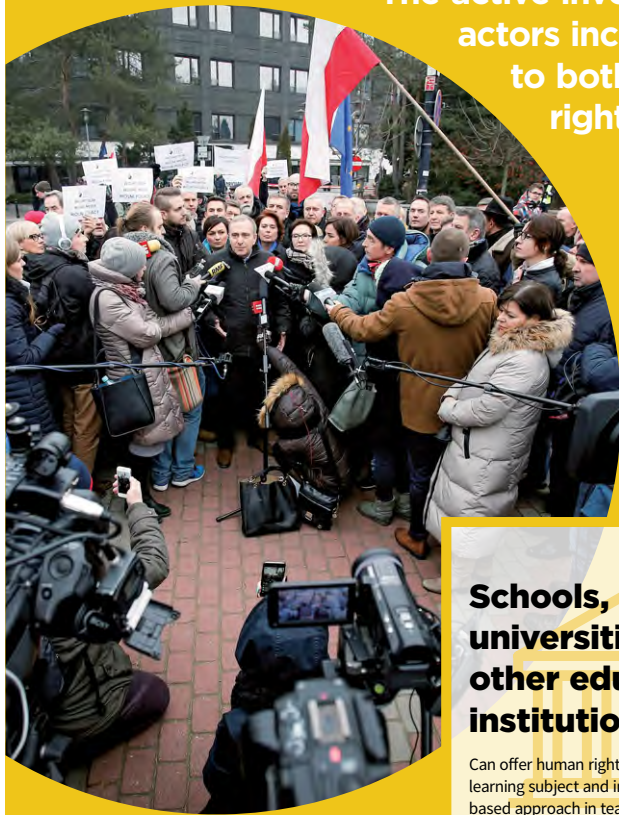


THE ROLE OF OTHER NATIONAL ACTORS

The active involvement of other national actors including civil society is important to both promote and provide human rights education and training.



Non-governmental organizations

Can lobby the government to meet its obligation to respect, protect and fulfill the right to human rights education and assist in implementing human rights education programs

Schools, universities and other educational institutions

Can offer human rights education as a learning subject and integrate a rights-based approach in teaching methodologies

Educational theorists and curriculum developers

Can ensure formal education policies and national curricula integrate quality human rights education

National human rights institutions and ombudsman offices

Can raise awareness about the impact and benefits of human rights education and contribute to the development of policies and laws on human rights education and training

Trade unions

Can promote the inclusion of human rights education in professional training programs, including teacher training

Professional associations

Can recommend human rights education and offer guidance on how human rights education can be included in professional training

Media, including news media, film and the arts

Can raise awareness of human rights and/or report on situations using a human rights framework

Private sector and corporations

Can ensure staff have access to human rights education and training and encourage a culture of human rights within their own internal structures and processes

Families and communities

Can re-envision daily life/work in human rights terms

