

Current status and tasks of human rights education  
of the National Human Rights Commission of Korea  
- Focusing on human rights education for  
universities and law enforcement officials(police and military)

# Abstract

- The NHRCK is the only national organization that has legal jurisdiction over human rights education for the public, schools and social fields
- Planning human rights education programs in consultation with human rights departments in universities, police, and the military, fostering professionals and operating training course for human rights implementation while performing their duties
- In order to promote human rights education, it is necessary to establish legal grounds and departments in charge, train human rights experts, operate consultation and cooperation systems, establish specialized educational institutions, and monitor their role and functions regularly.

# Introduction of human rights education by NHRCK

- According to the NHRCK Act, providing human rights education is the duty of the NHRCK
- The NHRCK is the only national organization in charge of human rights education

# Introduction of human rights education by NHRCK

- Activities related to human rights education
  1. Research and improvement of laws, systems and policies
  2. Development and distribution of programs and contents
  3. Training and managing experts and instructors
  4. Exchange and cooperation for promotion
  5. Development and operation of training courses in the field of
    - Public: Public institutions, local governments, State-owned companies, etc. (including public officials, etc.)
    - Schools: Ministry of Education, elementary·middle·high schools, universities, etc.
    - Social: Social welfare facilities, civil society organizations, etc.
    - Cyber training courses

# Human rights education activities in 2021

## 1. Research and improvement of laws, institutions and policies

- Recommendations of institutional reform to strengthen human rights education for police authorities
- Reviewing measures to improve the institutionalization of human rights education for public officials in the administration
- Improving the role of the university human rights center
- In the process of establishing the Human Rights Education Center: Specialized educational facilities for fostering human rights professionals

## 2. Development and distribution of programs and contents

- Educational textbooks (100 kinds), cyber contents (70 kinds), and lecture proposals(40 kinds) are being developed and distributed

# Human rights education activities in 2021

## 3. Training and managing human rights education experts and instructors

- Cultivating 193 people in 12 fields (infants, children and adolescents, disabilities, social welfare, labor, migration, business, etc.)

## 4. Exchange and cooperation to promote human rights education

- Organization and operation of human rights education councils consisting of schools, the elderly, military personnel, infants and toddlers, disabled people, local governments, media, universities, etc.

# Human rights education for universities

- Legal duty of establishment of human rights center in universities and implement their role in human rights education
- Forming a university human rights council to support and cooperate university human rights centers
- In particular, intensive training courses for those in charge of university human rights centers for their expertise
- Consultation of human rights education program from stake holders at the beginning
- Reflect the human rights education contents education related to their job performance

# Current status of human rights education for universities

## Introduction to training programs (3-day course)

- Basic understanding of human rights and promotion of human rights sensitivity
- Understanding of independence of human rights organization
- Sharing cases of human rights violations within universities (introduction of cases determined by the national human rights commission, etc.)
- Methods and techniques for investigating human rights violations in universities
- Sharing programs and promote discussion for human rights education



# Current status of human rights education for Police

- Mandatory human rights education by law
- Planning and operation of human rights education in consultation with the human rights department of the police
- In particular, intensive training courses for those in charge of human rights education in the police
- Importance of reflecting of the contents of education in their job performance
- Introduction of training programs
  - Improving basic understanding of human rights and sensitivity to human rights
  - Sharing cases of human rights violations related to the police (case studies determined by the national human rights commission, etc.)
  - Understanding the human rights of the socially vulnerable including the disabled, migrants, and women
  - Countermeasures against human rights violations occurring in the course of performing duties, such as inspection, arrest, and investigation, etc.

# Current status of human rights education for military personnel

- Mandatory human rights education bylaw
- Planning and operation of human rights education in consultation with the human rights department of the Ministry of National Defense
- In particular, intensive operation of training courses for those in charge of human rights education in the military
- Important of reflecting the educational content related to job performance
- introduction of training programs
  - Improving basic understanding and sensitivity of human rights
  - Sharing cases of human rights violations in the military(Introduction of cases determined by the National Human Rights Commission, etc.)
  - Understanding of hatred and discrimination against sexual minorities
  - Exercise of command, countermeasuring human rights violations from occurring during the performance of duties in barracks, etc.

# Challenge for promoting human rights education(In summary)

- Legal mandatory of human rights education for law enforcement agencies(public officials), universities, social welfare facilities, etc.
- Establishment and strengthening operation operation of organizations in charge of human rights education
- Institutionalizing consultative cooperation for systematic and specialized human rights education
- Ensuring continuous training for human rights experts and their participation
- Establishment of a specialized national human rights educational institution(national human rights educational institutions)
- Periodic survey and review on human rights education