

Empowering Global Citizens

Fernando M. Reimers
Harvard University





10 December 1948





THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF Human Rights

WHEREAS recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,

WHEREAS disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind, and the advent of a world in which human beings shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want has been proclaimed as the highest aspiration of the common people,

determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

WHEREAS Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in co-operation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

WHEREAS a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of the greatest importance for the full realisation of this pledge,

Article 26

1. Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.
2. Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace.
3. Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.

ARTICLE 10 — Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

ARTICLE 11 — 1. Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defence.
2. No one shall be held guilty of any penal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a penal offence, under national or international law, at the time when it was committed. Nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed than the one that was applicable at the time the penal offence was committed.

ARTICLE 12 — No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

ARTICLE 13 — 1. Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state.
2. Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.

2. No one may be compelled to belong to an association.

ARTICLE 21 — 1. Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.

2. Everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his country.

3. The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government; this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures.

ARTICLE 22 — Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realisation, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organisation and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality.

ARTICLE 23 — 1. Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.

2. Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right

to equal pay for equal work.
3. Everyone who works has the right to just and favourable remuneration.

consistent with the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.

2. Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.

ARTICLE 28 — Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realised.

ARTICLE 29 — 1. Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of his personality is possible.

2. In the exercise of his rights and freedoms, everyone shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society.

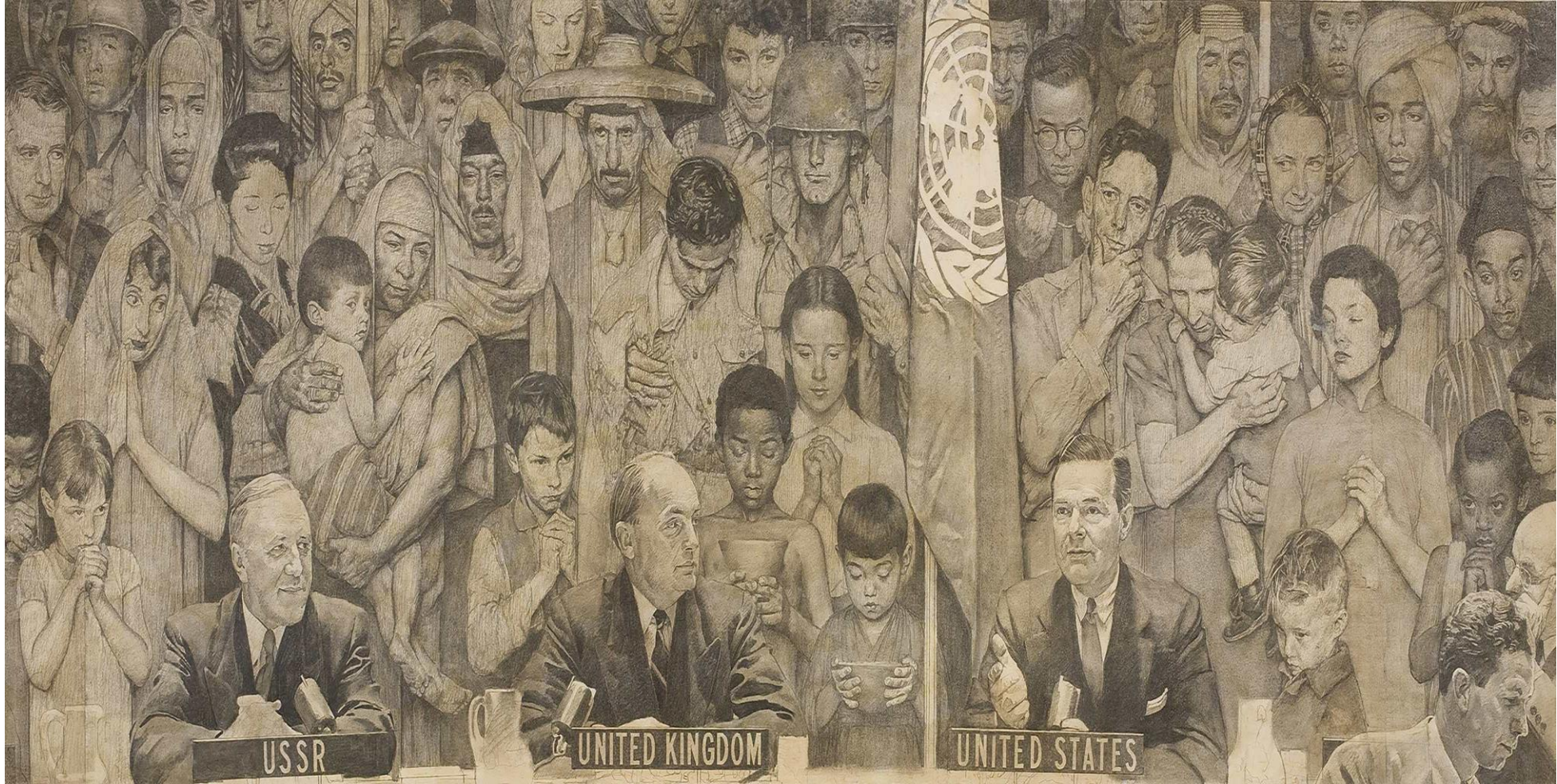
3. These rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

