



Strengthening Myanmar Diaspora’s Human Rights and Diplomacy across ASEAN

27 March – 31 March, 2023
Bangkok



Photo: Final day, with trainers and participants.

Diplomacy Training Program (DTP) in partnership with Mahidol University, Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (FORUM-ASIA), WITNESS, and Migrant Forum in Asia (MFA).

PROGRAM REPORT

The Diplomacy Training Program's Strengthening Myanmar Diaspora’s Human Rights and Diplomacy across ASEAN workshops received support from



1. Overview

The Diplomacy Training Program's (DTP) Myanmar Diaspora Workshop (the Workshop) was held in Bangkok from 27 March – 31 March, 2023 in partnership with Mahidol University Institute of Human Rights and Peace Studies (IHRP), FORUM-ASIA¹, WITNESS and Migrant Forum in Asia.

The Workshop continues DTP's long relationship with Myanmar's human rights and democracy movement. The Workshop provided a safe space for reflection, building knowledge and skills, sharing information, strategies and resources, and for establishing networks for continued solidarity amongst the participants. There was a focus on the current human rights crisis in Myanmar, and the opportunity of a more effective ASEAN response to the crisis presented by Indonesia's chairmanship of ASEAN.

The Workshop brought together over 20 Myanmar diaspora and civil society advocates in Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Taiwan and the Philippines. Sessions were led by Yuyun Wahyuningrum, Chair of the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR), Mike Hayes (IHRP), Debbie Stothard (AltASEAN), Arul Prakash (WITNESS), William Gois (MFA), Dr Catherine Renshaw and Patrick Earle (DTP). There were presentations from the EU's Special Envoy on Myanmar and Ambassador to ASEAN, Igor Driesmans, Dr. Amara Pongsapich, Thailand's AICHR representative, James Rodehaven, UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and Mr Marco Rudin, Political and Economic Attache at the Embassy of Switzerland in Thailand.

The opening keynote was delivered by H.E. Kasit Piromya, former Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Thailand and Board Member of ASEAN Parliamentarians for Human Rights.

DTP thanks its partners in the program, its trainers who donated their time, the participants who shared their knowledge, and the funders that made the program possible. DTP would also like to thank NED and UUSC and DTP's individual supporters whose funding support made this program possible.²

I have built knowledge of ASEAN and ASEAN Mechanisms and Processes. This is the precious opportunities to meet and learn from international human rights leaders, academics, diplomats, media, and United Nations professionals.

DTP Participant

2. Workshop Purpose

To enhance the effectiveness of civil society representatives in the Burmese diaspora working to restore democracy to Myanmar and to protect human rights.

Since the (failed) February 2021 military coup in Myanmar, the human rights situation has deteriorated for women, men and children living in Myanmar. There are more than 900,000 Internally Displaced Persons and many people seeking safety in neighbouring countries.³ There is widespread and growing conflict across the country, spilling at times over the borders. These factors are contributing to regional

¹ Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (FORUM-ASIA)

² All participant quotes are taken from the anonymous end of training evaluations.

³ UNHCR (2022), *Myanmar Emergency Update*, see: <https://reporting.unhcr.org/document/3048>

instability and a challenging of democratic norms and governance in ASEAN and the Indo-Pacific. ASEAN is seen as having a critical role in restoring democracy, and a potential role that has not yet been fulfilled.

In 2021, ASEAN and the Myanmar military agreed upon a Five Point Consensus (5PC) aimed at restoring democracy and leading Myanmar away from all-out civil war. However, ASEAN is divided internally and efforts to resolve the crisis under the auspices of the 5PC have not produced results. Within Myanmar, there is growing cynicism about the ability of ASEAN to divert Myanmar from its current trajectory towards complete state failure, and the reluctance of ASEAN to uphold shared commitments to human rights, democracy and peace. In 2023, a flicker of hope was born when Indonesia assumed the ASEAN Chair. The perception is that Indonesia's human rights credentials, and its leadership within ASEAN, amplifies the opportunity for positive influence from ASEAN. What is critical is that the efforts of civil society, both inside and outside Myanmar, are strengthened to achieve maximum possible impact in 2023 and in the following years. Civil society solidarity within ASEAN is needed in order to maintain ASEAN pressure on the coup leaders to bring an end to the conflict.

