

28th Annual Regional Human Rights & Peoples Diplomacy Training Program



PROGRAM REPORT

Diplomacy Training Program (DTP) in Partnership with
Judicial Justice Monitoring Program (JSMP)
15 – 26 October 2018, Timor-Leste

The Diplomacy Training Program's 28th Annual Program received support from the Australian Government's Australian NGO Cooperation Program, from the New Zealand Government through its Embassy in Dili, and from the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights



1. Overview

The Diplomacy Training Program's (DTP) 28th Annual Human Rights and Peoples' Diplomacy Training for Human Rights Defenders in the Asia-Pacific was held in Timor-Leste from October 15-26, 2018 in partnership with the Judicial System Monitoring Programme (JSMP).

There was a special focus on the 70th Anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) as the foundational document of the contemporary human rights framework, and as statement of universal values of human dignity that brings common cause to diverse human rights movements in the region.

Twenty-three human rights defenders from twelve different countries – Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Cambodia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Papua New Guinea, West Papua and Timor-Leste participated in this two-week program of intensive learning, sharing and skills building. There was strong representation from civil society in Timor-Leste.

The participants work on a diverse range of human rights concerns including trafficking, migrant workers, land grabbing, LGBTIQ, rape and torture, 'disappearances', rights of persons with disability, Indigenous peoples rights, peace-building and struggles for self-determination.

Trainers, presenters and facilitators in the program included Professor Virginia Dandan, Anjet Lanting, Bella Galhos, Juvinal Dias, Joshua Cooper, Arul Prakkash, Horacio de Almeida, Hugo Fernandez, Casimiro dos Santos and Patrick Earle. DTP Founder and Patron José Ramos Horta provided a masterclass on advocacy for the participants and presided the closing ceremony.

The course began with a focus on international human rights standards, mechanisms and principles and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Some of the specific issues the participants worked on were explored in sessions on the rights of women, human rights and business and Indigenous peoples rights.

There was a strong focus on practical advocacy strategies and participants had the opportunity to apply program content in practical exercises, including developing a short video, group role-plays and exercises to engage with the Human Rights Treaty Bodies and Special Procedures and Universal Periodic Review, and lobby meetings with diplomats from the Australian Embassy. Participants also had the opportunity to meet with local parliamentarians and diplomats at a special joint reception hosted by the New Zealand Ambassador – where participants had the opportunity to practice their lobbying skills again.

The participants learnt about the history of the Timorese struggle for self-determination and shared their own experience and knowledge. The program's participatory teaching methodology provided time and space for sharing information, strategies and resources, and for establishing networks for continued solidarity amongst the participants. Participants established a WhatsApp group to continue the sharing.

The program continued DTP's long relationship with Timor-Leste, during its struggle for self-determination and since, from its establishment by José Ramos Horta while in exile. DTP has many alumni in government and civil society, and some returned to teach on this program. Holding the program in Timor-Leste is a rich experience with much to learn from Timor-Leste's history and people. DTP and JSMP thank the Australia and New Zealand governments and Asia Foundation for supporting the program.

I have learned about international human rights, UPR, treaty bodies and a lot of other helpful aspects of human rights law. I now want to implement what I learnt.¹

¹ This and other quotes in the report are taken from participant evaluations completed at the end of the workshop unless otherwise indicated. The complete transcribed evaluation surveys are available on request.

2. Purpose

The purpose of this program was to enhance the effectiveness of civil society representatives working to promote and protect human rights across the Asia-Pacific region. It recognises the role that training can play in enhancing the effectiveness of advocates and advocacy, and the value of building support networks among advocates. The training successfully built knowledge, skills and networks.

Underpinning the program is an understanding the critical role of human rights defenders and community advocates in protecting and promoting human rights – and of ensuring human rights standards are implemented. This program is part of a longer-term strategy of building capacities and networks for the diverse human rights movements of Asia and the Pacific.

3. Program Methodology and Materials

Since 1990 the DTP has established its reputation for delivering relevant and practical human rights training programs for human rights defenders in the Asia-Pacific region. DTP recognises and values the experiences and skills that participants bring to its programs. Active participation is strongly encouraged throughout the program. The training methodology is interactive, with an emphasis on group work, discussion, role-play and case studies. Participants are involved in program management and in daily reflections. The course schedule is continuously reviewed and adapted to respond to participants' feedback, advice and requests.