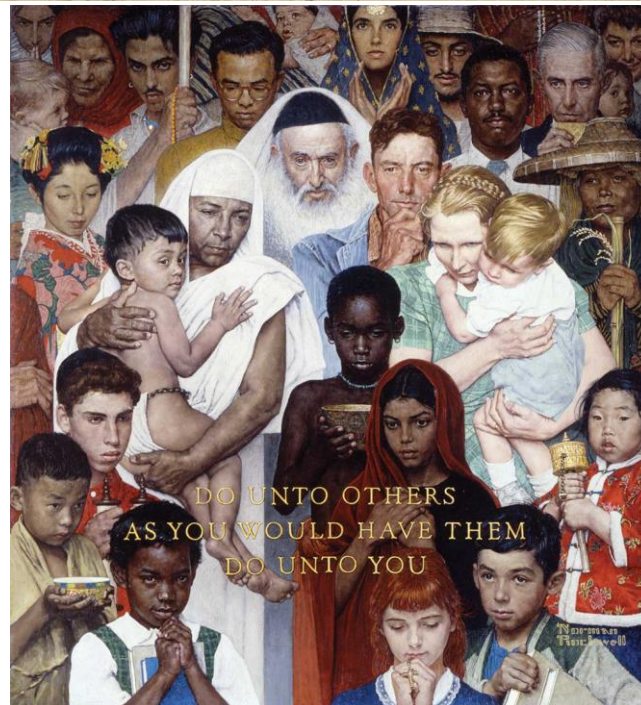
ARTICLE 30 — Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein.

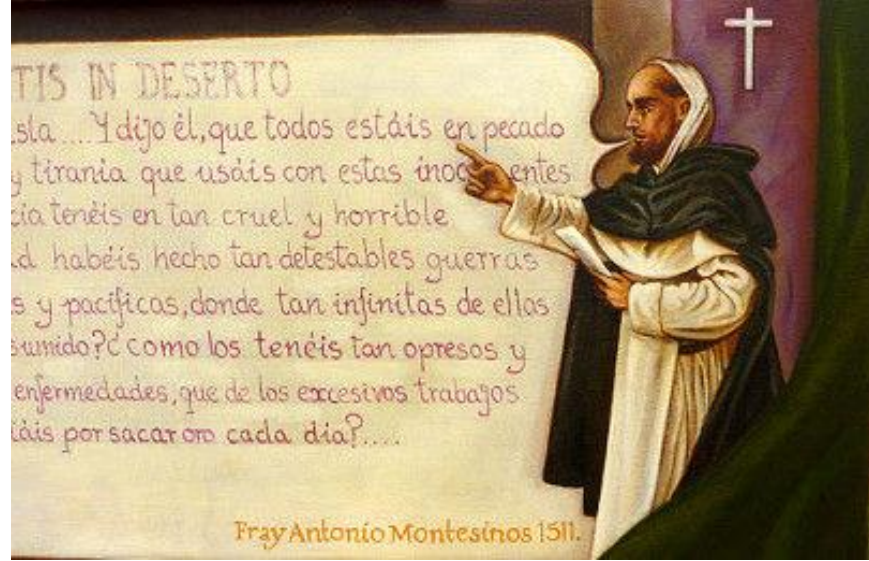
Adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its 183rd meeting, held in Paris on 10 December, 1948.

