Italy’s contribution pursuant to HRC Resolution 42/7 on the World Programme for Human Rights Education – National evaluations reports on WPHRE third phase (2015-2019)

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Following to your query, Italian Authorities are in a position to provide the following information.

A. **Strengthening human rights education in the primary and secondary school systems and in the higher education, as well as human rights training for civil servants, law enforcement officials and the military.**

As reported in former contributions as for the WPHRE phases, several activities have been promoted and carried out involving *primary and secondary schools systems*. Just to mention a few initiatives, the following are worth of mentioning.

The key objectives proposed by the Senate of the Republic, the Chamber of Deputies and the Ministry of Education for the school year 2019-2020 have been those ones to support the school in the training of active and participating citizens aware of their rights and duties, to spread the values of the Constitution and those of European integration, renew the calls for proposals for projects supporting the teaching of Citizenship and Constitution in schools. Within this framework the Italian Parliament, the above mentioned Ministry and Regional School Offices promote in-depth study and research on the principles of the Constitutional Charter, institutional knowledge and participation in democratic life. Each school will be able to join the projects on a dedicated platform (*www.cittadinanzaecostituzione.it*), in order to enrich its educational offer, create innovative educational paths, and connect more closely to its own territory, using available resources.

In the school year 2019-2020 a new project has been launched about environmental protection and sustainability, encompassing a competition among secondary schools which are called to submit their proposals to be awarded in the Senate where the winning classes will illustrate their work. Furthermore the competition "From parliamentary classrooms to schoolrooms" has been reiterated, launched in 2007 and addressed to secondary schools in order to reward projects - videos, e-books, websites and blogs - that will be able to enhance the Constitution and demonstrate research skills, originality, teaching effectiveness and communicative competence. Special prizes are foreseen for the use of the most advanced information
technologies and for projects promoting legality. "Witnesses of Rights" commits higher school children to confront themselves on the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, to assess its implementation in their own territory and to formulate possible proposals aimed at ensuring its respect. Finally the "Speakwiki-Build the Vocabulary of Democracy" competition, promoted in 2009 for classes of primary and lower secondary schools has been confirmed to illustrate some "keywords" of democracy through multimedia language.

Also for the school year 2019-2020 the training activities of the Chamber of Deputies have been organized to take place throughout the territory according to the contents of the MoU signed by the Ministries of Education and Justice to spreading the values and principles of representative democracy and the Constitution through meetings of schools in juvenile prisons. In this field the MoU signed by the Ministry of Education and the Carabinieri Corps in March 2019 is a local good practice: its main purpose is to educate students to the full exercise of democracy, within the limits and respect of inviolable rights, mandatory duties and shared common rules, as they play the role of members of civil society, while promoting awareness of the founding values and inspiring principles of the Constitution for the exercise of active citizenship at all levels of the social system. The MoU concerns several topics such as environmental legality education, bullying and cyberbullying, the widespread interests of the community, road safety, drugs, gender violence, human rights and police functions, international cooperation, protection of cultural heritage.

As it concerns the human rights training for civil servants, law enforcement officials and the military, for years the Department of Public Security (Central Directorate for Educational Institutes) at the Ministry of the Interior has been paying the utmost attention to training in the protection of human rights, prevention and combating of discriminatory acts, providing specific training modules in the curriculum of the basic training courses for cadets and trainee deputy inspectors, in the field of general and sectoral professional updating of all the personnel of the State Police. The training objective pursued with the basic training courses is that of providing the users with the knowledge necessary for the optimal performance of the functions, duties and tasks to the different roles of the State Police.

The teaching methodology of the courses foresees the synergic and interdisciplinary development of the different teachings (typically divided by areas), which are permeated by a "value pathway", cross-cutting to all subjects, as carried out for the duration of the course, with continuous references to values expressed by the Constitution, the European Code of Ethics for Police, recommendations and international documents on the relevant subject, professional ethics and the importance of a correct institutional communication.

Among the relevant teachings, mention has to be made of: constitutional law, with specific focus on constitutional principles relevant to Police activity; criminal law, with specific attention to discriminatory crimes and those committed to the detriment of vulnerable groups; the criminal procedure, with in-depth examination of specific Institutions such as the apprehension and arrest by the judicial Police, and judicial
Police measures; the Administration of Public Security, with specific regard to the delicate balancing between individual rights and security in its various forms.

