accepted the invitation of the People's University of Kočevje and took part in the 'Early marriage - part of the culture or abuse?' (Public call of the European Commission's DG Justice (Daphne III Action Grant 2013)), in the framework of training on mediation and the transfer of knowledge and experience concerning how to implement the necessary measures and how to act as a mediator when encountering a case of early marriage.

In the past two years, employees at the Ministry of Interior have also participated in the following training on human rights:

- Training and debates on the subject of gender equality organised by the Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities, the Women's Lobby of Slovenia, the Ministry of the Interior – Police;
- Training on the protection of dignity of employees organised by the Administrative Academy;
- Conference 'School pupils against the shadow' organised by the Centre for the Legal Protection of Human Rights;
- 'Protection of older public employees' training, organised by the Administrative Academy;
- Participation at several events organised by the Information Commissioner.

2. University study programme for the profession of police officer

The general requirements of the profession and the knowledge, skills and competencies police officers need called for thorough restructuring of the police officers' curricular programme. The key tasks that police officers need to perform require them to be highly competent to independently cope with difficult work and tasks, and take responsibility for the work they do individually as well as in teams. Police officers work in complex and heterogeneous situations, which call for knowledge and skills, which fall by definition into the upper level of syllabus difficulty as per education legislation and in comparison to other vocational training programmes. In 2012, the basic training (in the Slovenian education system a requalification after the 5th level of education) for the job of a police officer was transformed into a higher professional training programme (6th level of education).

The study programme for future police officers provides the knowledge and skills to become competent at solving professional and work-related problems, making critical individual decisions and taking responsibility for tasks, as well as professional ethics. The study programme was developed with operative teams and representatives of the Ministry of Education, Science and Sport, as well as the Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Vocational Education and Training. The course for police officers is clearly practice based, and based on the balanced and clearly defined requirements of the employer (the police), with the theoretical aspect of the studies being closely linked to practical training

in units, and directed towards training to perform professional duties. The two-year programme is an official public education programme, with 120 credit points. After successfully completing the course, graduates acquire the higher vocational education certificate at level VI/1, and the professional title 'police officer'. The practical aspects of the studies is emphasised; the longer duration of training allows for the better development of skills; the aim is to develop thorough understanding of police procedures, not only concerning steps to be taken, but also why and how certain things can be done differently. The nature of the law enforcement profession calls for continuous professional development, as well as personal and social skills, in addition to expertise. Personal and social skills are clearly vital for guaranteeing human rights in police procedures.

The curricular goals include police candidates learning to respect and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as learning and abiding by the ethical principles of the police code of ethics in their work. The knowledge and skills necessary to achieve these goals are included in the syllabus of different subjects, i.e. police powers, law and minor offences, criminal investigation and criminal law, practical procedures and skills. The subject Social Skills covers psychology and communication skills, as well as professional ethics. Content on human rights and freedoms, professional ethics and integrity are allocated 30 hours. The content referred to as professional ethics reflect the provisions of Chapter 2 of the Constitution of the Republic of Slovenia, principles of the Code of Police Ethics and 'applied' police ethics. This content is presented in the form of lectures, discussions and workshops.

When covering the topic of supervising police work, a visit to the Human Rights Ombudsman is organised, and occasionally also to Amnesty International Slovenia. Human rights and professional ethics and integrity also form the basis of two specialist subjects: Police Powers and Professional Ethics. As part of the broader topic of the police in a democratic society, students learn how important it is to be aware that human rights are not an obstacle to policing, but should be seen as an integral if not the most important part of police tasks and responsibilities, and that the legal certainty of police officers, a high level of civilised dialogue and ethical attitude in human relations are also important factors in the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms. Students become acquainted with the development of the constitutional and international protection of human rights, the protection of human rights in Slovenia, the role of the Human Rights Ombudsman and the police.

Knowledge of international human rights law is very important for police conduct. For the police, the protection of human rights is a collective and individual responsibility. Respect for human rights depends on appropriate knowledge and adequate use of that knowledge. Education and training on human rights are indispensable for the attainment of knowledge, positions, capabilities and conduct that meet the requirements set by international law on human rights.