Against this background, the Bangkok Workshop was devised to respond to requests from DTP's Myanmar alumni, and others, to urgently implement a program to enhance regional-level advocacy on a solution to the Myanmar crisis. The Workshop built on DTP's 30 years' experience of human rights training, including delivering 30 Annual *Regional Human Rights and Peoples' Diplomacy Training Programs* for Asia-Pacific NGO leaders, engagement with and experience working with Myanmar diaspora in Australia and New Zealand.

I have stronger networks to enable the sharing of information and support. I have met with many local and international friends around the world. Additionally, Solidarity makes me feel like I get a new family.

DTP Participant

The Workshop is part of a larger program of engagement on Myanmar which is guided by a Steering Committee consisting of Myanmar diaspora representatives, and key NGO representatives in ASEAN. The Steering Committee engages directly with the Committee Representing the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw (CRPH) and the National Unity Government (NUG) and other democratic bodies inside Myanmar. DTP engagement on Myanmar began in 1990 and included Burma diaspora programs in 2007/8, during the previous military dictatorship. In 2021, following the coup DTP responded to calls to restart its capacity building of Myanmar diaspora in Australia and New Zealand with an online program and national workshop. The ongoing program of engagement on Myanmar recognises the role that training can play in enhancing the effectiveness of advocates and advocacy, and the value of building support networks among advocates. Underpinning the program is an understanding of the critical role of human rights defenders and community advocates in protecting and promoting human rights – and of ensuring human rights agreements are implemented. The Myanmar program is part of DTP's longer-term strategy of building capacities and networks for the diverse human rights movements of Asia and the Pacific.

3. Program Methodology and Materials

The Bangkok Workshop focused on building human rights knowledge, diplomacy and advocacy skills, and on developing practical expertise and capacity in the context of Myanmar and ASEAN. Participants worked through practical case studies about how to engage with ASEAN processes and national governments – particularly in Southeast Asia - on issues concerning the advancement of democracy and human rights. Case studies were situated in the concrete political context of Myanmar/ASEAN relations, including current critical policy approaches taking place under the umbrella of the ASEAN/Myanmar 5PC. Participants had the opportunity to engage with representatives of different kinds of relevant bodies (governmental, diplomatic, United Nations agencies, ASEAN, NGOs) and to receive first-hand feedback on the effectiveness of their methods of engagement. Myanmar participants developed networks for support and collaboration in further advocacy endeavours, often across political and ethnic divides. They also developed the connections and networks with United Nations, government and regional and international non-governmental organisations that will facilitate ongoing advocacy efforts into the future. The participatory teaching methodologies enabled experience sharing and network building, strengthening the foundations for collaboration.

The Bangkok Workshop followed the principles of engagement and participation that are embedded in all DTP programs. DTP's programming approach is underpinned by *participatory, peer-to-peer learning processes, bespoke and contextualised training design for participants, network building, and inclusiveness*. 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.

In the Bangkok Workshop, participants responded entirely positively to the opportunity to share experiences and lessons with other participants and trainers. This 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.

I have gained practical skills in strategic advocacy, video advocacy, lobbying, and 'peoples' diplomacy'. The strategies are really effective and helpful.