More specifically, in the areas mentioned above, the following issues have been highlighted:

- The centrality and sacredness of human life, respect for human dignity, ethics in the Police service, the right to equality and protection against discrimination; inner aspects of the Police service: responsibility, correctness, impartiality, professionalism, authority and balance, the culture of service and the quality of services, the value of image and communication;
- In criminal law – special part, the deepening of rights of the person; the abuse of authority against the person put under arrest and the detainees, arbitrary searches and personal inspections, persecutory acts and the crime of torture, crimes related to the sexual exploitation of minors; the legitimate use of weapons and other means of physical compulsion;
- In the Public Order, ethics in the service of Police operators, by inter alia watching relevant movies.

The training offer also includes modules for in-depth analysis on issues of management of public order, intervention in the area of services of territorial control, human rights, Police ethics in the various operating contexts, discriminatory crimes, gender-based violence, discrimination, racism and prejudice, with a view to providing useful tools to recognize and combat hate crimes and raising awareness among learners about issues related to diversity and the responsibilities of law enforcement. The teachings included in the training area are constantly permeated by the above mentioned ethical values and aim at the acquisition by the students of technical skills and know-how that allow them to face in the most appropriate way, critical situations in which they may find themselves when carrying out specific institutional tasks.

As regards second-level training courses and, in particular, those reserved to border Police operators, the related curriculum includes “Deontological profiles of the Border Police service: ethical values and fundamental rights”, as well as the main international instruments for the protection of fundamental rights, the common European standards concerning asylum and international protection; humanitarian and subsidiary protection; specialized services for the assistance and protection of victims of trafficking in human beings; non-discriminatory ethnic “profiling”; cases of discriminatory “profiling”.

Furthermore, at the Training Center for the Protection of the Public Order in Nettuno (a Municipality nearby Rome), “Refresher courses on the governance and management of the public order” are held and mainly address the staff on duty of the patrol teams, within which the ethical aspects of public order services are highlighted with specific regard to – as for the issue of immigration – the use of the above Teams and the operational scenarios at CPRs.

As regards the professional updating of staff already on duty, the goal is constantly pursued, including the one of achieving an effective awareness-raising action by the State Police operators in the field of human rights, thus contributing to raising the level of professionalism in different operational contexts. On the same platforms, for the updating of the sector, modules are also available on Discriminatory Crimes, International protection and trafficking in human beings; Ethics and professional deontology in public order services;
Prevention and contrast of acts of discrimination and hate crime (hate crimes); Observatory for security against discriminatory acts (OSCAD), racial ethnic profiling, intervention in crimes with vulnerable victims; victimology, attention to the victim of crime.

Although Torture-related issues do not fall within the training offer by OSCAD, in light of the commitment made by the Government to organize training courses on the respect for human rights, for Police forces, this Observatory – in charge inter alia of training for Police forces, in the field of prevention and fight against hate crimes, has intended to further improve its training offer. In particular, State Police continues to deepen its knowledge in the field of human rights and a complex revision and optimization plan has been designed, which is currently under finalization, in agreement with the Central Directorate for educational Institutes of the Ministry of Interior.

Within the framework aimed at the continuous improvement of training activities for State Police, OSCAD:

- Agreed with the Central Directorate for Educational Institutes to revise the curricula for the personnel from the various roles of the State Police, by dedicating increasing attention to the issues of prevention and fight against hate crimes and respect for human rights. In this context, in the study plan of the tenth course for deputy inspectors (ongoing), it has been included the module, entitled “Intercultural Pedagogy, human rights, discriminatory crimes”, which are taught through 27 periods (whereas in the past, the standard OSCAD module was made in 6 modules). Also under the-soon-to-be-launched 204th course for cadets, an increase in the OSCAD related modules from 6 to 10 modules is to be provided;
- Is attentively considering the formalisation of collaboration with Amnesty International-Italy with regard to training (as launched in 2012), through the signature of a specific MoU;
- Concluded the elaboration of online training modules for the prevention and fight against hate crimes within the project “Facing all the facts!”, at p. 8 “Online training proposals: 3) CEJI”, as annexed to a specific Note of last October 2018.