3. CEPOL (European Police Academy):

Under the auspices of CEPOL, a common catalogue of knowledge was drawn in the field of ethics and the fight against corruption. Thus the content of the basic and advanced training of police officers has been unified, along with the training of providers and the identification of content for training senior police officers. The recurrent themes are common European values and standards on human rights, freedom, justice and security. It must become an accepted fact that the police have a common interest in developing effective policing linked to ethical conduct. The common goals of the catalogue are oriented towards searching for appropriate content reflected through the entire teaching process (methods of work, programmes, tutorials, selection of teachers and students, etc.). The common educational goal is to strengthen the integrity of police officers and emphasise the importance of the fight against corruption in the police. When a problem is encountered, a bridge has to be found across the gap between the basic European values and the recommendations contained in different documents and autonomous ethical decisions in everyday work in the field, which are needed for efficient work.

4. Establishment of the Research and Social Skills Centre

The Research and Social Skills Centre was set up within the police authority on 1 January 2014 with a view to combining formal synergies of different activities connected to social skills and with a view to developing systematic scientific research within the police. The main goal of social skills is to create a synergy of different contents, i.e. ethics, integrity and human rights, interpersonal relations and conflict

management in the police, psychological help and support, policing in a multicultural society, and equal opportunities. Work in these areas is done within working groups.

5. Conclusion

In recent years, the Police Academy has devoted a lot of attention to ethics, the integrity of police officers and respect for human rights and freedoms. We raise awareness among candidate officers and try to make sure they become critical thinkers and analyse their own actions, as well as those of others. Our work relies on the active participation of students (discussions, cases, workshops, debates, etc.). This will remain our focus in the future, and we will try to include more external institutions that deal with these issues.

The Ministry of the Interior and the Police are aware of the importance of education on human rights, and we will keep trying to improve and strengthen it.

Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Slovenia

Human rights education and training in the Slovenian Armed Forces is divided into two parts. Part of the education and training is carried out by the Slovenian Armed Forces, and another part is implemented by external institutions, international organisations (UN, NATO, EU) and NGOs in Slovenia and abroad.

In 2015 and 2016, the Slovenian Armed Forces held a series of training sessions on human rights. Human rights education and training is carried out in the framework of regular military school programmes at the Military Schools Centre and as part of other functional training, e.g. prior to deployment abroad, or as part of training on individual military skills provided by legal counsellors, psychologists, persons responsible for dignity in the Slovenian Armed Forces, counsellors for gender equality, etc.

Within regular military education and training programmes, human rights are covered both in the basic military training programme which every member of the Slovenian Armed Forces must undergo, and in the framework of the Non-Commissioned Officer School (4 hours) and Officer Candidate School (30 hours). In addition, a military skills training is carried out annually in order to refresh the basics, including on human rights (1 hour).

Training sessions specially designed for members of the armed forces to be deployed abroad to peacetime commands (NATO, EU, etc.) or to international operations and missions (hereinafter: IOM) are organised separately. The training sessions last from 2 to 6 hours, depending on the place of deployment and purpose of training. Furthermore, orders related to IOM and Rules of Engagement explicitly state that in carrying out their tasks, members of the armed forces are to take into account and respect human rights and fundamental freedoms.

In the specified period, in order to carry out the task of assisting other state bodies (particularly the Police), the Slovenian Armed Forces provided a number of training sessions related to the use of force and exercise of additional powers for all members of the armed forces concerned. This type of training also takes into consideration human rights.

Before assuming duty, MPs must attend a course at the Police Academy on exercising their powers. In principle, the course is implemented every year (if enough candidates apply), and also covers human rights. MPs are regularly trained on human rights in the framework of preparations for verifying their exercise of powers in a practical procedure (4 times a year). In the last three years, 250 MPs have undergone this type of training.

