Human Rights - Come Alive!

In the first step of *Right On*, we want to emphasize the *Human* in *Human Rights* and introduce different layers and aspects of the content area to all participants.

Adjust this activity to your JB’s needs!

You can use all this material however you want – Only like the ASK? *Great!* Think the debrief questions are lame? *Change them!* Want to focus on only the 'Do' part of the activity and add the rest yourself? *Perfect. Nobody knows your JB’s needs better than you do.*

Among other things, you can...

...come up with your own story for step one, possibly a local story?
...fit the grid in step three to your JB’s needs: make it larger or smaller, change the human rights mentioned, etc.

The Activity - Do, Reflect, Generalize, Apply

**Do (10 minutes)**

1. Make sure the participants are calm, set a quiet atmosphere. Possibly have participants close their eyes.
   Read out one of the the two attached stories about human rights violations.

**Reflect & Generalize (10 minutes per round, repeat as often as wanted)**

1. Introduce the box (drawn or taped on the floor) to the participants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Freedom of Speech</th>
<th>Freedom of Assembly</th>
<th>Right to Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>the right to share your ideas without punishment</td>
<td>the right to join together with other people</td>
<td>the right to have your opinion heard and considered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   In your city | In your country | Worldwide

2. Have the participants choose one field in the box they are interested in. Have the participants form a group with the other participants standing in that field (*1 minute*).
3. Give each group these questions to discuss their ‘topic-combination’ (*9 minutes*).
   Have them take short notes while discussing:
   - What was your first experience with this combination?
   - In this case, was the freedom or right being violated or protected?
Do you feel differently about local and more geographically distant rights and possible violations of those rights?

What can you do to affect a change for this combination?

4. Have each group share one thought from their discussion with all participants.
5. Repeat steps 2-4 as often as you want or is necessary.

Apply (15 minutes)
1. Apply the story from ‘Do’ to the box above:
   - To which “topic combination” does it fit?
   - What can you do (possibly with CISV?) to affect a change for this combination?
2. Take a picture of your box, with the notes each group took during their discussing in the field that was discussed. Send this picture to righton@ijb.cisv.org.

Evaluation
After you’ve run the activity, please fill out this (quick, three questions!) form to help us improve and keep track of Right On: bit.ly/TvWR8X

Basic Information & Preparation
- Time: roughly 1h
- Material: Tape or chalk, pieces of paper, pens and pencils
- Tape/Draw the box mentioned in ‘Reflect & Generalize’ on the floor before starting the activity to save time.

Tips for facilitators:
- You can translate the stories (below) into your language if you think your participants won’t understand them in English.
- Stick to the time limits and announce them.
- Explain each step of the activity by giving examples and make sure everybody understands.
- As a facilitator, don’t take opinions - take a step back.
- This is step one of a sequence of human rights activities, so accept if there are more questions than answers at this point.
- We encourage you to write down questions you find difficult to answer and send them in – Right On has access to a network of experts and will try their best to get back to you with good answers.

Introducing your JB to ‘Right On’
After you’ve run this activity, you can tell your juniors about Right On - the goal is to emphasize the Global Movement of Junior Branch in each chapter. You can tell them to check out the facebook page (facebook.com/righton2013) to see the results of the activity you just ran and other JBs’ results from around the world.
Story 1 - Jailed for promoting a protest online
Because of ongoing news stories of corruption in your country’s government, you decide to organize a peaceful protest about this topic in your country’s capital. You talk to some friends about joining and start organizing. After discussing how to go about putting this protest, it is decided that you are to be in charge of promoting it via social media. As you return home from a meeting organizing this protest, you are arrested without explanation. You are not informed of your rights, but are handcuffed and manhandled.

You do not understand what is going on - Taken to a police station, you are searched. The police claims to have found a bag of marijuana in your jacket pocket and tests if you have used any drugs. You do not take drugs, so there is no way they are yours’ - The police must have put them in your pocket. “He/She is not a smoker – there is no way he would be a drug user.”, says one of your friends. Despite negative drug test results and without access to a lawyer, you are convicted and sent to prison.

Story 2 - Your missing sister
Your sister is a journalist. Six years ago, she was arrested by officers believed to be from your country’s intelligence agency. According to some sources, she was arrested following a disagreement with the managing editor of the newspaper The Daily Observer, a close ally of your country’s government. Other sources claim that she was arrested after she attempted to give information to a foreign journalist which would make the country and government look bad. And finally, other sources link the arrest to alleged attempts to print a report which was critical of the government.

While the exact reason for her arrest is unknown, it is clear that your sister is a prisoner of conscience, detained solely for peacefully exercising her right to freedom of expression. One of her colleagues says "Being a journalist here is definitely not an easy thing — because of a lot of threats, a lot of anxiety as a journalist."

Reports suggest that your sister is being held without charge at a police station. After repeated attempts by your father and many fellow journalists to find out what happened to her, the government issues an official statement denying any involvement in the arrest or any knowledge of her whereabouts.

One day, you hear from a friend that your sister is being treated at a hospital in your country’s capital under a different name and is being guarded by policemen in civilian outfits.

Ideas for cases and wording taken from Amnesty International’s Urgent Actions:
http://www.amnestysusa.org/our-work/cases/gambia-ebrima-manneh
http://www.amnestysusa.org/our-work/cases/azerbaijan-jabbar-savalan