DTP Participant

4. Workshop Participants

Participants in the program included twenty-five women and men drawn from amongst Myanmar's diaspora community across Southeast Asia, and from Asian and Southeast Asian civil society and human rights organisations. Participants from Myanmar represented key national NGOs and civil society organisations, educators, professional organisations and political bodies including from Karen, Shan, Kachin and other ethnic groups. These participants were all engaged in the overarching issue of restoring democracy to Myanmar and addressing the myriad social, economic, humanitarian and human rights issues resulting from the coup d'état of 1 February 2021. Issues of concern to participants included restoration of a democratic government; issues around women, peace and security; rights of asylum seekers; gender justice; peace-building; struggles for self-determination; youth; environmental issues and education. Participants from across the broader region included those with backgrounds in policy and government from key ASEAN countries such as Indonesia and Thailand, and representatives from regional advocacy and human rights bodies across the Asia Pacific. There was gender parity among participants and several participants represented LGBTQI+ groups.

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 are selected through an open and competitive selection process. Over 30 participants were selected, but some last-minute withdrawals for personal reasons meant 25 participants completed the program.

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

5. Workshop Trainers and Presenters

Trainers, presenters and facilitators in the program included H.E. Kasit Piromya, former Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Thailand; H.E. Yuyun Wahyuningrum, Chair of the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights; H.E. Dr. Amara Pongsapich, Thailand's Representative on the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights; H.E. Ambassador Igor Driesmans, EU Ambassador to ASEAN; Mr Marco Rudin, Political and Economic Attache at the Embassy of Switzerland in Thailand; James Rodehaven, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights; Ms Debbie Stothard, ALTSEAN; Professor Mike Hayes, Mahidol University; William Gois, Migrant Forum in Asia; Patrick Earle, Diplomacy Training Program; Arul Prakkash, WITNESS; and Professor Catherine Renshaw. Trainers included at least three DTP alumni.

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DTP Participant

6. Program Description and Highlights

The Workshop began with a focus on the role of advocacy and diplomacy, and the opportunities that exist around milestones like the 75th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the 30th Anniversary of the Bangkok NGO Declaration on Human Rights and Vienna Declaration. The opening keynote address was given by H.E. Kasit Piromya. The address was followed by an interactive dialogue between His Excellency and participants.

Professor Mike Hayes provided an overview of international human rights standards and the mechanisms developed to promote and protect human rights over the last 75 years, by engaging participants in case studies based on human rights violations witnessed or experienced by participants. From the lived experiences of participants, Professor Hayes created the frameworks for understanding *which* human rights were implicated in particular events, *how* these human rights interacted with other rights and with other political, social and cultural concerns, and *what* human rights processes, mechanisms or institutions could be appropriate forums in which to address these issues. Ms Debbie Stothard guided the group through a session designed to draw out connections and the existing capacity for mobilisation among participants.

The second day of the workshop began with James Rodehaven of OHCHR sharing and providing insights on the UN's response to the human rights and humanitarian crisis in Myanmar. Yuyun Wahyuningrum provided insights into ASEAN and AICHR's response. The importance of understanding both the formal laws and positions of institutions, and how they are structured – and the “realpolitik” of why and how these institutions act was emphasised. Program participants were clearly both disappointed and frustrated at the relative lack of response of the UN and EU to the human rights and humanitarian crisis. Again, there was a strong focus on practical advocacy strategies and participants had the opportunity to apply program content in practical exercises. The focus on practical capacity building continued throughout the workshop.

In Days 3-5, students developed a short video, group role-plays, submissions to international committees, exercised modelling formal and informal approaches to diplomatic and government actors, and participated in activities which engaged with UN and ASEAN mechanisms. Some of the specific issues the participants worked on were explored in sessions on the rights of women, the relationship between self-determination and federalism, asylum seekers, migrant workers and Indigenous peoples rights.

Video Advocacy – Using Mobile Phones in Advocacy, Online Security

Of particular importance to participants, given the precarious security situation in Myanmar, was the session on skills development around personal security, facilitated by [Arul Prakkash](#) of WITNESS. This was an important part of the program, integrated into many sessions – and the focus of its own session on documentation, messaging, and targeting. Prakkash introduced the importance of technology in human rights documentation and raising the profile of human rights issues, building awareness and support, and targeting key audiences.