Members of the Slovenian Armed Forces have attended a number of education and training courses on human rights (only major events are listed):

– Launch conference of the Active. All project, 24 May 2016, funded by the European Union under the Rights, Equality and Citizenship Programme, and organised by the Slovenian Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities;

- Event organised by the SOS Hotline and the US Embassy: Violence against women and family violence – How to report appropriately, on 8 March 2016;
- Conference organised by the Government Service for Development and European Cohesion Policy and the Faculty of Social Work on 7 April 2016: Helping families in community: the co-creation of desired changes for reducing social exclusion and strengthening health;
- International conference at Brdo pri Kranju: Men and women in the vicious circle of violence, 10 January 2017;
- DIILS, USA, International law of armed conflict and use of force;
- Various courses at NATO School Oberammergau for members of the Slovenian Armed Forces;
- Republic of Ireland, human rights education for legal advisors, 2015;
- A series of education and training courses related to gender, participation in conferences as lecturers;
- Training for dignity advisors at the Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities;
- Participation in national and international military exercises (certain human rights concepts are included in the exercise scenario); and
- Access to the Ministry of Defence e-classroom – various training courses (use of force, etc.).

Members of the Slovenian Armed Forces participate in conferences, courses and education and training programmes abroad, where they share their views and positions regarding the implementation of human rights in defence systems. Human rights topics are very broadly defined and also cover dignity, prohibition of discrimination, gender, military ethics, social skills, multiculturalism, use of force including escalation of force, etc.

Given the importance of human rights in general and of human rights education in particular, the necessary basic and advanced training to this effect is provided in the framework of military training and education programmes, individual military skills training and training before the deployment of members of the armed forces abroad (Peacetime Structure of the Slovenian Armed Forces Abroad and IOM).

Furthermore, Slovenia follows the guidelines and instructions of international organisations of which it is a member, particularly the UN, concerning the prevention of certain criminal acts and sanctioning of their perpetrators (with the cooperation of the Military Police, Intelligence and Security Service, legal experts, Chain of Command and Control). Written orientations and additional training are also provided for commanders before being deployed abroad (Peacetime Structure of the Slovenian Armed Forces Abroad and IOM), particularly in order to be able to detect possible crimes and to react promptly if violations occur.

Government Communication Office

ACTIVITIES INTENDED TO CREATE AND EXTEND AN ATMOSPHERE OF TOLERANCE AND RESPECT AND THE ACCEPTANCE OF DIFFERENT ETHNIC GROUPS, REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS

1. Administration of the website Assistance to Refugees (Pomoč beguncem), including the chapter 'For a Tolerant Society' ('Za strpno družbo'):

http://www.vlada.si/pomoc_beguncem/za_strpno_druzbo/;

2. Cooperation with local radio stations on the topic of tolerance and integration

The Government Communication Office (GCO) and the Economic Interest Association of local and regional radio stations (radio stations of special importance actually covering the entire territory of Slovenia) concluded a contract on producing and broadcasting **16 radio shows** on the topic of the integration of migrants and encouraging mutual respect and tolerance among the local population. Each of the stations in the network produced a 15-minute talk show on the topic, which was broadcast by all the stations in the network. The GCO shared the recordings of the broadcasts via social networks managed by the GCO and posted them on the website

http://www.vlada.si/pomoc_beguncem/za_strpno_druzbo/.

3. Cooperation with TV Slovenia on educational shows

Within the framework of TV Slovenia's educational programmes, the GCO in cooperation with the European Commission Representation in Slovenia, provided the production and broadcasting of a series of **10 educational programmes** presenting good practices from Slovenia and abroad which were developed in connection with the integration of different groups of migrants. (The programmes will be broadcast from December 2016 to May 2017.)

4. Running workshops in local communities

The GCO provided for the implementation of **nine (9) moderated 4-hour workshops** in local communities carried out by SLOGA, the NGO Platform for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid. The purpose of the workshops was to carry out research, on the basis of experience gained while working with refugees and migrants in local communities, on the challenges and hindrances that have emerged in local communities in connection with immigrants, the fears of people, what the key people in a certain environment could do and what the key levers are in a certain environment that would contribute to the easier reception of immigrants by local communities. Solutions were not offered to local communities in advance, but through a moderated process were formed by the participants themselves via identifying the key challenges, factors and steps towards more successful integration. In a certain environment, the workshops activated a mode of work that for the most part had not yet been established among the local actors; the workshops proved to be an effective tool for constructively addressing challenges and formulating effective solutions adjusted to the environment.

