



# DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM

AFFILIATED WITH THE FACULTY OF LAW AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES  
A training program for peoples of the Asia-Pacific region

## 17<sup>th</sup> Annual Human Rights and Peoples' Diplomacy Training Program

A Capacity Building Program for Community Advocates  
Held in partnership with Amnesty International New Zealand and the Council for International Development, New Zealand

19 November-7 December 2007  
Wellington, New Zealand

### Final Project Report

#### Executive Summary:

The Diplomacy Training Program's (DTP's) **17<sup>th</sup> Annual Human Rights and Peoples' Diplomacy** training course took place in Wellington, New Zealand from November 19<sup>th</sup> – December 7<sup>th</sup>, 2007 in partnership with Amnesty International New Zealand and the Council for International Development (CID), New Zealand.

This annual comprehensive human rights and advocacy training course is the oldest established such program in the region. The course provides participants with a solid foundation of knowledge on the international human rights framework and the UN system. The course also includes intensive sessions on advocacy and media skills, including training on using the internet for research and advocacy, as well as exploration of some of the human rights challenges associated with globalization and climate change.

The program opened at Government House in Wellington with a traditional *Powhiri* ceremony and a welcome speech from Anand Satyanand, Governor General of New Zealand. There were 29 participants in the course from 17 countries. The participants work on a wide range of human rights issues, including the rights of children, of the homeless, scheduled castes in India, the rights of women and of Indigenous Peoples, combating discrimination, poverty, extra-judicial executions and torture.

The program ran over three weeks in November-December 2007 and included a field trip to a Maori *marae*. There was a strong focus in this program on Indigenous Peoples Rights and on the relationship between human rights and development. The program built in opportunities for participants to reach out to community organisations in New Zealand for ongoing support, as well as support from Parliamentarians and NZAID.

NZAID hosted a presentation on the human rights approach to development, and enabled participants to engage in a practical lobbying exercise with its staff. For the first time in DTP's Annual Regional course there was a session on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. There was also a focus on the situation of lesbian, gay, bi-sexual and trans-gender communities in the region. DTP expresses its thanks to the many trainers who donated their time and shared their expertise. The program was very positively evaluated by the participants in both written evaluations at the end of the program, and in the final evaluation and reflection session and in subsequent feedback. This report provides information on the participants and the human rights challenges they face, and identifies some of the key themes of the training program and its outcomes. It draws on the comments and evaluations of participants.

The Diplomacy Training Program would like to acknowledge with appreciation the contribution of its partners in the program, the New Zealand *Council for International Development* (CID) and *Amnesty International New Zealand*. Both organisations have been active in promoting the need for a human rights approach to issues of poverty and development. In particular the Diplomacy Training Program would like to express its appreciation to Eleanor Doig of CID and Ced Simpson and Rachel Lange of *Article 28* for all their work to make the program a success.

The program was made possible through the funding support of New Zealand's Agency for International Development, the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the United Nations' Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. In addition, a number of individuals and organisations provided valuable and much appreciated in-kind support. The Diplomacy Training Program's work would not be possible without the generous donation of expertise and time by the many expert resource people and trainers who contribute to the program.

Finally, the Diplomacy Training Program would like to express its appreciation to the participants in the program. All involved in organising the program felt appreciation for the kindness and patience of the participants and for their generosity of spirit, as well as gaining inspiration from the difficult and often dangerous work that they do in protecting and promoting human rights.

*The human rights and UN system somewhat gave me hope. Hope in the sense that in our place we were thinking that we had nowhere to go, but the system (UN) gave me courage that there is still hope.*

**Participant evaluation**

## **Background and Context of the Training**

DTP's annual regional training course has previously been held in Timor Leste, Fiji, Australia, Sri Lanka, Thailand and the Philippines. This was the first time the Diplomacy Training Program's Annual Human Rights and People's Diplomacy training has been held in New Zealand. New Zealand was chosen as a suitable location for this year's program for reasons of both its history, the contemporary political environment and in recognition of New Zealand's active global citizenship, particularly through the United Nations.

The Maori struggle for recognition of rights dates back to European colonization and the Treaty of Waitangi and continues today, with valuable lessons to be learnt from this struggle. New Zealand identifies as a country of the Pacific and is also home to significant communities from other Pacific islands.

Within both Maori and Pakeha (non-Maori) communities in New Zealand there is a long record of human rights activism. The New Zealand human rights movement was prominent in the global struggle against Apartheid in South Africa. There are significant popular movements for peace and against nuclear weapons that have helped to shape and influence government policy over decades. An active NGO community has encouraged and worked with the New Zealand government to emphasize human rights in its foreign policy and multilateral approaches to global and regional issues through the United Nations and through the Commonwealth. More recently New Zealand has expanded its international aid programs and emphasized the role of aid and international cooperation in the realization of all human rights.

There is an openness and transparency in New Zealand political life that encouraged engagement between the participants, parliament, government and community possible. This possibility of engagement offered some participants the possibility of establishing some longer term solidarity links.