Participants were given advice on developing communication strategies, and how to make short videos using their phones. There was an emphasis on ethical considerations and practical advice on how to protect privacy and prevent the identification of those at risk of human rights violations. 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 shared tips and introduced participants to some of the useful apps and internet resources available for human rights defenders.

Lobbying Skills Development – Practical Engagement with [H.E. Yuyun Wahyuningrum](#), Chair of the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights

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 skills in engaging government officials, politicians, diplomats, faith leaders and others. 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.

Yuyun engaged participants in practical diplomatic scenarios and asked participants to respond as if they were engaged in a real life lobbying exercise. Participants shared their reflections on the exercise afterwards. It was a fun and practical experience of “peoples’” diplomats exchanging their ideas with real diplomats.

Rights of Indigenous Peoples and Self Determination

Longstanding DTP trainer, [Joshua Cooper](#) led a session on the rights of Indigenous peoples, sharing 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). 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 through the League of Nations. It is an 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. The right of Indigenous Peoples to Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) recognises and demands self-determination.

Free, Prior and Informed Consent – a continuing process, not one-off decision:

- **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 – can be withdrawn

Final Reflections and Closing Ceremony

In the final hours of the workshop, participants acknowledged the work of the democratically elected representatives of Myanmar and others who have led the resistance to the coup, and those who have formed the National Unity Government. There was widespread agreement among participants that restoration of democracy and respect for human rights in Myanmar must be driven by the people of Myanmar themselves. There was a strong desire expressed to continue the work of capacity building and networking that had been initiated in the workshop. The closing ceremony, at which participants were awarded certificates, was followed by an inspiring session of singing and dancing led by Myanmar participants from all different ethnic groups. Participants had the opportunity to meet with DTP alumni and to talk further with trainers and discuss future plans and collaborations.

7. 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. All participants took the opportunity to share their reflections on this intensive program.

The group sharing was very positive about the value of the program. All participants strongly agreed or agreed that they had gained knowledge of international human rights law and principles, built knowledge and skills in engaging the UN human rights accountability mechanisms and UN system, gained practical skills in strategic advocacy, video advocacy, lobbying, and “peoples’ diplomacy”. It was clear that participants both enjoyed and found the role play session effective for learning - with the role plays nominated as a highlight by many participants. Participants also reflected on the value of combining theoretical and practical approaches during the program. Some participants said the best part was the opportunity to interact with and learn from others. Participants 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 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.

Each topic from this program was very useful and applicable. The knowledges / mechanism to contribute to impactful advocacy for human rights, peace and democracy in Myanmar can be learned and it would be the highlight things for me.

DTP Participant

8. Program Funding

DTP would like to thank Unitarian Universalist Service Committee (UUSC) in the US for responding to DTP’s request for support for this program. Other funding support came from the grant that DTP receives from the National Endowment for Democracy (NED). DTP also supported this program financially from the grant it received when it was awarded the 2019 Asia Human Rights and Democracy Prize, and from the donations received from individual supporters in Australia.

9. Reflections and Lessons Learnt

Participants responded extremely positively to DTP’s discussion about further engagement, including specialised **mentoring and knowledge/skills sessions** on diplomacy and engagement strategies and activities.

In relation to the selection of Thailand as location for the workshop, there was agreement that holding the program in Thailand was advantageous as Thailand is host to so many diaspora from Myanmar. DTP also has a close connection with the human rights movement in Thailand, with many DTP alumni there, and many existing partnerships. The partnership with Mahidol University via

Professor Mike Hayes, lecturer with the Institute of Human Rights and Peace Studies (IHRP), was an invaluable resource. With Thailand as a regional hub for NGOs and the UN, and the location of many members of the Myanmar diaspora, Bangkok provided an accessible location for people to come together to share experiences, build knowledge, skills and alliances. It offered participants opportunities for further engagement and collaboration with locally based partners, trainers, alumni and participants. The workshop took place at the same time as the UNESCAP Asia Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development was taking place, which enhanced access of participants to a range of civil society, United Nations and political actors. Participants were able to learn more about and offer solidarity to current movements for democracy and human rights. However, while Bangkok is an important regional hub, it is not easily accessible to many advocates from Myanmar now living in Thailand along the border. Many of these individuals do not have the necessary documentation to safely travel to Bangkok. It may be better to locate future programs in Chiang Mai or Mae Sot.