The opportunity to share experiences and lessons with other participants and trainers is one of the real benefits of participating in the program. All participants are encouraged to make short presentations highlighting the human rights issues they work on. This helps participants to develop skills and confidence in presenting, encourages sharing of experiences and strategies and builds knowledge on the diverse and shared human rights issues of the Asia-Pacific region.

Participants are provided with a comprehensive DTP manual to complement the training and for future reference. The DTP Manual and trainer and participant presentations are provided to the participants in soft copy.



4. Participants

DTP aims to have to have 25-30 participants on these programs. Information about the program was widely distributed by DTP and its partners through NGO networks in the Asia-Pacific region. Participants in the training program were selected through an open and competitive selection process. Efforts were made to ensure gender balance and geographic representation and priority consideration is given to Indigenous peoples' advocates and women. As some selected participants had to withdraw at a late stage, there were only 23 participants on this program – at least 2 short of the target.

The participant group was comprised of lawyers, researchers, advocates, trainers, program workers and activists working on a broad range of human rights issues, contributing to the richness of the program.

DTP acknowledges the commitment of the participants, many working on challenging human rights issues in the region. DTP thanks them for their energetic participation and the support they extended to each other throughout this intensive learning program.

5. Program Description and Highlights

When I came here, I did not know about this country and their struggle. Now I am aware of the difficulties in achieving equal rights and freedom.

Opening Ceremony

The 28th Annual Program began with a formal opening ceremony facilitated by JSMP Executive Director, Luis de Oliveira Sampaio. Anjet Lanting of OHCHR highlighted the significance of the 70th anniversary of Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and encouraged participants can inspire each other and keep up the spirit of the UDHR. The New Zealand Ambassador HE Ms Vicki Poole expressed her pleasure, on behalf of the New Zealand Government in supporting the program. She commended the participants for their inspiring work, and for standing up for human rights. She highlighted the role of NZ government in promoting human rights in the region and globally – highlighting the speech of the NZ Prime Minister Jacinda Arden to the UN’s General Assembly. Professor Virginia Dandan expressed her concern about the increasing human rights violations across the world. She said that the advocates will need to work harder and to be more equipped to stand up for human rights.

Patrick Earle, Executive Director of DTP welcomed the participants to the program and to Timor-Leste. He acknowledged the support from the Australian and New Zealand Government and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. Patrick



emphasized the importance of being in Timor-Leste, learning how change can be achieved by working together – reflecting on the inspirational story of DTP’s Founder and Patron Jose Ramos Horta.

Casimiro dos Santos Deputy Director of JSMP provided a background of the Timorese struggle for self-determination, the human rights violations and conflict that the Timorese experienced, and the tensions between the governments approach to reconciliation and the victims and survivors demands for justice. He also spoke about the challenges faced by Timor-Leste in the post-independence era. Participants introduced themselves and expressed their expectations from the program.

International Bill of Human Rights and UN Human Rights System

The International Bill of Human Rights is comprised of the (1) Universal Declaration of Human Rights, (2) International Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and (3) International Convention of Civil and Political Rights. These standards provide the foundation for the framework of human rights standards and mechanisms that have been built over 70 years to promote and protect universal values of human dignity. Virginia Dandan reinforced the need for the constant involvement of civil society to ensure governments and business honour their commitment to human rights. Key human rights principles are non-discrimination, equality, universality, inalienability (inherent), interdependence, and accountability.

States have the responsibility to RESPECT, PROTECT AND FULFILL all human rights.

The UN has developed treaty-based and charter-based system/mechanisms to promote human rights, and to monitor and hold states accountable. The role of civil society has been recognised as critical to this system, including through acknowledgement in the UN Declaration on Human Rights Defenders.

There are formal and informal opportunities for civil society to engage in these processes and to influence outcomes – especially where governments have ratified specific human rights treaties. Human rights are included in the UN Charter – and this provides authority to the UN Charter based human rights mechanisms - the Human Rights Council, Universal Periodic Review (UPR) and UN Special Procedures (SPs).