## **Participants**

DTP selected participants through an open application process, advertising the course through its own alumni and networks, and through the networks of its partner organisations in the region.

This year's program attracted over 200 applications from across the region, an increase over the previous year. Applicants were requested to outline the relevance of the training to their experience and to their future plans for human rights advocacy. In the end there was a good balance of participants, in terms of age, and gender and geographical spread.

Although this year marked the first time participants from Laos and Vietnam were included in the Annual training, there was a lower level of representation from the Pacific than had been hoped for. The countries represented by advocates in the training were: Australia; Bangladesh (Jumma); Burma; Cambodia; East Timor; Fiji; India; Indonesia; Laos; Mongolia; New Zealand; Papua New Guinea; Philippines; South Korea; Sri Lanka; Thailand and Vietnam.

Some of the participants have been working on human rights concerns associated with some of longest running conflicts in the region including those in Mindanao, Burma, Sri Lanka, West Papua and Kashmir. In relation to these conflicts, participants' focus included combating torture, and political killings, as well as issues of conflict resolution, and the challenge of building peace, including through transitional justice processes. Issues of land and resource use, and divisions over the right to self-determination are linked to many conflicts in the region – and can be particularly acute for Indigenous communities that are often excluded from the benefits of economic development.

Women, and women's rights, are often the hidden victims of conflict, and protecting and promoting the rights of women in the face of growing religious intolerance in some communities is becoming a more urgent challenge.

Intolerance and ignorance are also significant challenges for the work of advocates combating discrimination and violence against lesbian, gay and trans-gender communities in the region, as well as those combating the scourge of HIV/AIDS that is claiming so many lives in the region.

The diversity of backgrounds and issues being worked on by participants adds considerably to the richness of the program overall, enabling the sharing of knowledge and perspectives and the development of a broader view of the human rights challenges of the region.

Over the three week program participants gave presentations on their work and the human rights issues they face. Through these presentations participants and trainers received personal insights into many of the human rights issues in the region. For some participants this presented a valuable opportunity to develop their skills and confidence in speaking in English.

## **The Program**

*Everything about the training program was impressive*

Participant Evaluation

The program was held at Helen Lowry Hall in the Wellington suburb of Karori. Participants began arriving over the weekend of 17-18 November. The program was officially launched on a bright sunny morning in the gardens of Government House in Wellington. Maori traditional owners of the land welcomed the participants in a traditional ceremony or *Powhiri*. New Zealand's Governor General, Anand Satyanand officially opened the program with a speech that touched on many of the key themes of the training. Ced Simpson and Dr Sarah Pritchard welcomed the participants on behalf of the local organising partners and the Diplomacy Training Program.

## **Week One**

*HR values and principles was the most useful session for me. Because it brings me to look back what we had in our society, country and communities that the projects supported. And it is a seed of my knowledge on HR and I will continue to grow it and apply in (the) practices...*

Participant evaluation

The first week of the program focussed on developing participants' knowledge of international law, the framework of human rights agreements and the UN system. These sessions, which provided the foundations for much of the rest of the course, were delivered by Dr Sarah Pritchard. In the middle of the week there was a visit to *Te Papa*, New Zealand's national museum and a significant meeting place that has a major exhibit on the *Treaty of Waitangi*. Bill Hamilton, Maori advocate and staff member of the New Zealand Human Rights Commission, delivered a fascinating session on the history and continuing significance of the *Treaty of Waitangi*. This treaty was signed between the British Crown and Maori chiefs. It was written in both English and Maori and there continues to be different interpretations of its content, but after a long period of neglect it has become central to working through Maori-Pakeha relationships – and recognition of Indigenous Rights in New Zealand.

Later in the week Dr Clarence Dias led sessions on economic, social and cultural rights and the relationships between human rights and development. He also emphasised the centrality of human rights to UN reform. Human rights advocates today have much more scope to engage the UN Specialised Agencies such as UNICEF, and UNDP on human rights than in previous years.

In addition to sessions on Migrant Workers and the Rights of Women, the relationship between human rights and the “war on terror” was also explored. As in previous years, Clarence was able to both clarify and inspire through his knowledge and experience.

*‘Clarence’s session refresh my memory & spirit in why I have been doing my work. I am encouraged to continue so.’*

Participant evaluation

## **Week Two**

The second week of the training program placed emphasis on developing advocacy skills. Sessions on human rights education and the role of diplomats in the promotion and protection of human rights were followed by intensive sessions on video advocacy. Sam Gregory of US-based NGO, WITNESS led these hands on, practical sessions. Sam drew on many examples of the use of video in advocacy, and worked through practical examples to develop participants' understanding of how video can be used effectively in different settings and for different purposes – to generate media coverage of human rights violations, to provide testimony of victims and survivors in meetings with officials, and to support reports before UN bodies. Providing participants with the opportunity to develop their skills in using video, the sessions also emphasised broader principles of effective advocacy and media work. Sam also introduced participants to a new WITNESS initiative—the HUB—a kind of *Myspace* for human rights advocates.