As a conclusion to the series of workshops, the GCO produced an **on-line publication** in which the key findings of individual workshops are collected. The publication, entitled 'Actively for Tolerance', presents: a) the system, i.e., how the integration of persons with international protection status is planned in Slovenia; b) the views of very experienced representatives of non-governmental organisations (often critical of the state) who deal with the system every day in their direct work with refugees and migrants; c) experiences with migrants and/or integrations, as described by participants in the above-mentioned workshops. The contributions include brief and practical recommendations to local communities on how they can approach the integration of immigrants.

5. A text intended for municipalities

The GCO sent two texts to all municipalities (the first in the spring and the second in the autumn of 2016) and offered them for publication in the municipalities' official gazettes and/or on the municipalities' websites. The texts are intended to raise the awareness of the local population regarding the fact that migration will remain part of everyday life and that we should accept refugees and migrants as a part of our society and help them with their integration. Another purpose is to encourage public discussion and the exchange of opinions in local communities, irrespective of whether citizens have direct contact with refugee issues.

6. Support for the Second Festival of Tolerance

For the Second Festival of Tolerance, the GCO supported the following activities intended for young people:

- three (3) educational events with eminent producers and/or lecturers with the aim of raising awareness of the consequences of intolerance and exclusive ideologies, recognition of symbols of hatred and hate speech, and encouraging tolerance in the context of current migration (Branko Lustig, Mirko Ilič and Frank Stern addressed young people);
- a prize competition on the topic of tolerance and refugees (literature and fine art competition);
- seven (7) theatre workshops on the topic of refugees.

7. Co-financing projects of non-governmental organisations

On the basis of a public call for tenders in 2016, the GCO co-financed 11 projects of non-governmental and humanitarian organisations, totalling EUR 51,000, intended to create and extend an

atmosphere of tolerance and respect and the acceptance of different ethnic groups, refugees and migrants.

NGOs	PROJECT	ACTIONS
Association for Developing Voluntary Work – Novo mesto	Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Simulation/workshop ‘Blue-eyed/Brown-eyed’ (two events); ○ Live Library (three events); ○ Round table – ‘Accepting differences’ (two events); ○ Work with refugees in the reception centre in Dobova (512 hours of direct work by young people with refugees); ○ Talks not embroidering the truth ... on refugees (eight evening talks with experts); ○ Evening talk and cultural event ‘The Stage is Ours’ (seven events); ○ Intercultural workshops for pupils and students (14 events);
Pekarna Magdalena Network of the Maribor Institute for Support to Civil Society Initiatives and Multicultural Cooperation	Where are the boundaries?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A two-day critical literacy seminar on the topic of the causes and consequences of migration; ○ Critical literacy workshops on the topic of the causes and consequences of migration and the contributions of migrants to the development and diversity of society (three events); ○ Round table: Working and living conditions of refugees and migrant workers; ○ Public debate on multiculturalism; ○ Stories of refugees and migrants living in Maribor – interviews (11 stories); ○ Workshops by the Theatre of the Oppressed, for young people, on the topic of hate speech; ○ Film competition for young people: Combating hate speech and discrimination.
Zavod O, Škofja Loka Youth Institute	The mosaic of cultures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Telling fairy tales from countries where most refugees come from (two events); ○ Exchange of handicraft skills between migrants and citizens of the Republic of Slovenia (two events); ○ Workshops on handicraft skills (two events); ○ Presentation of the ‘Journal for the Critique of Science’, on the topic of field work; ○ ‘Right before the Revolution’, performance by students of the Academy of Theatre, Radio, Film and Television (AGRFT); ○ Photographic exhibition of photos taken by migrants, showing scenes from the Balkan migrant trail; ○ Workshops on the topic of hate speech, intolerance, and intercultural dialogue (six two-hour workshops); ○ Folk-tale telling workshops (five three-hour workshops) and two performances; ○ A call for tenders to produce the best short film on the topic of cultural dialogue combating hostility, hate speech, intolerance and intercultural dialogue.