Thematic Human Rights Issues

➤ Business and Human Rights

As the power and influence of the private sector has grown with economic globalisation there has been a growing focus on the responsibilities of the private sector. The UN Human Rights Council has adopted the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) – built on three pillars – *protect, respect and remedy*:

- Protect: State duty to hold businesses accountable for acting with due diligence to avoid human rights violations
- Respect: the responsibility of businesses to ensure they do no harm through their operations and supply chain – and exercise due diligence
- Remedy: the responsibility of states and companies to provide access to remedy where harms have been done

This framework does not provide any mechanism for accountability or redress, and there are calls for the development of a binding international human rights treaty on business and human rights.

There are other relevant standards, codes of conduct and guidelines on business and human rights – such as the OECD Guidelines for MNEs, ILO Conventions, voluntary codes/ Multi-Stakeholder Initiatives, UN Global Compact, National legislations like the UK Modern Slavery Act, etc.

➤ Gender and Rights of Women

Gender based violence and discrimination emerged as one the most pressing human rights concerns of the participants from across the region, and personal experiences were shared in this session that focused on the content of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and how it could be applied. Anna Yang of The Asia Foundation explained the reporting process of the CEDAW. Following an analysis of the different approaches and outcomes to equality, participants discussed on the operation of gender bias/blindness and the value of incorporating CEDAW into advocacy for substantive equality.

In a compelling session, Bella Galhos, leading Timorese Independence, women's and SOGI activist shared her personal experience and views on gender equality and the issues of LGBT+ communities. She highlighted that '*people are born different*' – and this difference should be respected and valued. Violence against women is one of the key issues in Timor-Leste. Bella organises consultations with men on these issues. She believes that building solidarity with advocates in different countries helps in advocacy and lobbying.

➤ Rights of Indigenous Peoples and Self Determination

Joshua Cooper told the story of how advocacy by Indigenous peoples had carved out spaces for Indigenous peoples in the UN System and secured adoption of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) by the UN General Assembly. This advocacy began before WWII with Indigenous peoples' representatives from NZ and the USA making appeals for recognition and justice to the conscience of the world. It is a powerful and inspiring story – and today Indigenous peoples

advocates can take their concerns to the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the UN Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (EMRIP) and the UN Special Rapporteur on Indigenous Peoples. Indigenous peoples also have a special place in the SDGs and in the consideration of the UN human rights treaty bodies.

Joshua also elaborated on the key provision of the UNDRIP for the Indigenous peoples – **Free, Prior and Informed Consent** –

- **Free:** free decision made without any intimidation
- **Prior:** early consultation; sufficient time; all members of the community are consulted; prior notice
- **Informed:** tell everything; no one left behind especially the women; consultation meetings so that the community can determine whether or not to give consent
- **Consent:** Written/oral; win/win processes; good faith



Participants from West Papua highlighted escalating human rights violations there in the context of resource exploitation – mining and the destruction of forests for palm oil – and the lack of FPIC in a broader context of racial discrimination and restrictions of rights.

➤ **Human rights, Environment & Climate Change**

Joshua Cooper presented on the Paris Agreement on Climate Change - on limiting global temperature rise and strategies to deal with the impact of climate change. Joshua shared the inspirational story of Hokulea – the voyage of a replica ancient Polynesian canoe to collect and share global and Indigenous knowledge on protecting the environment and caring for the earth.

➤ **Human Rights in Development**

While development has been recognised as a human right, development is often seen and measured simply as an economic process. Development goals should be set in terms of human rights outcomes and realisation, based on human rights analysis, and development processes should integrate human rights, especially the right of people to participate in decisions that affect them.

The definition of sustainable development (Brundtland Report) is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. There are three dimensions that need to be considered: environmental, social and economic and the concept of sustainable development whereby we see the world as a system that connects space and time and requires changing attitudes so that conservation becomes the way of life.

➤ **Truth, Justice, Reconciliation and Peace**

JSMP organised a special field trip to Hatu Buliko near Maubisse to meet with victims and survivors of the Indonesian occupation. It was very moving. Participants from Sri Lanka and Timor-Leste also exchanged perspectives from very different experiences of countries emerging from the end of armed conflict and periods of gross human rights violations. Participants heard from victims/survivors in Timor-Leste who feel angry and hurt that the perpetrators have not been held to account. Testimony from Sri Lanka highlighted the continuing search for the “disappeared”, the failure to build reconciliation and continuing violations and fear in parts of the country. These issues resonated with many participants – and the tensions that can exist between peace and justice, reconciliation and accountability were explored with José Ramos Horta and in the session at CNC.

Master Class on Advocacy with Jose Ramos-Horta

One of the highlights of the program was a masterclass with DTP Founder and Patron – José Ramos Horta. Jose talked about the current challenges for human rights and democracy around the world before opening the floor to a Q & A session. Looking at the world today he emphasised that advocates need to continue the fight for strengthening democracies – *“a strategic fight – not using force but brains.”*



He advised the participants to be honest and have integrity in their strategies –not to exaggerate or lie to achieve their goal. In offering very practical advice he said *“when lobbying be honest and persistent. Patience is crucial for the human rights fight and for strengthening democracy.”* He further added that it is essential to build connections and international solidarity for effective lobbying. José reflected on his own experience and shared stories of lobbying at the UN and with the US Congress. José was generous with his time, in answering the questions.

Video Advocacy

Arul Prakkash of WITNESS introduced the importance of media in human rights documentation and raising the profile of human rights issues. Participants were given advice on communication strategies specifically video advocacy which can help to target audiences in communicating human rights issues and ensuring ethical and security considerations. He provided technical training on security and safety and on producing compelling and effective film footage. Participants took part in a practical video filming session. Prakkash introduced participants to some of the apps and internet resources available for protecting identities and video products.

Developing Advocacy Campaigns

Approaches to advocacy, how to make change for human rights, is an integral part of the program and included in many sessions, but also given specific focus. Drawing on the substantial experience of the participants and their work both in developing and conducting campaigns, Patrick Earle facilitated a session which enabled the sharing of experiences, and some tools for developing effective strategies. Participants were encouraged to be clear about their objectives, focus on the change they want to see and the steps needed to get there, including who they need to influence/persuade to take action and to think about who or what might influence them to make the desired change. Participants exchanged on the range of techniques and tools that can be used in advocacy and there was discussion of the need not to just focus on problems but to have recommendations for change.

Lobbying Skills Development – Exercise

The DTP course puts an emphasis on developing participants skills in dialogue and negotiation – developing the skills of “peoples’ diplomacy”. This includes the development of lobbying skills – and engaging government officials, politicians, diplomats, faith leaders and others. Developing skills for successful engagement includes practical exercises, involving the participants in meeting representatives of governments, including diplomats. Participants work in groups to prepare their objectives, their arguments and the roles of different members of their delegations.

Through different exercises through the course participants built their skills and confidence in constructing their arguments, and in engaging in dialogue with others in pursuit of change. The importance of having clear objectives, of having specific and realistic recommendations relevant to the different target audiences was emphasised – along with the need to consider and prepare for counter-arguments.

Participants spent an intense couple of hours preparing for a session and lobbying exercise with Australian diplomats from the Australian Embassy in Dili. Participants also had the opportunity to attend the joint reception hosted by the New Zealand and Australian Ambassadors. The latter engagement was attended by the diplomatic community in Dili along with key Timorese government officials (including DTP alumni).

These were valuable opportunities to engage and practice their lobbying skills in very different settings, to develop their confidence and they were among the highlights of the program. Some of the participants were able to make connections that they could follow-up on after the program.

Closing ceremony

The closing ceremony of the program was hosted by DTP's Founder and Patron, José Ramos Horta at his home in Dili, making for a memorable occasion as each participant received their UNSW Law certificate from the Nobel Peace Laureate, who made time to offer support and encouragement to these human rights defenders. The closing ceremony was followed by a solidarity party at the JSMP office where participants had the opportunity to meet with other Timorese CSOs.

6. Program Evaluation

Participants were involved in daily reflections and evaluations of the program that enabled adjustments and changes to be made. At the end of the training participants completed extensive anonymous evaluation questionnaires – and this was followed by a final group sharing of reflections. This was one of the most emotional of any DTP course, evidence of the good friendships made and also of the concern for those friends who were returning to situations of great risk for human rights defenders.

The group sharing, which was very positive about the value of the program, was reflected in the responses in the individual evaluation surveys.

Participants reported that the program equipped them with the theoretical and practical understanding of human rights and the UN system and how to use particular mechanisms and strategic rights based approaches to improve the protection and promotion of human rights through their work as human rights defenders on the ground:

I knew only about UDHR and UNDRIP. But I learned about UN mechanisms, treaty bodies and special procedures, which was significant for me

Prior to the training, I had limited knowledge about UDHR and UN mechanisms. This training has helped me to understand in depth, which will help me and our organisation moving forward.