Participants: All the facilitators and trainers were impressed by the participants. There was a good balance of age, gender, and experience with different human rights concerns amongst the participants. The group was very supportive of each other's learning needs and established a *Signal* chat group to stay connected following the end of the program.

Trainers: DTP expresses its appreciation to all of the trainers who donated their time to share their knowledge. The opportunity to have Kasit Piromya provide the keynote address was extremely valuable. It was also notable that several of the trainers were DTP alumni. Other DTP alumni took the opportunity to visit the program and share some of their experiences, to join us for the solidarity night dinner and/or the closing night dinner. It is a nice part of the program that all the trainers are thanked formally by the participants, who give them a Timorese Tais and a UNSW Law and Justice Certificate of Appreciation.

Program Content and Methodology: The participants were very positive about the program content, and the balance of theory and practice with almost all participants reporting that it met or exceeded their expectations.

Outcomes and Sustainability: The DTP's experience of working with Timorese diaspora to bring about independence and democracy for the people of Timor-Leste demonstrates the role that diaspora can play in movements for human rights and democracy. Capacity building programs help to build the unity and relationships that the Myanmar democracy movement and diaspora networks need to effectively advocate, and engage in "peoples' diplomacy" for change.

The efforts of people living in the country, and also the large numbers of diaspora, students and leaders now based outside of Myanmar, will play a critical role in Myanmar's future. Myanmar diaspora advocates and networks working with local organisations from ASEAN countries have a strategic opportunity to engage with governments to help bring about positive change for the people of Myanmar. There is a need to support and enable these diasporas and their organisations so they can more effectively contribute to efforts to restore democracy and lasting peace. The diaspora will play a critical role in returning democracy to Myanmar and to building a stable democratic Myanmar. Building knowledge, skills and networks across ethnic nationalities is a valuable investment in the future.

A cautionary tale in this regard is what happened in 2012, when the country took its first tentative steps toward a democratic future, after more than half a century of military rule. Key actors within the country, and members of the returning diaspora, attempted to rebuild civil society and the rule of law in a context where they had been cut off for decades from the networks, knowledge and training that was required. The difficulties inherent in the already complex work of forging a stable constitutional democracy were amplified.

Building more effective civil society solidarity within ASEAN is an important step to demanding that ASEAN fulfills its responsibilities to the people of Myanmar, and the building of a rights respecting, people-centred ASEAN. Since the workshop participants have been very active in sharing their activities – including on how they are applying and sharing what they learnt during the training. What is crucial, in the view of participants (and facilitators) is that the skills (and hope) provided by the Bangkok Workshop is expanded to encompass more members of the diaspora in the critical networking and practical skills-building that will be needed to bring about the restoration of democracy in Myanmar – and then ensure that democracy survives.

10. Next Steps

DTP will discuss next steps with its partners, and with CRPH and NUG representatives. DTP has established a *Signal* group to enable the sharing of news and resources and will invite alumni of earlier programs to join this larger group. DTP will consider organising further workshops and webinars, perhaps linked to the 2023 ASEAN calendar, with the understanding that Indonesia’s role as Chair is an important, but time-limited opportunity.

DTP will discuss the development of a longer-term capacity building strategy, recognising the needs to build knowledge, skills and networks in support of human rights is an important investment to make. DTP will work to ensure that advocates from Myanmar are included in DTP’s regional programs, so that they have opportunities to call for and build sovereignty.