DTP Board member, Philip Chung followed these sessions with practical internet research and advocacy training. The internet, email and websites have become essential tools in the armoury of today's human rights advocates. With fast broadband and real time access to a computer for each participant, the facilities for this training were excellent. In addition to developing research skills, and picking up tips on internet security and safety issues, participants also learnt how to build their own website.

The last weekend of the program was spent at the *Tapu Te Ranga marae* in the Island Bay area of Wellington. The *marae* has been built up and looked after by Bruce Stewart, a long time Maori activist. It was a fascinating and inspiring experience, and a valuable opportunity to learn more about Maori history and the struggle against colonisation.

*Rich and diversity of information from resource persons and participants. The training used participatory approach, not only presented theory, but also group exercise carried out and feed back. Also field trips to see many places/people were great*

Participant evaluation

## **Week Three**

The third week of the program was an interesting mix of putting skills into practice, and exploring emerging human rights challenges. Advocacy skills were developed further through preparing and conducting practical lobbying exercises in Parliament and with NZAID officials. Participants were welcomed to 'the Beehive', New Zealand's Parliament by Tim Barnett, MP. Tim Barnett is an experienced parliamentarian with a human rights activist background in the UK and New Zealand, and a particular focus on battling discrimination. He gave a fascinating presentation on the processes of seeking to pass contentious new legislation, including the need for careful targeting of arguments and understanding the positions of others. Participants were then invited back to Parliament for a dinner and the opportunity to meet (and lobby) other parliamentarians.

For the practical lobbying exercise at NZAID participants were divided into groups to match different geographic focus areas of NZAID. There was a presentation on how NZAID seeks to integrate human rights into its development programming before participants had their meetings with different NZAID staff – and it was seen to be a valuable exercise for both staff and participants.

For the first time in a DTP course, there was a session on the new Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities as well as sessions on the human rights challenges that have emerged as corporations have grown in power, reach and influence. There was a fascinating and lively session on human rights, the environment and climate change.

*'Climate change & video advocacy, because I can easily connect to my ground work/village. UN instruments as well but I have to think how to communicate it in the sense that we need to make it easier to understand at village level.'*

**Participant evaluation**

The program concluded with a practical role-play exercise focused on the new Universal Periodic Review Procedure of the UN Human Rights Council. Participants took on the role of governments, NGOs and UN experts as they explored how this procedure could be used to advance the realisation of human rights.

The Closing Ceremony featured excellent traditional and modern Maori food at trainer Bill Hamilton's restaurant, Kai in the City.

### Course Materials

The DTP Manual was the core reference material for the course. Introductory chapters were mailed to participants in the weeks before the training. The course materials were provided in both hard copy and on CD Rom at the conclusion of the training, along with copies of the presentations and papers prepared by the individual trainers. This provides participants with a valuable and useful resource to take home and, to use and share with others.

### Participant Evaluations

Each DTP course is evaluated through three questionnaires filled in anonymously at the conclusion of the program. In addition individual trainers are also evaluated anonymously by participants.

**Evaluation of Program Objectives:** *Q. This specialised training program has the objectives listed below. Please could you tick the box that best reflects your judgment on whether the program was successful in achieving these objectives.*

Objective	Yes, Excellent	Yes, Good	Average - some	Poor – only a little	No – not at all
1. Did the program help build your capacity to apply human rights instruments and principles to the different challenges you face in your advocacy work?	11	11	1		

2. Will the program enhance your capacity of advocates to engage effectively with international processes and dialogues to promote and protect human rights and the rule of law?	8	15			
3. Did the program help facilitate collaboration and networking among human rights defenders across the region and facilitate the strengthening of links between the human rights and development community in NZ and the Asia-Pacific region?	12	10	1		
4. Did the program provide a useful opportunity and a forum for participants to share perspectives and experience and identify key issues to further work in the area?	12	10	1		

Among a range of evaluation questions, participants were asked: "Will the training assist you in your work? How?" Responses included the following comments:

*'Yes, I want to revise my training manuals and program on HR approaches, women & child rights and integration in development projects.'*

*'Yes, it is useful for my work. Before this training, I knew about only UDHR, CRC and CEDAW. But it is not very specific. After this training, I can apply in my work as parts of what I learned.'*

*'Yes, my organization finds out the way to participate in the international HR activities. DTP provides the basic knowledge and method to me to involve in UN process.'*

*'Yes, the training will assist me in developing OXFAM Australia strategy in Lao PDR. I will integrate the HR approach more in the program and also my daily life.'*

*'Yes, understanding international bodies & networks and how to work with them '*

*'Yes, I will be able to use the UN bodies & procedures to put pressure on IFIS.'*

*'Yes- has taught me a lot about how to lobby, contact useful civil society issues.'*

*'Yes, materials of this training that we learnt could be implemented in our grass root level and we would provide advocacy assistance to them. Also would share about human rights issues and mechanism so they will be able to empower themselves.'*

