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MISSION AZERBAIJAN

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PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF
 AZERBAIJAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE
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 AT GENEVA



AZƏRBAYCAN RESPUBLİKASININ BMT-İN
 CENEVRƏ ŞƏHƏRİNDƏKİ BÖLMƏSİ VƏ
 DİGƏR BEYNƏLXALQ TƏŞKİLATLAR YANINDA
 DAİMİ NÜMAYƏNDƏLİYİ

237, Route des Fayards, 1290 Versoix, Suisse E-mail: geneva@mission.mfa.gov.az Tél.:+41 (0) 22 901 18 13 Fax: +41(0)22 901 18 44

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The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the United Nations Office and other international organizations at Geneva presents its compliments to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and with reference to the latter's Note Verbałe Ref. Nr. RRDD/DESIB/METS/FM/EP/OU dated 1 February 2013, has the honor to transmit herewith the proposals of Human Rights Commissioner of the Republic of Azerbaijan (Ombudsman) and Scientific-Research Institute on Human Rights of the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences for the 3rd phase of the World Programme for Human Rights Education.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the United Nations Office and other international organizations at Geneva avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights the assurances of its highest consideration.

Enclosure: 5 pages.

THE OFFICE OF THE UN HIGH
 COMMISSIONER
 FOR HUMAN RIGHTS
GENEVA



Fax: 022 917 90 08

PROPOSALS TO THE THIRD PHASE OF THE WORLD PROGRAMME FOR EDUCATION SUBMITTED BY HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSIONER OF THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN (OMBUDSMAN)

1. Promote culture of peace, right for culture, in general develop and promote collective rights
2. Elder education, legal education of refugees and internally displaced persons. Elaborate concrete strategy in this area that will provide the population's access to education.
3. Promote and develop legal education, including inclusive and integrative form of education regarding disabled persons.
4. Hierarchic (pillar) development of human rights education in secondary schools. Hierarchic development of human rights education in the world states will be very effective.

Note: Implementation of Programme on "Pillar education on children rights" launched by Human Rights Commissioner of the Republic of Azerbaijan through learning and training of children of the same age or upper to lower level is resulted in enhancing of legal knowledge, leadership as the best practice could become an example.

5. Elaborate mechanisms for establishment of specific human rights centres and networks under National Human Rights Institutions and support their activities. As an example, human rights school, including "Children rights education centre" on the basis of children and youth centres established in the regions with support of UNICEF.
6. Use of human resources, NGO's, legal clinics, resource centres, including secondary and high schools' staff's capacity as a tool for human rights promotion and development.
7. Increase number of trainings on HIV/AIDS as a part of human rights education, establishment of anonym service to enable access of minors, youth and women to information.
8. Develop human rights and gender education, establish and support legal clinics.
9. Establish free of charge human rights education and consultancy entities.
10. Conduct trainings on international legal-normative acts for government officials, media, NGO's, as well as capacity building of experts and professionals in certain areas and researches based on the best practices.
11. Support elaboration of new education methodology, action programs and proposals based on the best practices fostering effectiveness of human rights education.

Note: National Action Plan on Protection of Human Rights has been successfully implementing since 2006 and its successor National Action Programme on Increase of Effectiveness of Human Rights and Protection of Freedoms in the Republic of Azerbaijan approved by the Presidential Decree dated 27 December 2011 could become as an example of the best practices.

12. Support printing of legal publications and elaboration of various modules.

Suggestions for the World Programme for Human Rights Education

In recent years the term "human rights education" has been frequently used by ministries of education, education NGOs, law enforcement organizations, teachers, as well as, some intergovernmental organizations such as, UN, European Council, OSCE, and regional organizations such as, Organization of American States and the Association of South-East Asian Nations.

Due to the expansion of globalization, economic relations, migration and development of new technologies in the XXI century, a need in the creation of an environment, in which all human rights will be thoroughly comprehended and protected, has arisen. The best basis for the creation of such an environment is the present young generation. Development of the notion of human rights in the youth will serve to better understanding of rights and duties by them, formation in them of the ideas on the equality of all persons, as well as, creation of responsibility towards the rights and dignity of other persons, and the growth of the young people as model citizens.