This training has provided me knowledge and I now understand UN human rights, accountability mechanisms and UN systems.

It was clear that participants both enjoyed and found the role play sessions effective for learning - the role play on UPR session and the role play with the diplomatic staff were nominated as highlights. The opportunity to interact with and learn from other human rights defenders from around the region was the best part for some. Most participants found the engagement with the survivors of the independence struggle really moving and inspirational.

Interaction with the victims/freedom survivors of Hatu Buliko was the greatest moment. This was indeed a new and thinking experience talking with them. Learned that a strong determination is the key to achieve the impact of any struggle in this world.

...one of the favourite moments of the (field) trip was to be able to hear 1st hand experience from those affected by the violations. It gave me a sense of urgency and need for the work we do.

I am aware of issues my colleagues in the region face and am able to connect with them to amplify a unified voice. Have built a stronger platform to advocate for HR

They valued accessing new information on human rights and advocacy and reported that they were returning to their organisations with additional tools to apply to their work and with more confidence about speaking up on their issues. There was appreciation for a better understanding about how their work as individual human rights advocates was connected to the roles of international and national organisations. Learning from other human rights defenders in the region and having the opportunity to share their work more widely was significant for meeting expectations. The value of the practical sessions on advocacy, lobbying and networking were also seen as instrumental to building tools to be more effective in their work.

7. Reflections and Lessons Learnt

Program Location in Timor-Leste: DTP has a close connection with the human rights movement in Timor-Leste, both through its Founder and Patron José Ramos-Horta and through the large number of alumni in the country. There is continuing encouragement from individuals and civil society and the UN to continue to engage with Timor-Leste.

DTP has organised its *Annual Regional Human Rights and Peoples' Diplomacy Training Program* in Timor-Leste most years since 2005. There have been compelling reasons for this. The country owes its existence to the commitment and effectiveness of its advocates, to international solidarity and to the effective use of international law, human rights standards and mechanisms. The Timorese people succeeded against the odds. The story of Timor-Leste's struggle is relevant and a source of inspiration to others in the region

As a young nation emerging from a traumatic and violent past, Timorese approaches to issues of truth, justice, peace and reconciliation provide valuable learnings for the region. Program participants can also witness a young country rich in human resources, struggling with challenges of poverty and sustainable development. It is also important to note that Timor-Leste now consistently rates amongst the highest in rankings of respect for civil and political rights.

There is great value both for human rights defenders' region to come together in Timor-Leste to share experiences, build knowledge, skills and alliances to be inspired that change is possible. In their evaluations, the participants of this 28th Annual Program reinforced the significance of being in Timor-Leste. *DTP will continue to organise this program in Timor-Leste despite the added costs (international travel/local costs).*

The program was held at JPPII Convention Centre (Salesian) in Dili and at the Pousada in Maubisse with a visit to the new Lebra Green School and the new visitor centre at Hatu Buliko.

Participants: All the facilitators and trainers were impressed by the participants. There was a good balance of age, gender, experience with different human rights concerns amongst the participants. There was limited representation from the Pacific and some participants thought it would be useful to have more Pacific engagement. The group was very supportive of each other's learning needs and established a *WhatsApp* group to stay connected.

Trainers: DTP expresses its appreciation to all of the trainers who donated their time to share their knowledge. The opportunity to have José Ramos-Horta deliver a masterclass on international human rights advocacy is extraordinary. It was also notable that an increased number of the trainers were DTP alumni,

and DTP would like to build on this. Discussions with DTP's partner, JSMP, also highlighted the need to involve more Timorese as trainers/facilitators. DTP and JSMP should also ensure that there is not just gender balance in the trainers, but in the core facilitating team that is managing the program overall. It is a nice part of the program that all the trainers are thanked formally by the participants, who give them a Tais and a UNSW Law Certificate of Appreciation.

Program Content and Methodology: The participants were very positive about the program content, the balance of theory and practice. DTP and JSMP reflected that more needs to be done to ensure that safe learning spaces are maintained throughout the program, and that participants feel able to raise concerns with program organisers/facilitators. DTP and JSMP have discussed and developed some new written guidance that will be provided to all participants before and during the program, and to also update briefing and guidance for facilitators.