*'Yes, policy level- changing from development to right based approach.'*

*'Yes, improve my capacity to promote and protect human rights.'*

*'Of course for promoting human rights lobbying and advocacy are very essential for HR defenders, I have been learnt in the training.'*

*'Strengthen my knowledge/skills on socio-politics economic and cultural rights.'*

*'As our working area is valuing women's rights as a human rights the training will assist to work for the achievement of this rights at all levels with the confirmation of international human rights.'*

Participants were also asked: "Could you describe how knowledge of human rights and the UN system might influence your work or your approach to the particular issues you are working on? Could you give an example?" Responses included:

*'After the training I will focus more on rights of ethnic minorities and improve my advocacy work in terms of bringing the voice of grassroots levels to central government.'*

*'Knowledge of HR and UN system might influence my work. For example: globalization and corporation in the UN Convention against corruption would be helpful to investigate corruption.'*

*'To use them as another tool of advocacy. My organisation is now working to prepare an alternative report for ILO Conference 2008 (its about freedom of association & the Indonesian President is suppose to be there and will deliver a speech). I now do know how to make an alternative report, preparing it and have some ideas to making it effective (lobbying, networking, etc.)'*

*'I will be more explicit in referring to human rights.'*

*'Monitoring human rights in our countries with human rights based analysis and diplomacy aspect. We plan to submit the report of social rights of my countries. Shadow report will be helpful.'*

*'Yes, I know the procedures to involve in UN mechanism and how to be more effective and influence the state and UN policy (the charter and treaty based)'*

*'Protocols and procedures were very useful.'*

*'We are doing work on rights base approach therefore knowledge on HR & the UN system is non negotiable for its application. For instance, rights and IDPs under IHL, refugee law and UNGPIO. Aside from aforementioned legal instrument, women's and children right like CEDAW.'*

*'Yes I can describe: many human rights problem related with treaty and charter. For example: child is related with CRC. CRC have mechanism to bring the human right violation on child.'*

*'I will look back on the CEDAW document and report in my country and facilitate the government partners in province and district levels in using it more effectively, as well as integrated in our activity with community level. I have more knowledge on the UNHR instruments and treaty and look back in the policy of government and structure that related with the legal framework- law, court etc. and the process to dealing with conflict solutions, how the poor, ethnic minority people can access to information and how they can struggle for their right more effectively as well as myself and my organization. Also how to influence the govt. political people that is the challenge for me.'*

*'Conceptual clarity on HR and UN system, knowledge on internet, lobby and advocacy will help to sharpen my capacity to work in the field of human rights.'*

*'Yes I am able to adopt human rights mechanism & UN system while dealings with the human right case. We discussed the disappearance cases and executions.'*

*'UN mechanism. It is very good knowledge for me. UN system might be influence, when we are writing, reporting about human rights abuses and violation- easy to highlight in the report and useful for future report and future work plan.'*

Participants were also requested to "describe how you will share what you have learned over the period of the training with others in your community or your organisation." Responses included:

*'By inserting all HR aspects in our advocacy work.'*

*'By using video and internet as advocacy tools.'*

*'I will organise a meeting with my staffs and share the key issues (HR framework, advocacy, lobbying tools, HR information, HR based approach). I will integrate these key issues in my training for community people.'*

*'I have to write a report what I have learnt from DTP. Base on the report I will present among the staffs and when I will give training in the camp, inside the Burma I can explain and share to the community. I have to learn more and more to share the community.'*

*'I will give my team a summary of the issues we covered and brainstorm with them on ways of taking up avenues related to human rights.'*

*'I will do a detail report of what I have learnt. Also will find the material resources I have gained from the course as helpful in future. Also I will provide DTP training to others.'*

*'Strengthen existing network by providing information and guidance. Providing education to grass root women.'*

*'My organization is coalition. We have members of coalition and we have capacity building program. In our capacity building to our members we share all material that I got in training.'*

## Conclusion

*'Participatory, no difference between participants and trainer, vast knowledge, theory, group work, systematised, organised'*

*Participant Evaluation*

Each year the number of applications for the program has continued to grow, suggesting the continuing need for this type of program and the continuing regard in which DTP courses are held.

The program took advantage of its location in New Zealand to enable participants to engage with government agencies, parliamentarians, NGOs, lawyers and others in a position to take action on human rights in the region. From the responses of participants, the program got the balance right in mixing theory and practice.

The range of issues that the participants are involved in across the region is also a powerful indication of the range of human rights challenges facing the region – and the centrality of human rights to the region's future. The values of human rights and dignity expressed in international human rights standards, have the power and potential to unite and rise above other differences of nationality, culture and identity. Realising this potential of human rights is very dependent on the skills and knowledge of advocates and the capacity of human rights organisations. Realising all human rights for all, is a long term goal that also requires the care and nurturing of human rights defenders.