HUMANITAS, Society for Human Rights and Supportive Action	Through the eyes of a refugee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Interactive experiential workshops on migration and exile carried out at schools, universities and youth centres in Slovenia (20 events); ○ Carrying out local actions by young people together with the local community and people who have a migrant or refugee experience (five events); ○ Intensive 3-day training course for leaders/actors in the interactive theatre play 'In the Shoes of a Refugee'; ○ Facilitation and performance of travelling interactive experiential theatre plays (16 performances); ○ Organisation of the final event with a presentation of the project and interactive theatre play for the general public.
Peace Institute	Workshops on hate speech and migration	Preparing, carrying out and evaluating 24 workshops on hate speech and migration held at secondary schools in Slovenia.
Dravinjska dolina Youth Centre	Young ambassadors of intercultural dialogue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Creation of a new model of 'Intercultural Dialogue Hours' on the topic of male and female refugees and carrying out already-existing models regarding the topic of Muslim and Roma cultures and male and female migrants at primary schools (carrying out 16 workshops); ○ The selection of young ambassadors of intercultural dialogue, and coordination of their terms of office and mission (23 young ambassadors); ○ Preparing and carrying out four intercultural days during the 2016 summer holidays on the topic of the Roma, Muslim, Albanian and Syrian cultures; ○ Training for the implementation of intercultural education at primary schools via the 'Hours' project organised for young people, youth workers and youth leaders.
Institute for Global Learning and Project Development	Let's go together around the world!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Press conference; ○ Debate evenings (four events); ○ Culinary workshop and socialising (seven events); ○ Hiking with music across Slovenia (three performances); ○ Saturday intercultural socialising via films and music of the world; ○ Workshops at primary schools in towns that experienced mass migration (three events).
The Slovenian Foundation for UNICEF	"Body COOLturen!" (Act civilised!)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Teacher training (three events); ○ Volunteer training (two events); ○ Workshops (64 events); ○ Drafting and publication of a call for tenders to propose a motto for the project; ○ Printing of the selected motto on 130 T-shirts for young people; ○ Drafting, producing and disseminating 550 leaflets for young people in youth centres.

Danilo Kiš Serbian Cultural Centre	Educational media campaign for tolerance and differences in the struggle against prejudice and the discrimination of ethnic minorities and migrants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Organising and running six two-hour workshops; ○ Organising and running two all-day workshops; ○ Setting up a subpage on the Danilo Kiš Serbian Cultural Centre web portal; ○ Writing contributions for the Danilo Kiš Serbian Cultural Centre web portal, individual workshop participant consultations by lecturers and mentors; ○ Selection and publication of the 10 best contributions on the Danilo Kiš Serbian Cultural Centre web portal; ○ Organising and carrying out the final event with the presentation of the project results.
TERRA VERA Association for Sustainable Development	School Multi-Cultivator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Organising and carrying out 13 interactive workshops on the cultural contribution of refugees/migrants and the presentation of the refugee topic (workshops on Arabic music and singing, henna painting, juggling and acrobatics); ○ Experiential thematic guided tour of the local environment; ○ Competition for the best presentation of impressions of, and encounters with, other cultures.
Umanotera, the Slovenian Foundation for Sustainable Development	Climate migration and climate refugees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Analysis of climate migration – publication of ‘Climate Migration – a question of security and fairness?’ ○ Infographics; ○ An appeal to policy makers.

Under the projects, more than **270 events of various types** were carried out **at various locations throughout Slovenia**.