Issued by U. N. Department of Public Information

UNITED NATIONS







The Universal Declaration of HUMAN RIGHTS

Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1948, the Universal Declaration states basic rights and fundamental freedoms to which all human beings are entitled.

WE ARE ALL BORN FREE AND EQUAL

EVERYONE IS ENTITLED TO THESE RIGHTS

NO MATTER YOUR RACE, RELIGION OR NATIONALITY

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO LIFE, FREEDOM AND SAFETY



You have the right to own property.

Everyone has the right to belong to a religion.

Freedom of Expression: You have the right to free thought and to voice your opinions to others.

Everyone has the right to gather as a peaceful assembly.

You have the right to help choose and to take part in governing your country, directly or through chosen representatives.

You have the right to social security and are entitled to economic, social and cultural help from your government.

Workers' rights: Every adult has the right to a job, a fair wage and to join a trade union.

You have the right to leisure and rest from work.

Everyone has the right to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their family.

Everyone has the right to education.

Your intellectual property as an artist or scientist should be protected.

We are all entitled to social order so we can enjoy these rights.

No one has the right to hold you in slavery.

No one has the right to torture you.

You have the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

We are all equal before the law and are entitled to equal protection of the law.

You have the right to seek legal help if your rights are violated.

No one has the right to wrongly imprison you or force you to leave your country.

You have the right to a fair and public trial.

Everyone is innocent until **PROVEN** guilty.

You have the right to privacy. No one can interfere with your reputation, family, home or correspondence.

You can travel wherever you want.

You have the right to seek asylum in another country if you are being persecuted in your own country.

Everyone has the right to a nationality.

All adults have the right to marriage and to raise a family.

You have the responsibility to respect the rights of others

NO ONE CAN TAKE AWAY ANY OF YOUR RIGHTS

zen pencils

THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1948, the Universal Declaration states basic rights and fundamental freedoms to which all human beings are entitled.