This program offered advocates a tremendous, and all too rare, opportunity to take time-out of the pressures of daily human rights work, in often challenging and dangerous environments. Participants appreciated greatly the hospitality in New Zealand and the atmosphere of calm and peace. It was possible to generate an atmosphere in which participants and trainers could reflect on each other's experiences, to share and to learn. In doing so it was able to offer a small but significant assistance to many inspiring individuals.

  
Patrick Earle  
Executive Director



WEEK 1	Monday November 19	Tuesday November 20	Wed - November 21	Thurs - November 22	Fri - November 23	24/25 (Weekend)
<b>Morning 1 9.00 to 10.30</b>	Opening Welcome Ceremony/Powhiri Government House, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governor General -</li> <li>Amnesty International</li> <li>Diplomacy Training Program</li> </ul>	Feedback session  An introduction to Public International Law-	Feedback session  Human Rights and International Accountability – The UN Treaty Bodies, Treaty Reporting and Individual Complaints	Feedback session  Human Rights – Values and Principles	Feedback session.  Human Rights, Globalisation and Vulnerable Populations – the Migrant Workers Convention	
<b>Trainer(s)</b>	Facilitated by CID/AINZ	Dr. Sarah Pritchard	Dr Sarah Pritchard	Clarence Dias	Clarence Dias	
<b>Morning Tea 10:30-10:45</b>						
<b>Morning 2 10:45-12:30</b>	Participant Introductions, Expectations, Outline of Training, Logistics	The Human Rights Framework – International Standards and State Obligations	Human Rights and International Accountability – an Introduction to the Special Procedures	Human Rights, Poverty and Development,  Practical exercise	Human Rights and “The War of Terrorism” - Responding to the Challenges	
<b>Trainer(s)</b>	Facilitated by DTP	Dr. Sarah Pritchard	Dr Sarah Pritchard	Clarence Dias	Clarence Dias	
<b>Lunch 12:30- 2:00</b>						
<b>Afternoon 1 2:00-3:30</b>	Human Rights in New Zealand – An Overview	An Introduction to the UN System	Field Visit - Te Papa Museum	Human Rights and the UN System – Country Teams and the UNDAF	Human Rights, Globalisation and Vulnerable Populations – Women’s Rights and CEDAW	
<b>Trainer(s)</b>	Ced Simpson	Dr. Sarah Pritchard		Clarence Dias	<b>Judy McGregor</b> (NZHRC)	
<b>Afternoon Tea 3:30-3:45</b>	Ha					
<b>Afternoon 2 Topic 3:45-5:30</b>	What are Human Rights – The International Bill of Rights	Human Rights & The UN System – practical exercise	Field Visit - Treaty of Waitangi and Human Rights	The Human Rights Based Approach and Advocacy – A Rights Based Analysis - Practical Exercise	National Human Rights Action Plans and Poverty Reduction Strategies - A Panel Discussion  <b>Judy McGregor</b> (NZHRC) Clarence Dias	
<b>Trainer(s)</b>	Dr Sarah Pritchard	Dr. Sarah Pritchard	Bill Hamilton (NZ- HRC)	Clarence Dias	Ced Simpson (Chair)	
<b>Dinner 6:30</b>	Diary Session	Diary Session	Social Evening, -	Diary Session	Social Night -BBQ	
<b>WEEK 2</b>	<b>Nov 26</b>	<b>Nov 27</b>	<b>Nov 28</b>	<b>Nov 29</b>	<b>Nov 30</b>	<b>1-2 (Weekend)</b>

<b>Morning 1 9:00-10:30</b>	Feedback  Strategies for Promoting Human Rights - Human Rights Education	Feedback  The Role of Diplomats in the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights	Feedback  Video Advocacy	Feedback  Video Advocacy	Feedback  Internet research	<b>Saturday &amp; Sunday Free</b>
<b>Trainer(s)</b>	Ced Simpson	Terence O'Brien	Sam Gregory	Sam Gregory	Philip Chung	
<b>Morning Tea 10:30-10:45</b>						
<b>Morning 2 10:45-12:30</b>	Human rights in foreign policy – NZ case study	Regional Advocacy – The Asia-Pacific Forum and the Role of NHRIs	Video Advocacy	Video Advocacy	Internet research	
<b>Trainer(s)</b>	Amanda Thornton Charles Kingston Wendy Hinton  (NZ MFAT)	Rosslyn Noonan - (NZHRC)	Sam Gregory	Sam Gregory	Philip Chung	
<b>Lunch 12:30-2:00</b>						
<b>Afternoon 1 2:00-3:30</b>	International Solidarity and the Role of NGOs – Amnesty International and Beyond	Strategic Human Rights Advocacy – Techniques and Developing Strategies	Video Advocacy	Video Advocacy	Internet Advocacy and Website Design	
<b>Trainer(s)</b>	Ced Simpson	Patrick Earle	Sam Gregory	Sam Gregory	Philip Chung	
<b>Afternoon Tea 3:30-3:45</b>						
<b>Afternoon 2 3:45-5:30</b>	Building Alliances and Reaching Out for Support – Practical Exercise	Integrating Human Rights and Development – An NGO Agenda – Practical Exercise	Video Advocacy	Video Advocacy	Internet Advocacy and Website Design	
<b>Trainer(s)</b>	Ced Simpson	Patrick Earle	Sam Gregory -	Sam Gregory	Philip Chung	
<b>Evening</b>	Diary	Diary	Solidarity Evening	Diary	Diary	

WEEK 3	Dec 3	Dec 4	Dec 5	Dec 6	Dec 7	Dec 8 (Saturday)
<b>Morning 1 9:00-10:30</b>	Feedback  The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Feedback  Integrating Human Rights and Development – the NZAID Approach	Feedback  Integrating Human Rights and Development – the NZAID Approach	Feedback  Globalization , Corporations and Human Rights	Feedback  Role Play - The UN Human Rights Council	<b>Home</b>
<b>Trainer(s)</b>	Wendy Wix	Don Clarke, NZAID	Don Clarke, NZAID	Paul Redmond		
<b>Morning Tea 10:30-10:45</b>						
<b>Morning 2 10:45-12:30</b>	The Rights of the Child – Applying Rights to Policy and Practice	Practical Lobbying Exercise – Visits, NZAID (TBC)	Practical Lobbying Exercise – Visits, NZAID	Globalization, Corporations and Human Rights – Practical Exercise	Feedback and Evaluation	
<b>Trainer(s)</b>	Debbie Jack – Save the Children			Paul Redmond	Patrick Earle and Ced Simpson	
<b>Lunch 12:30-2:00</b>						
<b>Afternoon 1 2:00-3:30</b>	Tour of Parliament House	Human Rights, the Environment and Climate Change – Making the Connections	Feedback from Lobbying Visits	Globalization, Corporations and Human Rights – Practical Exercise	Free-time	
<b>Trainer(s)</b>		Stefanie Rixecker	Patrick Earle	Paul Redmond		
<b>Afternoon Tea 3:30-3:45</b>						
<b>Afternoon 2 3:45-5:30</b>	Human Rights Advocacy – The Role of Parliamentarians & Lobbying Skills at Parliament	Human Rights, the Environment and Climate Change – Making the Connections	International NGOs, Solidarity and Human Rights Documentation	Panel Discussion – Globalization, Corporations and Human Rights	Closing Ceremony – Kai in the City	
<b>Trainer(s)</b>		Stefanie Rixecker	Ced Simpson	Paul Redmond		
<b>Evening</b>						

## Appendix 2: List of Participants

- Mrs. Bui Thi Kim: *The Centre for Promoting Development for Women and Children (DWC)*  
Hanoi, VIETNAM
- Ms Manivanh Suyavong: *Oxfam Australia (OAus)*; Vientiane, LAO PDR
- Mr. Abie Ayao: *Oxfam GB*; Mindanao, PHILIPPINES
- Mr Sovanna Sam: *Oxfam Australia, Cambodia*; Phnom Penh, CAMBODIA
- Ms Yasmin Lao: *Al-Mujadilah Development Foundation (AMDF)*; Marawi City, PHILIPPINES
- Ms Jessica Rosien: *Oxfam Australia*; Melbourne, AUSTRALIA
- Ms Aparna Mukkavilli: *Asmita Resource Centre for Women (ARCW)*; Andhra Pradesh,  
INDIA
- Ms Rita Olivia Tambunan: *Trade Union Rights Centre (TURC)*; Jakarta, INDONESIA
- Ms Eun-ha Cha: *People's Solidarity for Participatory Democracy (PSPD)*; SOUTH KOREA
- Mr Naseer Ahmed Khora: *Care for Women and Children (CWC)*; Jammu and Kashmir,  
INDIA
- Ms Ganchmeg Sodnomdoo: *Amnesty International Mongolia*; Ulaanbaatar, MONGOLIA
- Mr Antonio Da Silva Sarmento: *Legal Aid (Sirsina) and Jurist Association of Timor Leste*,  
Dili, TIMOR LESTE
- Mr. Yoab Syattfle: *Dewan Adat Papua (Papua Customary Council)*; PAPUA
- Ms Mi Kay Thi Tun (Mi Hong Sar): *Human Rights Foundation of Monland(HURFOM)*  
BURMA
- Mr Patrick Joseph Ty: *Gahum-Phils. Inc.*; Cebu City, PHILIPPINES
- Mr. Bidhayak Chakma: *Parbatya Chhattagram Juba Samiti (CHT Youth Association)*  
Chittagong Hill Tracts, BANGLADESH
- Mr. Krishna Prasad Subedi: *Informal Sector Service Centre (INSEC)*; Kathmandu, NEPAL
- Fr. Leo Casas: *Diocese of Masbate Social Action Foundation (Dimasfi)*, Masbate City,  
PHILIPPINES
- Mr. Brian Wyatt: *National Native Title Council, Goldfields Land and Sea Council*, Kalgoorlie,  
AUSTRALIA
- Sr. Rosamma George: *Tejaswi*; Mumbai, INDIA
- Mr. Libert Soares: *Peace and Democracy Foundation*, Dili, TIMOR-LESTE
- Mr. Mochammad Choirul Anam: *NGO Coalition for International Human Rights Advocacy –  
Human Rights Working Group (HRWG)* Jakarta, INDONESIA
- Mr.Mimin Dwi Hartono: *KOMNAS HAM, (National Commission on Human Rights)* Jakarta,  
INDONESIA
- Ms.Sarah Kende: *Community Development Initiatives Foundation Trust Fund (CDI)* Port  
Moresby, PAPUA NEW GUINEA
- Mr. Marlas Hutasoit: *Center for Indonesian Migrant workers (CIMW)* Jakarta, INDONESIA
- Ms.Helen Amnol: *The Individual and Community Rights Advocacy Forum (ICRAF)* Port  
Moresby, PAPUA NEW GUINEA
- Mr.David Ephraim Pewa: *Youth Against Corruption Association(YACA)* Port Moresby,  
PAPUA NEW GUINEA
- Ms. Kavita Lata: *Ecumenical Centre for Research Education and Advocacy (ECREA)* Suva,  
FIJI
- Ms Navaranjini (Sureka) Nadarajah: *Oxfam GB*, Sri Lanka

