

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅԱՆ ՄՇԱԿՄԱՆ ՆԵՐԿԱԶՄԱՅՈՒՅՉՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ
PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

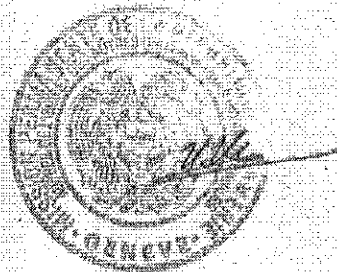
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The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Armenia to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations at Geneva presents its compliments to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and further to the Resolution A/HRC/RES/12/4 has the honour to convey the information provided by the Government of the Republic of Armenia on the assessment of the 2nd phase of the World Program of Human Rights Education (WPHRE) and suggestions on the WPHRE 3rd phase.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Armenia 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.

Attached: 2 pages.

Geneva, 03 April 2013



OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS
Geneva

**Assessment of the 2nd Phase of the World Program for Human Rights Education (WPHRE)
Suggestions on the WPHRE 3rd Phase from Republic of Armenia
(Armenian workshop results)**

WPHRE 1 st Phase Assessment	Thematic spheres for the WPHRE 3rd Phase	Targets for the WPHRE 3rd phase	Strategies for the WPHRE 3rd phase	Duration for the WPHRE 3rd phase
<p>During the WPHRE 2nd Phase annual HR courses of the Armenian Human Rights School were organized and HRE was included in curricula of several universities and other educational institutions of Armenia. However, the WPHRE 2nd Phase is assessed as incomplete. Therefore the 1st and 2nd phases targets and spheres should be kept during the forthcoming 3rd phase.</p>	<p>1. Essence of Human Rights doctrine differentiating it from the Law Science. Electoral Law</p> <p>2. Human Rights Protection Mechanisms (national and international).</p> <p>3. Balanced HRE based on UDHR Article 29: Rights and Responsibilities.</p> <p>4. Genocide Education.</p> <p>5. International Human Rights Law (IHL)</p> <p>6. Environmental education</p> <p>7. Gender education.</p> <p>8. Electoral law.</p>	<p>1. Rural community students, women, pensioners.</p> <p>2. Local self-governmental bodies, state and civil servants, workers of private sector.</p> <p>3. Law enforcement bodies servants.</p> <p>4. Communities and NCOs.</p> <p>5. Secondary schools and preschool institutions (teachers, pupils, pupil councils).</p> <p>6. Higher educational institutions.</p> <p>7. Journalists</p> <p>8. Vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities.</p> <p>9. Decision makers</p> <p>10. Business sector</p>	<p>1. Preparing HR teachers with basic education in Human Rights in cooperation with pedagogical universities.</p> <p>2. Continuing education.</p> <p>3. Information materials.</p> <p>4. Resource centers, including movable ones.</p> <p>5. Rapid response teams.</p> <p>6. Governmental support to HRE NCOs.</p> <p>7. Incorporating of HRE international laws into national legislation.</p>	<p>Ten years (2013-2024)</p>

<p>3. Developing different methodologies for HRE, including distance and online education.</p> <p>10. Peer review between countries with similar challenges in the field of HRE.</p> <p>11. Mentoring and Evaluation.</p> <p>- Raising the quality of the content of textbooks.</p> <p>- Raising the quality of methodological publications.</p> <p>12. Utilizing tools of formal and informal education.</p> <p>13. Supporting the Armenian Human Rights School as a regional HRE and training centre which focuses on local and international target groups.</p>			