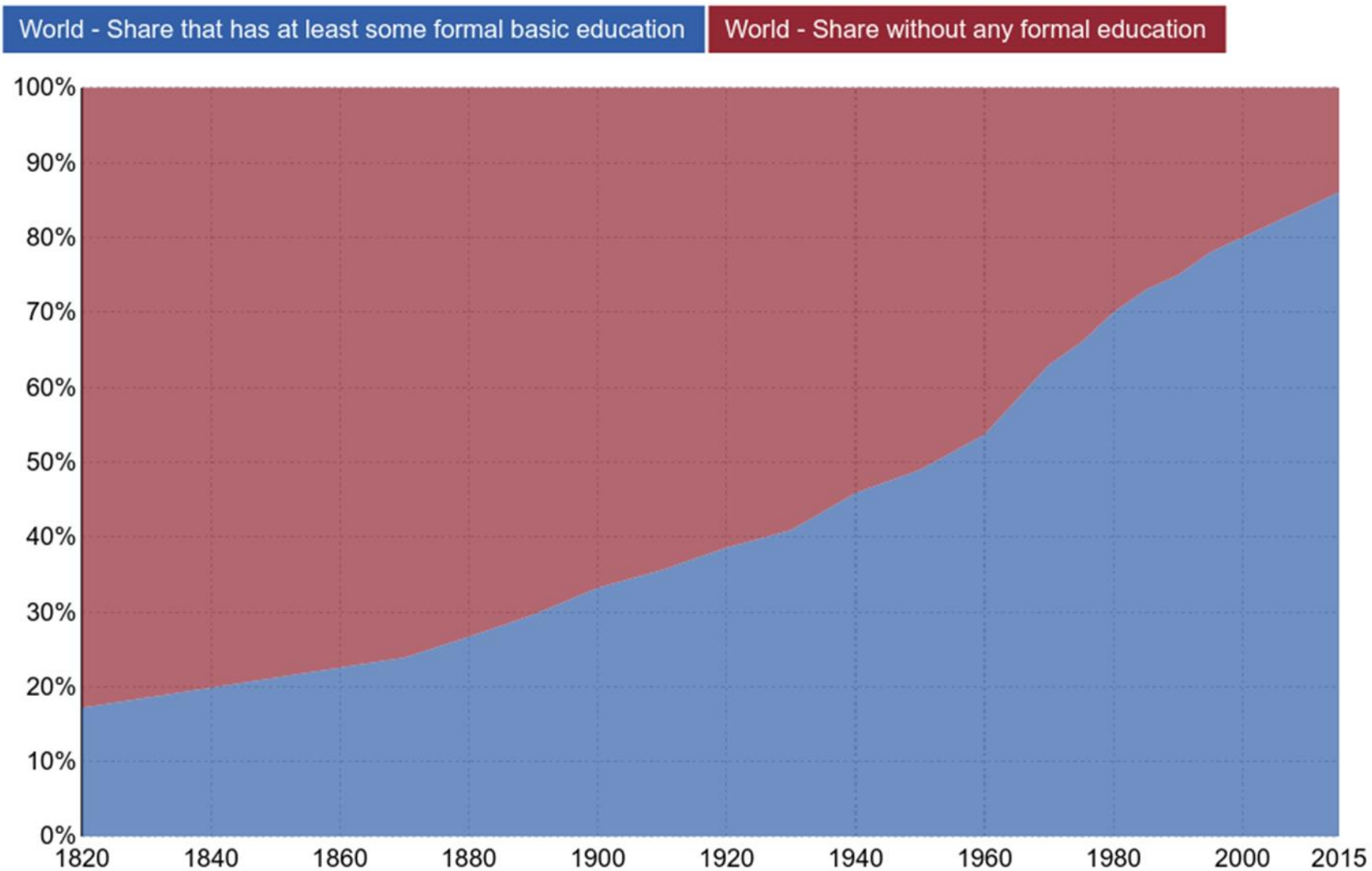
YOU HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY TO RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS

WE ALL ARE BORN FREE AND EQUAL.
EVERYONE IS ENTITLED TO THESE RIGHTS
NO MATTER YOUR RACE, RELIGION OR NATIONALITY
EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO LIFE, FREEDOM AND SAFETY.

NO ONE CAN TAKE AWAY ANY OF YOUR RIGHTS

	No one has the right to hold you in slavery.		You can travel wherever you want.		You have the right to social security and are entitled to economic, social, and cultural help from your government.
	No one has the right to torture you.		You have the right to seek asylum in another country if you are being persecuted in your own country.		Worker's right: Every adult has the right to a job, a fair wage and to join a trade union.
	You have the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.		Everyone has the right to a nationality.		You have the right to leisure and rest from work.
	We are all equal before the law and are entitled to equal protection of the law.		All adults have the right to marriage and to raise a family.		Everyone has the right to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their family.
	You have the right to seek legal help if your rights are violated.		You have the right to own property.		Everyone has the right to education.
	No one has the right to wrongly imprison you or force you to leave your country.		Everyone has the right to belong to a religion.		Your intellectual property as artist or scientist should be protected.
	Freedom of expression: You have the right to free thought and to voice your opinions to others.		Everyone has the right to gather as a peaceful assembly.		We are all entitled to social order so we can enjoy these rights.
	You have a right to a fair and public trial.		Everyone is innocent until PROVEN guilty.		
	You have the right to privacy. No one can interfere with your reputation, family, home or correspondence.		You have the right to help choose and to take part in governing your country, directly or through chosen representatives.		