The modules under reference are be made available for the personnel of the State Police (SP) and Carabinieri Corps (CC), at the E-learning Inter-Forces Platform, called “SISFOR”, in the coming months.

In particular, it should be noted that OSCAD collaborates on the training for State Police personnel, through the provision to staff of all roles, of seminars on discrimination and hate crimes, while the Carabinieri Corps is involved in specific European/international projects. The proposed training package has been gradually enhanced. Following the first pilot activities carried out in 2012/2013, in collaboration with UNAR, save the year 2014, they also involved: Amnesty International-Italy, for the focus on Human Rights; and the Lenford Network-NGO, for the issues related to LGBTI people. The “basic module”, which, of course, is from time to time “adapted” to the specific context and, in particular, to the “level of the participants”, it is structured as follows:

- OSCAD, hate crimes and anti-discrimination legislation;
- Ethnic-racial profiling;
- Stereotypes, prejudices and discrimination;
• Human rights;
• LGBTI people and the activities of Police Forces;
• The operational management of cases with vulnerable victims (legal, psychological and operational aspects), by presentation of practical cases and indications on the procedures to be adopted.

It is to be recalled that the State Police continues its efforts to strengthen the multidisciplinary training of operators, a crucial point in any intervention strategy and sector as specifically managed by the Central Anti-Crime Department. In 2018, upon the input of the Central Anti-Crime Department, specialization and refresher courses continued with regard to investigative techniques, judicial Police and scientific Police, including modules dedicated to the issue of gender-based violence, for the operators of the investigative Offices of the Police Headquarters (Investigative units, Digos, Scientific Police Cabinets) and some Specialties (Judicial Police units of the Traffic Police and Railway Police), as well as the relating central offices of the Department of Public Security. The e-learning modules on gender-based violence have been also developed and will be used in the coming months for the training courses foreseen by the Directives on “Police re-organization” of the State Police. Within the framework of the Agreement with the Department for Equal Opportunities, a training course for trainers was held in 2019, in agreement with the Superior Police School.

Moreover the Penitentiary Administration puts a particular care on follow-up of in-service training activities provided to custodial staff of every rank by facilitating the contextualization of newly recruited staff in the penitentiary organization, by providing useful information to acquire professional skills and competences to perform their duties, by strengthening their knowledge in the penal and penitentiary field and by developing their relation skills. Particular care is put on training about the protection of the rights of persons deprived of their liberty. Continuous and follow-up training is provided by Regional Directorates and by prisons at local level.

B. Promoting human rights training for media professionals and journalists, in particular in the areas of policies and related implementation measures; training processes and tools; and the enabling environment.

There is a comprehensive commitment for the enjoyment of freedom of expression in the new media, to promote educational tools for their correct use and to prevent all risks.

Within the context of the annual edition of the Festival of the Press and Human Rights, hosted in the Municipality of Perugia, all the media operators are invited and contribute to debate over the essence of the human rights to be shared with the public opinion through traditional and new media.

A strong collaboration has been carried out by the Inter-ministerial Committee for Human Rights at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation with the Organization “Ossigeno per
l’Informazione”. Assumed that media companies often ignore what has been happening for several decades in the field of international human rights law, and recognizing that media have an important role in promoting a culture of human rights, they have planned to promote on a voluntary basis ad hoc training on the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights 2016-2021. Indeed both newspapers and television or radio stations are companies that fall within the scope of the National Plan, which provides for an ad hoc measure to this purpose. The training is intended to cover all the main issues of human rights, starting with the founding documents, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Also the Rome Charter should be mentioned: signed by the National Council of the Press Order and the Italian National Press Federation in 2008 it could be considered as an operational protocol guiding media operators dealing with issues concerning the human rights of asylum seekers, refugees, victims of trafficking and migrants. The Charter is used when training courses for press operators are carried out by the National and Regional Press Orders.

National evaluation reports could also include overall human rights education developments and other related information, including:

1. **The adoption of national policies and/or strategic documents, such as a National Plan of Action for Human Rights Education or related laws;**

In 2017 the National Plan for Education to Respect was adopted by the Ministry of Education. It aims to promote in schools of all levels a set of educational and training actions aimed at ensuring the acquisition and development of cross-cutting, social and civic competences, which are part of the broader concept of active and global citizenship education.

