312/127/2013

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.


Attached: 2 pages.

Geneva, 03 April 2013
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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WPHRE 2nd Phase Assessment</th>
<th>Thematic spheres for the WPHRE 3rd Phase</th>
<th>Targets for the WPHRE 3rd phase</th>
<th>Strategies for the WPHRE 3rd phase</th>
<th>Duration for the WPHRE 3rd phase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| During the WPHRE 2nd Phase annual HR courses of the Armenian Human Rights School were organized and HRE was included in curriculums 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. | 1. Essence of Human Rights doctrine differentiating it from the Law Science; Electoral Law  
2. Human Rights Protection Mechanism (National and International)  
3. Balanced HRE based on UDHR, Article 29: Right and Responsibilities.  
4. Genocide Education.  
5. International Human Rights Law (IHL)  
6. Environmental education  
7. Gender education.  
8. Electoral law. | 1. Rural community students, women, pensioners  
2. Local self-governmental bodies, state and civil servants, workers of private sector.  
3. Law enforcement bodies, servants.  
4. Communities and NGOs.  
5. Secondary schools and preschool institutions teachers, pupils, pupils’ parents  
6. Higher educational institutions.  
7. Journalists  
8. Vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities.  
9. Decision makers  
10. Business sector | 1. Preparing HR teachers with basic education in Human Rights in cooperation with pedagogical universities;  
2. Continuing education.  
3. Information materials.  
4. Resource centers, including movable cases.  
5. Rapid response teams.  
6. Governmental support to HRE NGOs.  
8. Developing different methodologies for HRE, including distance and online education.
10. Peer review between countries with similar challenges in the field of HRE.
11. Monitoring and Evaluation:
   - Revising the quality of the content of textbooks;
   - Revising the quality of methodological publications;
12. Utilizing tools of formal and informal education.
13. Supporting the Armenian Human Rights School as a regional HRE and training centre which focuses on local and international target groups.