It's really a great opportunity for me to meet Myanmar friends working on the ground. And I am really looking forward to do[ing] some cross-border collaboration with them in the future.

DTP Participant



Advocacy in ASEAN for Human Rights and Democracy in Myanmar – A Capacity Building Program

March 27-31, 2023

Diplomacy Training Program

in partnership with

Human Rights Development Foundation (HRDF), Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (Forum-Asia), Alternative ASEAN Network on Burma (ALTSEAN-Burma), Migrant Forum in Asia, WITNESS and the Institute of Human Rights and Peace Studies, Mahidol University (IHRP)

Schedule

	Monday March 27	Tuesday March 28	Wednesday March 29	Thursday March 30	Friday March 31
Morning 1 9:00 - 10:30	8.30 – 9.00 Registration Opening Ceremony & Welcomes Opening Keynote – H.E. Kasit Piromya	The UN, Human Rights and Myanmar: Update – Latest Report Challenges and Opportunities for Advocates - James Rodehaver (OHCHR)	AICHR and Human Rights in Myanmar - Opportunities for Engagement - Yuyun Wahyuningrum, Chair AICHR / H.E. Dr. Amara Pongsapich (TBC), Thailand’s Representative on AICHR	Developing Advocacy Strategies on ASEAN An introduction to advocacy strategy development	Video Advocacy – Using Video to Document, Tell Stories, Build Awareness, Generate Action
Facilitator(s)	Dr Catherine Renshaw	Dr Catherine Renshaw	DTP	Debbie Stothard	Arul Prakkash, WITNESS
Tea 10:30 - 10:45	Morning Tea	Morning Tea	Morning Tea	Morning Tea	
Morning 2 10:45 - 12:30	Participant Introductions and Expectations - Sharing on Human Rights in Myanmar – Logistics / Housekeeping	Introducing ASEAN and the ASEAN Declaration on Human Rights – Civil Society	Developing and Using Lobbying Skills in ASEAN	Developing Advocacy Strategies - Practical Exercise	Video Advocacy – Using Video to Document, Tell Stories, Build Awareness, Generate Action
Facilitator(s)	DTP / FA /	Yuyun Wahyuningrum, Chair AICHR	Yuyun Wahyuningrum,	Debbie Stothard	Arul Prakkash, WITNESS
Lunch 12:30 - 1:30	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	
Afternoon 1 1:30 - 3:00	An Introduction to Human Rights, the UN System (UDHR 75, Bangkok 30)	Understanding ASEAN’s Processes and Mechanisms - AHA/AICHR/ACWC/	Building Support for Action on Myanmar - The role of the Media in ASEAN	Building and Sustaining Actions and Coalitions	Staying Safe in Advocacy – Practical Tips and Advice
Facilitator(s)	Mike Hayes – IHRP, Mahidol	Yuyun Wahyuningrum, Chair AICHR	Panu Wongcha-um	Debbie Stothard	Arul Prakkash, WITNESS
Tea 3:00 - 3:15	Afternoon Tea	Afternoon Tea	Afternoon Tea	Afternoon Tea	
Afternoon 2 3:15 - 5:00	Using Human Rights in Diplomacy and Advocacy – Sharing Experiences and Lessons – (Panel – Guest Speakers)	ASEAN’s Five Point Plan on Myanmar – A Critical Analysis – Advocacy Leverage Points while Indonesia is Chair – Recognising the NUG - Yuyun Wahyuningrum, Chair AICHR	Interaction with Diplomats Igor DRIESMANS – EEA, Jakarta / Mr. Marco Rudin – Swiss Confederation Embassy, Bangkok	Special Guest – Interaction with Milk Tea Alliance Representatives	Reflections/Next Steps/ Evaluations/ Closing Ceremony
Facilitator(s)	Debbie Stothard	Dr Catherine Renshaw	William Gois	Debbie Stothard	
Evening Activity					