Partnerships and Sustainability: The partnership continues to develop with JSMP. It was agreed by the partners JSMP should also have more of a role in the curriculum development and that we needed to do more to reach out and bring in wider representation from Timorese civil society. The growing relationship with CNC was a positive development, and it was agreed that in planning for the next program we should look at how we can have more local and sustainable impact. JSMP and Timorese participants were clearly appreciative of the opportunities provided by the program to engage with DTP's Founder and Patron, José Ramos-Horta. Efforts by the trainers and participants (funded by Asia Foundation) made by local women.

A program network was established by participants at the beginning of the program which helped with sharing updates and logistical information easy. The platform continues to remain active and to share information from around the region. JSMP hosted a meeting of DTP alumni, and agreed to be the focal point/secretariat for a DTP Timor-Leste alumni network.



Photo: Closing ceremony at the residence of Jose Ramos Horta. Participants received DTP certificate from the Faculty of Law, University of New South Wales.

Annex – I Program Schedule

	October 15	October 16	October 17	October 18	October 19	October 20
8.30 to 9.00		Recap & Participant Presentations	Recap & Participant Presentations	Recap & Participant Presentations	Recap & Participant Presentations	
Morning 1 9.00 to 10.30	Opening Ceremony – DTP 28 th Annual Program Welcome and Introductions: JSMP/OHCHR/DTP UDHR @ 70 – Keynote: Professor Virginia Dandan	Introduction to Human Rights - The Universal Declaration of Human Rights and International Bill of Rights	Human Rights in Development and The SDGs	Recapping Human Rights – Picking up Questions etc	CEDAW, Gender and Rights of Women	Travel to Maubisse
Facilitated	DTP/JSMP	Virginia Dandan	Virginia Dandan	Virginia Dandan	Anna Yang – Asia Foundation	
Break	10:30 – 10:45					
Morning 2 10:45-12:30	Introductory Session: Expectations, Course Outline and materials. Logistics Local Orientation	An Introduction to Economic Social and Cultural Rights & State Duties to Respect, Protect and Fulfil	Human Rights in Development – Practical Exercise	Human Rights and the UN System – submitting cases to the UN Special Procedures	National Human Rights Institutions & Documenting Violations	Orientation in Maubisse – The Green School
Facilitated	DTP/JSMP	Virginia Dandan	Virginia Dandan	Anjet Lanting	Horatio de Almeida	
Lunch	12:30-1.40					
1.40 – 2.00		Participant Presentations	Participant Presentations	Participant Presentations	Participant Presentations	Lunch
Afternoon 1 2:00-3:30	The human rights issues where we live – sharing the issues of concern - Practical Exercise	Understanding Economic, Social and Cultural Rights – The General Comments	Human Rights and UN Accountability and Monitoring Mechanisms – Human Rights Treaty Bodies	Commission for Reception, Truth and Reconciliation - Guided Tour & Reflections on the Struggle for Independence -Building International Solidarity, Peace and Reconciliation	Making Change Through Effective Advocacy – Developing Strategies	
Facilitated	DTP	Virginia Dandan	Virginia Dandan	JSMP	DTP – Patrick Earle	
Break	3:30-3:45					Free Time
Afternoon 2 3:45-5:30	An introduction to human rights in the UN System – The Human Rights Council, The UN’s Special Procedures and the UPR	Practical Exercise	Preparing NGO Parallel Reports to the Treaty Bodies - Practical Exercise	CNC Panel – Visit to Santa Cruz Cemetery – Site of the Dili Massacre	Making Change Through Effective Advocacy – Developing Strategies – Practical Exercise	
Facilitated	Anjet Lanting - OHCHR	Virginia Dandan	Virginia Dandan	JSMP	DTP - Patrick Earle	Movies in Maubisse – “The Opposition”
	Diary Exercise	Diary Exercise	Diary Exercise	Diary Exercise	Diary Exercise	
Evening	Welcome Dinner-	Dinner Out	Cultural Night	Free Evening	Movie Night – The Diplomat and Balibo	“The Corporation”