### Appendix 3: DTP17 Review Comments Completed in the Final session of DTP's 17<sup>th</sup> Annual Regional Program for Human Rights Defenders

**David:** Thank the DTP and the management and to each one of you. I learnt a lot of things from the participants, to see the difficulties that you are going through. It's encouragement for me. Recommendation: In the future, try to get other small Pacific Island members to be involved. I would like to see a Cook Islander. With my connections I will try to progress new education initiatives on the basis of human rights.

**Manivahn:** It has been very helpful for me to have this opportunity. I learnt a lot from the facilitator. It has been very participatory and we've been able to express ourselves.

**Kavita:** DTP, Amnesty, and organisers, this course has been very interesting. I am a new player in the field of human rights and it has inspired me to stand up and fight for human rights violations that are taking place. Especially being a young female, but I will now stand up and be an active human rights activist. I hope to be in contact with you all. If a need to learn more I will keep in touch. I know someone who has been on this course and it has been very helpful for them.

**Yasmin:** I am actually a new player in the formal sense of human rights training. The women's rights advocacy is a reaction to my own human rights reality. This has begun the confidence building. The training with the DTP, I didn't expect to be able to participate, so I was surprised when I was able to come. The added value of this course is that I have learned so much, it reflective of realities on the ground. The approach to training is ground level. The case exercises are very helpful. I would like to see more a sharing of the realities we face on the ground. In reality we face very huge insecurity. Here in Wellington we are so safe, but in our lives we hear gunshots and get mugged. The pressure and stress is huge. This has been a wonderful experience. I got more than I expected. We can approach the facilitators and organisers at any time. I would like more interaction after this.

**Sureka:** thank you to the DTP for selecting me. It is really wonderful experience to learn new things. I learnt a lot from the participants and the struggles they come through. The people in Sri Lanka are suffering but I didn't know a lot about other regions. Something touched me when I was here. I felt something was missing at other trainings. We worked together and it's important that we continue working together. I didn't feel that the men dominated the training. I felt there were equal opportunities. Request: please have some follow up plans and provide us some information about previous participants. Thank you.

**Hana:** I come from a society where I don't face the fear of my human rights being abused. Dealing with the participants and hearing their situations it makes me feel very fortunate. It makes me want to work on human rights more, not just within New Zealand, but in the Asia-Pacific region. I am very grateful for being here. We have been able to have free and frank discussions. We accepted each other and shared our ideas.

**Abie:** I would like to express my gratitude to the DTP, and especially Deborah. I think the skills and knowledge that are given in this training a very useful for fighting for human rights in our context. This is a different kind of training because you hear situations that are common to your own situation. There are other people struggling for their right to self-determination. I would like to share this with my colleagues and partner organisations.

**Yoab:** Thank you to Deborah, Patrick and Ced for organising this conference. I work for the indigenous peoples. I concentrate on the political mixed with the human rights. I hope that in the next year, the United Nations meeting on Indigenous issues in New York, I hope to me up with other participants there. Thank you to my friends here. I hope we connect and DTP in the future will be the best. The course could be more than three weeks.

**Eun-ha:** During this programme I have several challenges such as lack of understanding of international human rights law and lack of confidence. But because of the programme, I was encouraged to do my best. I took a long time to understand to understand indigenous peoples rights so it is very difficult to find out what is the Korean NGO for promoting this. It is important for me because it is why I come here. In Korea we have a lot of Asian people, especially migrant workers. I want to work for them to strengthen their life in society. I only dealing with Korean social rights in society, so I hope I will keep in touch with you.