As a result of the development of education in the field of human rights, the protection of human rights will not be limited only within the borders of several countries and will lead to the development of this field in many parts of the world and to the easy access to rights by people, living in various countries, without any obstacles.

Education should play an all-inclusive and important role in the strengthening of human rights, development of personality and formation of civil society. For the long lasting benefits of human rights education and law enforcement way of thinking of the protection of rights in various countries, there should be a good understanding of various teaching models that are encountered in the practice of human rights education and clarification of their relations with the social changes.

Role and place of education in the field of Human Rights in the Republic of Azerbaijan

The Human Rights Education in the Republic of Azerbaijan is based on international conventions on human rights and other international agreements that are supported by Azerbaijan, and develops in accordance with the priority of the national-moral and universal values with integration to the global education system. In the perspective, human rights education in Azerbaijan can develop as a complete sphere within the framework of both of protection of human rights, and of education system. All required conditions for it exist in our country.

As a result of the continuous legal reforms carried out by the National Leader of Azerbaijan Heydar Aliyev and the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev the process of formation of the rule-of-law state and civil society in our country is actively going on, the legislative ground that is based on law and justice, and which will ensure the complete development of civil society and market economy is established and its development is also being carried out.

From the point of view of the development of human rights education, the following articles of the Resolution 66/137 which was adopted by the General Assembly on Human Rights Education and Training on December 19, 2011, should be pointed out:

Article 1, paragraph 1

Everyone has the right to know, seek and receive information about all human rights and fundamental freedoms and should have access to human rights education and training.

Article 1, paragraph 2

Human rights education and training is essential for the promotion of universal respect for and observance of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, in accordance with the principles of the universality, indivisibility and interdependence of human rights.

Article 3, paragraph 1

Human rights education and training is a lifelong process that concerns all ages.

Article 3, paragraph 2

Human rights education and training concerns all parts of society, at all levels, including preschool, primary, secondary and higher education, taking into account academic freedom where applicable, and all forms of education, training and learning, whether in a public or private, formal, informal or non-formal setting. It includes, inter alia, vocational training, particularly the training of trainers, teachers and State officials, continuing education, popular education, and public information and awareness activities.

On the basis of UN resolution 21/14 the Institute of Human Rights of the National Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan gives the following suggestions:

1. Organization of Human Rights Education in 9th-11th forms of Azerbaijani schools;
2. Compulsory teaching of Human Rights at Universities, not only at faculties giving legal education, but also at other faculties;
3. Organization of vocational and continuing education in human rights for teachers, civil servants, law enforcement personnel;
4. Exchange of specialists working in the sphere of human rights, Bachelor's degree students and teachers, thus, achievement of a more effective education;
5. Increase of the courses on the norms of international law, in order to achieve efficiency in the Human Rights education;
6. Organization of competitions for the evaluation of scientific-research works and establishment of funds in order to promote human rights;
7. Increase of the efficiency of education by giving much place to the application of new methods and practice in human rights education;
8. Sharing of new technologies and information by human rights specialists via the Internet;
9. Involvement of the workers of the national human rights institutes in education and benefiting from the use of new information and technologies related to this field;

10. Inclusion of Bioethics education into the World Programme for Human Rights Education as a possible priority field;
11. Inclusion of the subject "The Principles of Bioethics" into the thematic curricula of the World Programme for Human Rights Education;
12. Inclusion of bioethical principles into all education spheres which are related to the health law;
13. Organization of health law education for the employees of the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Internal Affairs, law enforcement authorities, judicial systems, Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Education;

Taking into consideration the above said we point out the importance of the development of new methods and means of teaching. We propose the followings as examples for new methods of teaching:

1. Organization of role-playing games and situations during the classes in order to develop students' knowledge and skills;
2. Organization of trips to the places where human rights are mostly violated (such as, prisons, places where refugees and IDPs live, places where immigrants live);
3. Preparation of projects and articles that reflect the problems of this field and organization of discussions and presentations;
4. Carrying out interviews with the witnesses of the violation of human rights or persons whose rights were violated.