WEEK 2	Oct 21	October 22	October 23	October 24	October 25	October 26
8:30 – 9:00am	Visit to Ramelau Crimes Against Humanity - Session with Victims	Participant Presentations Recap		Participant Presentations Recap	Participant Presentations Recap	Participant Presentations Recap
Morning 1 9:00-10:30		Recap Quiz – Human Rights and the UN System	Travel from Maubisse to Dili	Video Advocacy	The Media and Human Rights – Supporting a Free Media and Engaging the Media for Human Rights – A Perspective from Timor-Leste	Bringing it All Together – The UN System, Human Rights and the UPR
Trainer(s)		SOGI and Human Rights - Bella Galhos		Prakkash - WITNESS	Hugo Fernandes	Joshua Cooper
Break 10:30-45						
Morning 2 10:45-12:30		Timor- Leste – Oil, Boundaries, International Law and Securing Resources for Development – A Briefing and Update	Video Advocacy	Advocacy Master Class with Jose Ramos-Horta	Human Rights and the Rights of Indigenous Peoples	UPR Role Play Preparations
Trainer(s)	Juvinal – Lao Hamutuk	Prakkash - WITNESS	DTP - Jose Ramos-Horta	Joshua Cooper	Joshua Cooper	
Lunch 12:30-1.40	Return					
1.40 – 2.00	Free Afternoon		Participant Presentations	Participant Presentations	Participant Presentations	Participant Presentations
Afternoon 1 2:00-3:30		Human Rights and Business – An Introduction to the UN Guiding Principles and the OECD Guidelines on MNEs	Video Advocacy	Master Class with Jose Ramos-Horta – contd.	Human Rights & The Environment	UPR Role Play
Trainer(s)		Patrick Earle, DTP	Prakkash - WITNESS	DTP - Jose Ramos-Horta	Joshua Cooper	Joshua Cooper
Break 3:30-3:45						
Afternoon 2 3:45-5:30		Human Rights and Business – Practical Exercise	Video Advocacy	Lobbying and Advocacy Skills – Follow-up and Preparations for Evening Function	Human Rights and Climate Change	Feedback and Evaluations
Trainer(s)		Patrick Earle, DTP	Prakkash - WITNESS			Closing Ceremony - Reception Hosted by DTP Founder, HE Jose Ramos-Horta
		Diary Exercise	Diary Exercise	Diary Exercise	Diary Exercise	DTP
Evening				Reception Hosted by Australia & NZ		Diary Exercise
						Solidarity party at JSMP

Annex – II

Participants List

Name	Organisation	Country
Allan David Kari Mogerema	Paga Hill Community/ the Opposition film	PNG
Anacleto Pereira Gonsalves	FUNDEF	Timor-Leste
Anuj KC	INSEC	Nepal
Aswathy Krishna	Centre for Indian migrant studies	India
Edward Mariyathas	Human Rights Office Kandy	Sri Lanka
Francis Croos Judes Gnanaraj	Work for minority rights along with the Kandy Human rights office	Sri Lanka
Hernius Wenda	West Papua National Committee	Indonesia/ West Papua
Jefry Wandikbo	The National Committee for West Papua (KNPB)	Indonesia/ West Papua
Joel Costa Dos Santos	The Leprosy Mission Timor-Leste	Timor-Leste
Louchrisha Luis Nashtangka Hussain	The Citizens Constitutional Forum	Fiji
Mafalda Fernandes Gusmão	East-Timor Blind Union	Timor-Leste
Martemjen Na	Naga Peoples Movement for Human Rights	India
Moganasundari Mahalingam	North south initiative	Malaysia
Parvathi Chenanda Madappa	Cividep India	India
Paul Belisario	International Indigenous People's Movement for Self-determination & Liberation (IPMSDL)	Philippines
Pedro Da Costa Cadalak	Hatutan	Timor-Leste
Raweeporn Dokmai (Lily)	Human rights and development foundation	Thailand
Sidalia Pina do Rego	Maluk Timor Organisation	Timor-Leste
Sita Panth Bhandari	Pravasi Nepali Coordination Committee (PNCC)	Nepal
Smaranika Chakra	BIWN	Bangladesh
Sumita Rabi Das	Indigenous student council	Bangladesh
Termina Tabuni	ELSHAM Papua	Indonesia/ West Papua
Thour Thea	Dan Church Cambodia Office	Cambodia
Tirtha Prasad Saikia	North-East Affected Area Development Society (NEADS)	India