**Mimin:** Thank you to organisers. We know that human rights work is not easy, especially in my country. The materials are very useful, I would like to share what I have learnt. I like New Zealand because there is no stress and it's not crowded. I met good friends here. I invite you to Jakarta.

**Libert:** I appreciate the DTP and Amnesty for organising the DTP training and including me as a participant. I feel lucky to travel to New Zealand. I want to come back to NZ soon. I enjoyed our togetherness over the last three weeks. It is good to know each other for networking but it's good to know people on a personal level, especially in the Pacific region. I have been involved in promoting human rights without realising it.

**Vanna:** My first impressions, I feel very welcome, at the Government House. We learnt about diplomacy and protocol. We are lucky to learn from very highly qualified trainers from different areas. They have a very high level of understanding of human rights. All the participants have been very open in their discussions. It was a great moment to learn from 16 different countries. Thank for looking after us so well. Thanks especially to Deborah:

**Aparna:** I has made a difference learning here. The main thing I learnt is that I have to learn more. This is my first time for overseas travel so it gave me a lot of confidence. I feel the security is very different here. In India there is no trust. In New Zealand people trust each other.

**Rosomma:** Deborah motivated to be part of this group. This has made me change my attitude. I learnt from the sex workers. In my place, around us we have sex workers. I always ignored them. Now I have the attitude that all are equal and we can work with them. I would like to grow my work to another level. I have connections to other NGOs. We looking to expand our work in Mumbai. So, this training was at the right time. We can take a rights-based approach to our programmes. There are 80 staff in our organisation so I hope to provide them with diplomacy and human rights training. The Trust in Auckland is waiting for what I have learnt so I will be meeting with them on Saturday and Sunday. I am grateful. I didn't have any problem here I am relaxed. I was burnt out, now I am relaxed.

**Jessica:** Thank you for the rich experience. When I came here I wasn't thinking of myself as a human rights activist, but I realise my work is in human rights. Unlike many of you I am not affected by real struggle so hearing from all of you has been humbling. One part that was important was the warmth of the experience. If you work for human rights you want to do that in your daily life as well. In your life you clash with people, but it's important to remember the dignity and respect.

**Naseer:** Moments are temporary but memories remain. I thank DTP. I was here I was not knowing anything about human rights work. Now I have learnt a lot. It was beneficial for me. I can do human rights work more effectively. I gives me a different approach. I don't feel alone now. Your sympathy, love and affection towards all of the participants. We will not forget you. You never made us angry, you never made us hurt.

**Bidhayak:** It was a challenge to attend this training. There is no NZ embassy in my country. Deborah solved this problem for me. This training has been excellent. Everything is so close. As a lawyer I learned about human rights law. When i compare this training with what I learnt at university this was more useful. The video and internet practical exercises were excellent. Because in my country my website is blocked by my government. I enjoyed having dinner at Parliament. Learning about sex workers was good because in my country you don't talk about it. I now know that sex workers deserve human rights too. I got the opportunity to maximise our networks. Now I think, what's next? I am more confident. I am coming back to Australia next year to learn more about human rights law. I will contact the DTP then.

**Krishna:** Training is not ending. Knowledge can change our attitudes. We now have to apply it in practice. To be a human rights defender is a difficult task. Thank you to the organisers. I have learned theory and practical. I am impressed by the volunteers. We are not missing each other, we are supporting each other.

**Rita:** We have been spoiled here for the last three weeks with nice food. It is not only refreshing my knowledge and skills, but the thing is I have been in the right track. The question was hanging there, why am I choosing this difficult task? But having my colleagues here it's just like being recharged. I have glad to be a human rights defender. It would be nicer to have more time to get in touch with community groups here to understand how they are dealing with the human rights issues in their experiences. This will help us to realise that human rights issues affect all countries, not just poor countries. If we could get that kind of sense it would be helpful to feel we are not alone. Nine years ago I was a participant in an advocacy course. We interacted with local NGOs. I still have some communications with these NGOs. We will keep in touch.

**Leo:** Knowledge, skills camaraderie, friendship, love. These are the things I have got from this training. It didn't think I would come because three weeks is a long time. I felt comfortable here. They were very good trainers. With this training I realise I can systematise my work. There is a connection between us. The friendship has been built because we work for human rights. We will not say goodbye, but til we meet again.

**Ganchimeg:** This has been the first training for me. It gave me systematic understanding of human rights. The DTP training was beneficial for my human rights education work. I learnt how to make participate and be involved. All of you were a big energiser for me. All of your support for me was good encouragement. I now feel a big responsibility. I will be delivering all this information to our community. It's not important to compare between countries, but within countries. We should keep ourselves at a high level and we will reach more.

**Sarah:** The resource materials and training aids were wonderful. There a lot of human rights organisation in Papua New Guinea but there are huge challenges. David and I have the challenge to take back what we have learned. The training has given me a lot of insight into the human rights approach.

**Brian:** I have worked hard here because I do many things. We are disorganised because we don't have the resources. The tools we have learnt here will make me more organised.