The non-governmental organisations demonstrated a deep commitment to, and enthusiasm for, the implementation of projects and carried out even more activities than they had initially planned, since the interest of schools and young people was extraordinary. The youth and their teachers responded very well, in particular to events in which members of various ethnic communities, refugees, migrants and asylum seekers actively participated. Many young people had never been in direct contact with a refugee and/or asylum seeker before, and this contact in particular was of key importance for young people in facing their lack of knowledge, fears and xenophobic prejudices. After the activities, many wished to chat with them, shake hands and become FB friends. Participants in certain events (simulations, experiential workshops, experiential theatre plays, etc.) felt the impact of hate speech directly, and were shocked by the violence of the experience, and this was why, subsequently, they recommended the workshops to other students and also to parents. Many teachers expressed their thanks, and some reported that even some days after the event, the youngsters felt the need to discuss these topics.

Some non-governmental organisations believe that similar training programmes should also be organised for teachers, since there are many individuals among them with prejudices that are transferred to students.

The activities of non-governmental organisations are then recognised as an important long-term element and multiplier in raising young people’s awareness of tolerance, intercultural dialogue and solidarity, and for this reason these activities will also be promoted in 2017.

ACTIVITIES INTENDED TO RAISE PUBLIC AWARENESS OF TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

1. E-manual on the prevention of hidden forced labour

On its website, the GCO published an e-manual variant in the Slovenian language of **Prevent Hidden Forced Labour**. The manual, which was developed in Denmark, is intended for companies and employers. The manual is an interactive **preventive tool** that enables risk management and includes steps to avoid involvement in human trafficking. The GCO published the Manual on 18 October, the EU Anti-Trafficking Day.

2. Website management

http://www.vlada.si/boj_proti_trgovini_z_ljudmi/

and

http://www.vlada.si/en/projects/combating_trafficking_in_human_beings/combating_trafficking_in_hum_an_beings/

The website contains information on the various forms of trafficking in human beings, the available information on the activities of the National Working Group for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and its key documents, and international documents relating to this area and relevant research and studies; it facilitates the submission of anonymous e-reporting and contains links to non-governmental organisations that provide assistance to victims. The website also presents key activities related to the detection, investigation and prosecution of criminal offences.

3. GCO financed four NGO projects to the amount of EUR 20,000 intended to raise public awareness of trafficking in human beings.

NGOs	PROJECT	ACTIONS
Caritas Slovenia	Be mindful, be careful	<p>Activities intended for primary school pupils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Carrying out a primary school competition and the selection and publication of the best proposals for prevention; ○ Designing, printing and distributing prevention material for young people (5,000 copies); ○ Production and publication of an online game for young people; ○ Printing and distributing a poster displaying an invitation to evening talks (1,000 copies); ○ Carrying out prevention workshops in at least 12 primary schools; ○ Carrying out prevention workshops for at least 100 juveniles in non-formal environments; ○ Carrying out a prevention workshop for 30 juveniles at risk; ○ Carrying out debate evenings and the presentation of the film 'Back to Life' in at least eight local communities; ○ Raising awareness among young people via websites and social networks; ○ Raising awareness among the expert and general public by means publishing articles in the media, via radio broadcasts and advertising; ○ Project evaluation.
KLJUČ Society – Centre for the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings	Project 'Telesnica' – how to identify and avoid trafficking in human beings	<p>Activities intended for secondary school students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Continuous updating of the www.telesnica.si website; ○ Sending presentations of the project and invitations to participate to schools and residential treatment institutions in individual regions;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reaching agreements with schools on the dates and hours of workshops; ○ Production of questionnaires and prevention material (printing bookmarks); ○ Carrying out 60 workshops in residential treatment institutions; ○ Distributing brief questionnaires (including questions on the issue and on the workshop) and bookmarks; ○ Evaluating questionnaires; ○ A short presentation of the project and products received, published on the FB page of the Society.
Slovene Philanthropy – Association for the Promotion of Voluntary Work	Combating trafficking in human beings – the dissemination of information is a weapon against exploitation (2016)	<p>Activities intended for foreign workers, refugees and migrants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Producing, printing, distributing and placing 'Stop Trafficking in Human Beings' posters (200 copies); ○ Reprint of 1,100 copies of a leaflet addressing migrant workers and posted workers (the leaflets were reprinted in English, Albanian, Bulgarian, Bosnian, French, Macedonian, Romanian, Russian and Slovenian); ○ Producing and printing leaflets addressing refugees and those applying for international protection (number of copies: 1,000 in English, 1,000 in Arabic, 1,000 in Farsi, and 900 in Slovenian); ○ Distribution of leaflets; ○ Organising and carrying out site visits to Ljubljana, Logatec, Nova Gorica, Celje and Maribor. In these locations, awareness-raising material was distributed to social work centres and administrative units, and communication with expert workers on the topic and importance of awareness-raising was carried out. Material was also distributed at Ljubljana Airport; ○ Carrying out five workshops in Arabic and Farsi in asylum centres; ○ The embassies of Austria, Germany and Italy were sent information for workers posted to the aforementioned countries; ○ Cooperation with public utility companies in Ljubljana, Nova Gorica, Celje and Maribor in September and October, when posters were hung in these towns to raise the awareness of the general public; ○ Assistance with integration; ○ Networking; ○ Promoting the project.
DrogArt – the Slovenian Association for the Reduction of the Harmful Consequences of Drugs	The Truth (Resnica)	<p>Activities intended for consumers of products and users of services of victims of trafficking in human beings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Production of a series of creative solutions for advertising on various channels; ○ Publication of weekly articles on topic (27 contributions by journalists and awareness-raising banners) published on 24.ur.com;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Setting up the website of the Truth Project (project Resnica.org); ○ In the period around World Day Against Child Labour, in the vicinity of shops in the centre of Ljubljana and in shopping centres, leaflets were distributed with information on this issue that promoted responsible shopping and invited shoppers to visit the website (800 copies); ○ Printing and placement of posters (70 locations); ○ Producing and sending direct mailings to responsible persons in trade and production companies – business entities were contacted by means of direct mailing. Messages were sent to responsible persons in Slovenian companies – either to companies that produce products from raw materials produced under exploitative conditions or to companies buying disputable products and selling them in Slovenia – in which certain basic information on the issue was provided and which invited them to consider where the product they sell comes from and how it was produced and to cooperate with suppliers that ensure transparent supply chains.
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B. Promoting human rights training for media professionals and journalists, in particular in the areas of policies and related implementation measures.

Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Slovenia

The Ministry of Culture's report concentrates on activities to promote human rights training for media professionals and journalists, particularly with regard to policies and related implementation measures (point B of the Plan of Action). In the National Programme for Culture 2014–2017, the strategic document underlying the development and planning of cultural policy, the Ministry of Culture committed to consolidating social values, such as fundamental human rights, democracy, and tolerance. Having an important role in shaping social values, the media play an irreplaceable part in holding a mirror to society. High-quality media cannot exist without well-educated and qualified journalists, journalistic autonomy, and (state) incentives for the development of investigative journalism and complex and specific fields and features.

In this light, a project of the Slovene Association of Journalists (the professional organisation of journalists) was co-financed in 2015 from the Ministry of Culture budget, comprising a three-day [media festival Naprej/Forward](#) and year-long operation of the Naprej/Forward Centre for High-quality Media Content. The Centre, a permanent education centre for journalists and other authors of high-quality media content, has evolved from the existing successful annual three-day festival of high-quality media content Naprej/Forward. In 2015 and 2016, numerous events were organised in the Centre, including briefings for journalists on specific topics, workshops on new trends and tools, workshops on ethical aspects of journalistic work and reporting on individual vulnerable groups, seminars with simulations of newsrooms and creating investigative stories, public debates on topical issues, and professional conferences.