Also in 2017 the Plan for Education to Sustainability was adopted, developed by the Working Group “School, University and Research for Agenda 2030”, composed of experts and top management of the Ministry of Education. The aim of the Plan is to transform the education and training system - from schools to research - into an agent of change towards a model of sustainable development, ensuring that in each area of intervention the policies of the Ministry are consistent with the 17 objectives of Agenda 2030; it has included, among the actions, training for newly recruited and in-service teachers and lecturers on sustainability issues; international mobility grants financed by the Youth Fund for students in disadvantaged economic conditions; sixty-five doctoral scholarships on research areas consistent with Agenda 2030.

2. **Main challenges to advancing human rights education, both in the areas covered by the plan of action for the third phase and beyond, and opportunities for overcoming them;**

3. **Efforts undertaken to disseminate information on the World Programme for Human Rights Education in the country;**

Per contribuire all’ECG, l’UNESCO ha pubblicato nel 2015 un documento, intitolato “Global citizenship education: topics and learning objectives”, la cui traduzione in italiano è ora disponibile a cura del Centro per la Cooperazione Internazionale di Trento, associazione no profit impegnata nell’analisi, informazione, formazione e promozione della conoscenza sui temi della cooperazione internazionale, degli affari europei, della pace e dei diritti umani.

The Italian National Commission for UNESCO and its National Committee for Sustainability Education, the Italian Alliance for Sustainable Development (ASviS), the UNESCO Centre in Turin and the University of Turin have produced the Italian version of the Handbook “Education to Sustainable Development Goals - Learning Objectives” to help teachers to adequately address a global issue of vital importance such as sustainable development.

To contribute to the education to global citizenship, UNESCO published in 2015 the document titled “Global citizenship education: topics and learning objectives”, which has been translated into the Italian version by the by the Centro per la Cooperazione Internazionale di Trento.

4. Any relevant supplementary documentation, including already-existing information reported to the United Nations human rights bodies and mechanisms or to other intergovernmental organizations, which could be annexed to the report;

2020, Italy Reply to the request of Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights pursuant to Resolution 37/20 on the rights of the child

2020, Italy Reply to the request of Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights for the compilation of the annual report of the Special Rapporteur on the right to education

5. Information on the institution/department responsible for preparing the report, including contact details.

Inter-ministerial Committee for Human Rights, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, dgap.cidu@esteri.it
The Inter-ministerial Committee for Human Rights (acronym in Italian, CIDU) was established in 1978, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MFAIC). In terms of composition, each Ministry appoints a specific human rights focal point participating in CIDU’s work. It thus consists of, among others: Presidency of the Council of Ministers (acronym, PCM); Ministry of Justice; Ministry of Interior; Ministry of Education; Ministry of Labour; Ministry of Health; Ministry on Economic Development; Ministry of Defence; Ministry on Environment; Ministry on Agriculture; Ministry on Cultural Heritage; the National Office against Racial Discrimination; CSM; CNEL; ISTAT; Carabinieri Corps; Revenue Guards Corps (Guardia di Finanza); the National Association of Italian Municipalities (in Italian, ANCI); and the Italian Society for International Organizations (SIOI)). With an inter-ministerial and participatory approach, CIDU as the standing national reporting (and follow-up) mechanism performs the following tasks: a) review of all laws, regulations and administrative acts adopted at the national and local levels concerning pledges taken at the international level in the area of human rights; b) advisory activity on the adoption of provisions in line with relevant international obligations; c) coordination and drafting of reports, including those on the implementation of international human rights Conventions that Italy is requested to submit to the UN, Council of Europe, and other Organizations and mechanisms in the field of human rights; d) participation in international conferences and fora, such as the yearly sessions of the UN Human Rights Council (Geneva) and the UNGA Third Committee (New York); e) preparation of the national reports and consideration of Italy under the Universal Periodic Review Mechanism (UPR); f) elaboration and focal point for the National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security in accordance with Security Council Resolution 1325(2000); g) (current) preparation of the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights.