

**National Plan of Action on Human Rights
1998-2003**

Indonesia

[....]

Dissemination and Education on Human Rights

13. The promotion of human rights, as a standard of human social life, requires a long process, considering how valuable it is. Social education on human rights is a process of building values, attitudes and habits of students when they interact with their environment under the guidance of educators such as parents, teachers, public personalities and formal and informal leaders. Social education on human rights will not be sufficient if information on human rights is communicated only during a short period and in a disjointed manner, without coordination and not in systematic way. As a moral value, human rights should be understood and practiced.

14. In the effort to inculcate human rights values in daily life from the earliest possible stage and covering all of society, information dissemination and education programmes on human rights are carried out in universities and other institutions of higher education, through formal and informal education, through the family and through mass media.

NO.	ACTIVITIES
II.	<p data-bbox="329 453 430 510">[]</p> <p data-bbox="297 978 748 1010"><u>DISSEMINATION AND EDUCATION</u></p> <p data-bbox="297 1043 997 1075"><u>I. THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="337 1104 1073 1161">a. Establishment of a working group to act as a focal point for the Decade activities;<li data-bbox="337 1199 1097 1262">b. Determining priority issues relevant to the UN Plan of Action for the Human Rights Education Decade;<li data-bbox="337 1293 1084 1356">c. Organizing symposia at the local, national and regional levels to share experiences on the promotion of human rights education;<li data-bbox="337 1388 1053 1451">d. Development and dissemination of instructional materials for human rights education.

Remarks

- I.3.a. : This institution will comprise of government representatives from various ministries.
- I.3.b. : Technical assistance from the Geneva-based UN Human Rights Centre will be required.
- I.3.c. : Technical assistance required.
- II.1.a. : In line with the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action.
- II.1.b. : Technical assistance from the UN Human Rights Centre will be required.
- II.1.c. : As recommended by the workshop on the Asia Pacific Human Rights Education and Development, Manila, December 15, 1995.

NO.	ACTIVITIES
	<p>2. <u>UNIVERSITIES AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Establishment of study centres on human rights;b. Establishment or strengthening of libraries at universities and the National Commission by supplying them with books/materials on human rights;c. Establishing degree study programmes in Indonesia or scholarship programmes for human rights studies overseas;d. Education and training on human rights for law enforcement officials. <p>3. <u>FORMAL EDUCATION</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Drafting human rights syllabi for primary, secondary and tertiary schools;b. Translation of various human rights teaching materials;c. Teachers' training on human rights.

Remarks :

- II.2.a. : As a preliminary step, centres will be established in several universities in Jakarta, Central and East Java and in one university outside of Java.
- II.2.b. : Technical assistance from the Geneva-based UN Human Rights Centre and from other national agencies will be required.
- II.2.c. : Scholarships from national as well as international agencies will be required.
- II.2.d. : Technical assistance from the Geneva-based UN Human Rights Centre and from other agencies will be required.
- II.3.c. : Technical assistance from several relevant international agencies will be required.

NO.	ACTIVITIES
	<p>4. <u>INFORMAL EDUCATION</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Formulating simple and easy to understand human rights materials for the community;b. Engendering of human rights awareness at the village level through existing local programmes, such as the "Kadarkum" (Law Conscious Family) and "Kelompok" (Radio Listeners, Newspapers Readers and TV Viewers Groups) as well as in the "PKK" (Family Welfare Education);c. Strengthening the "Pancasila" (Five Pillars) awareness programme, especially from the perspective of the second principle of Pancasila, which refers to human rights;d. Workshops and panel discussions on social organizations and NGOs;e. Promoting Human Rights awareness in certain groups/organizations such as "Majelis Taklim", "Pranuka" and "Karang Taruna". <p>5. <u>FAMILY EDUCATION</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Foster Child rearing pattern;b. Family reinforcement. <p>6. <u>MASS MEDIA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Holding regular/periodic workshops or discussions and training on human rights for journalists from the print and electronic media, and for information officers;b. Holding human rights interviews and discussions in the electronic media (TV and Radio);c. Distributing information materials on Human Rights, including a handbook on Human Rights;d. Featuring Human Rights programmes in the electronic media (tv and radio), and publishing articles in the printed media;e. Making use of existing traditional media.

Remarks :

II.4.b. : To be preceded by a briefing on the concept of Human Rights of the producers of those programmes.

II.6.b. : In collaboration with the Department of Justice.