In the same period, the Slovene Association of Journalists implemented the following projects connected with professionalism and ethical journalism:

- Regular workshops on ethical aspects of writing and publishing stories, with particular emphasis on areas where the freedom of speech conflicts with other human rights. From March to May 2015, the Slovene Association of Journalists, the NGO Network ZIPOM under the auspices of the Slovenian Association of Friends of Youth, and the Human Rights Ombudsman ran [a series of workshops on reporting on children](#);
- A series of workshops for journalists on [Protecting communications privacy](#), which is particularly important in investigative journalism and in cases of confidentiality of sources;
- A conference on enforcing the right to a corrigendum involving lawyers dealing with the subject, judges, managing editors enforcing the right, and a representative of the Ministry of Culture. The conference included an overview of the relevant case law in Slovenia, which is not internationally comparable, of the experience of managing editors and media outlet lawyers with corrigenda, time limits, reasons for rejection, and electronic media specifics;
- Two minor projects were launched in early 2016, which were concluded by the end of the year: [Overcoming age-related stereotypes in the media](#), in cooperation with the National Commission for UNESCO, and a [Handbook for reporting on violence against women and domestic violence](#), in cooperation with the Association SOS Help Line;
- On 10 November 2016, a well-attended and highly topical [discussion on legal and ethical dilemmas of the use of visual and other web and social network content in the media](#) was organised in Ljubljana.

With the financial support of the Ministry of Culture, the Slovene Association of Journalists will continue and enhance the project of the Naprej/Forward Centre for High-quality Media Content in 2017, also by organising a conference for journalists and lawyers on personality rights (privacy, offences against honour and reputation), the right to a corrigendum and answer, and communications privacy (right to privacy).

In 2017, the Journalists' Court of Honour is planning three professional public debates on current ethical issues related to cases before the Court of Honour. The first debate in the series will be dedicated to the protection of privacy and ethical dilemmas in media humanitarian campaigns, and the second will be a discussion with crime section editors on the extent of the public interest in reporting about murder and other serious offences and accidents, respectively.

In 2015–2016, The Peace Institute, an NGO playing an important role in awareness raising and the protection of human rights, implemented the following projects:

- *Responding to Hate Speech – Activation of an Independent Conjunctive Body (ACT)*, in cooperation with the Faculty of Social Sciences, the Human Rights Ombudsman, and RTV Slovenia's Multimedia Centre, and with the support of the Norway Grants. Details on individual activities are available at the Peace Institute's website, both in the main and the rightmost columns, with links to related events (<http://www.mirovni-institut.si/en/projects/responding-hate-speech-activation-independent-conjunctive-body-act/>). An independent body (the Independent Conjunctive Body) was established to respond to hate speech, which constitutes a violation of human rights in relation to equality and minority protection when it involves the encouragement of hatred and intolerance. Other project activities included educational activities for students of the sociology of culture at the Ljubljana Faculty of Arts and students of media and communications studies at the Faculty of Social Sciences – future media professionals and journalists.
- The students attended lectures on the relationship between freedom of expression and respect for dignity, equality and non-discrimination (under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights), and wrote seminars on this topic; three of the best were selected to attend an international conference abroad. These activities may also be considered human rights training for future media professionals.
- In September 2015, at the time of the mass arrival of refugees in Slovenia, Amnesty International Slovenia, Slovene Philanthropy, the Legal-Information Centre for NGOs, and the Peace Institute participated in a short event for journalists on reporting on refugees (A meeting of human rights NGOs with journalists), discussing the basic concepts, documents, and role of awareness of, and respect for, the human rights of refugees and migrants.

In 2017, the Peace Institute, in cooperation with Amnesty International Slovenia and the Legal-Information Centre for NGOs, will organise an event for media representatives on issues concerning the refugee and migrant crisis, '*Refugees and migrants, basic concepts, procedures, problems, good practices, standards of reporting*'. The training is intended for editors and journalists covering the refugee issue. The event will include:

- an overview of the situation and introduction to basic concepts (who are refugees, asylum seekers, (economic) migrants, what is international protection, EU common asylum policy, significance of the Dublin Regulation, temporary protection, duties of states, etc.);
- the asylum system in Slovenia (the procedure under the International Protection Act);
- housing and integration;
- reporting guidelines, online comment moderation.

In accordance with its policies and strategies and its budgetary appropriations, the Ministry of Culture will continue to foster projects and programmes aimed at training journalists and other media professionals in human rights issues.