Share of the world population older than 15 years with at least basic education



Telangana Social Welfare
Residential Educational
Institution Society



Kaivalya Education Foundation (KEF) is a social change organization working in the field of education in India. KEF's intervention started in 2008 with the focus to transform the quality of education in public schools by providing leadership



Agency to Change the World

- Soap Factories in Mexico
- Selling children's books in Oman

Soap Factories in Mexico



Injaz Al-Arab

Selling children's books in Oman



One Million Youth Target



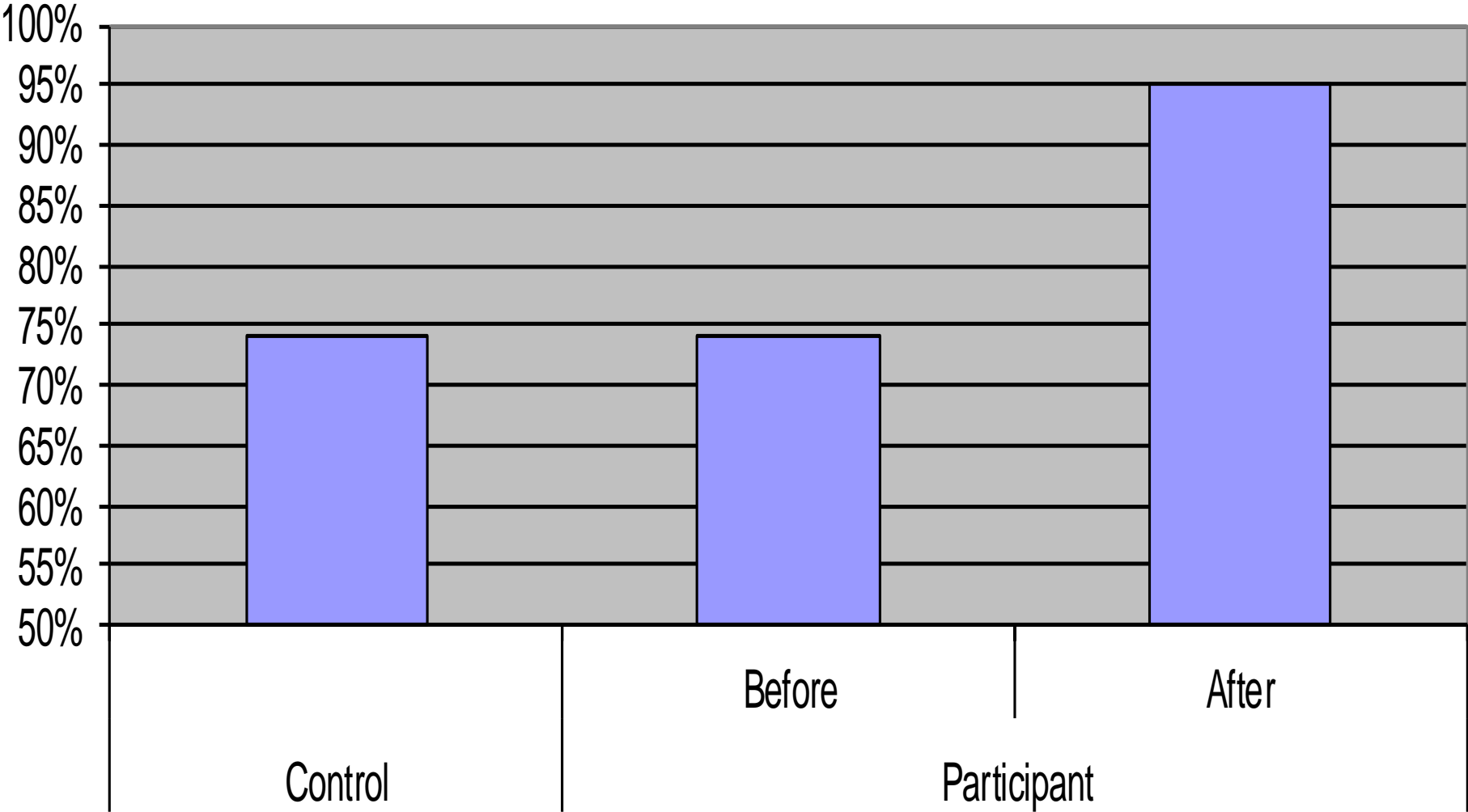
LEARNING TO IMPROVE THE WORLD



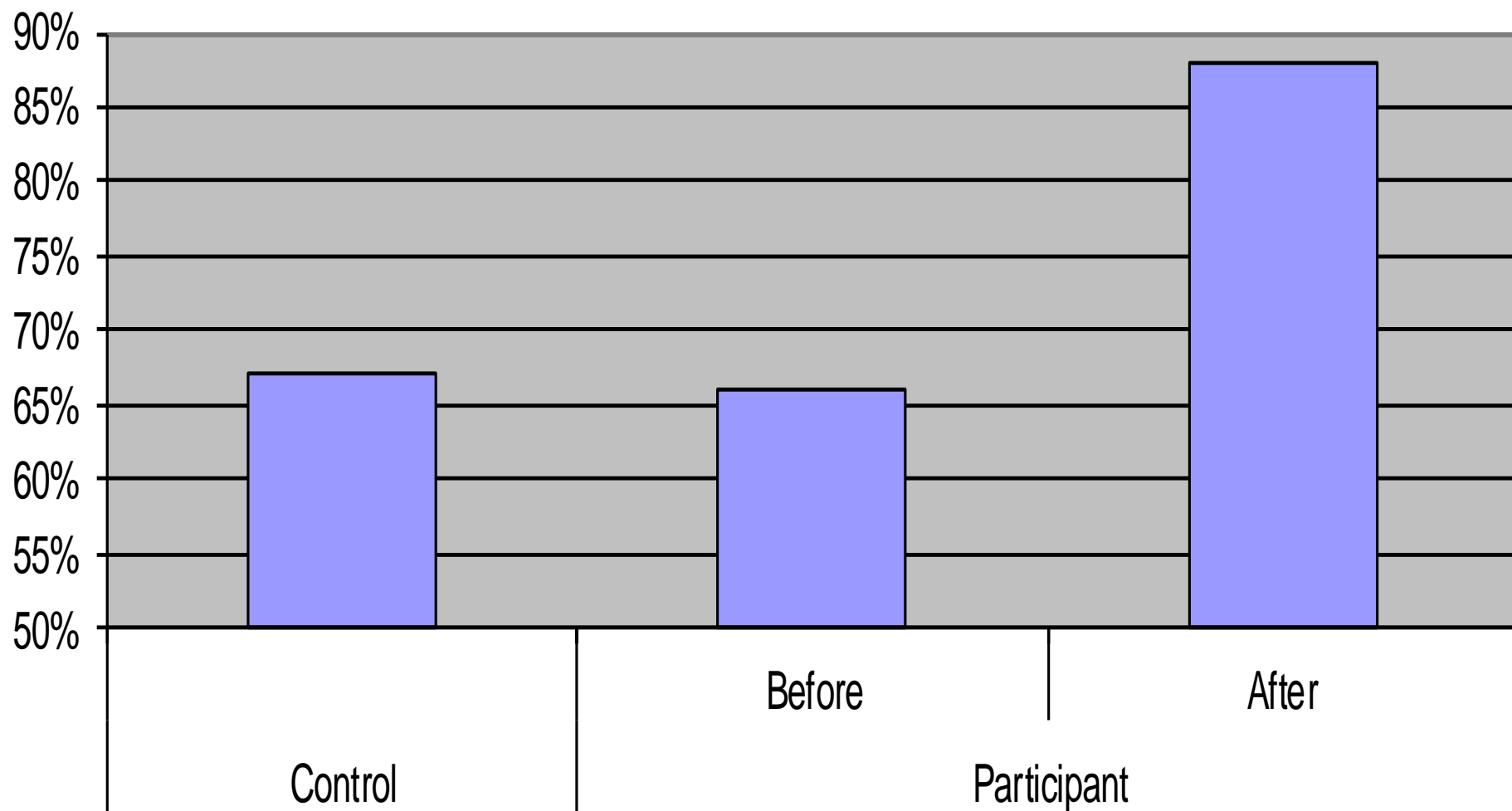
HOW INJAZ AL-ARAB HELPS YOUTH
IN THE MIDDLE EAST DEVELOP
AN ENTREPRENEURIAL MINDSET

FERNANDO M. REIMERS WITH
MARIA ELENA ORTEGA
AND PAUL DYER

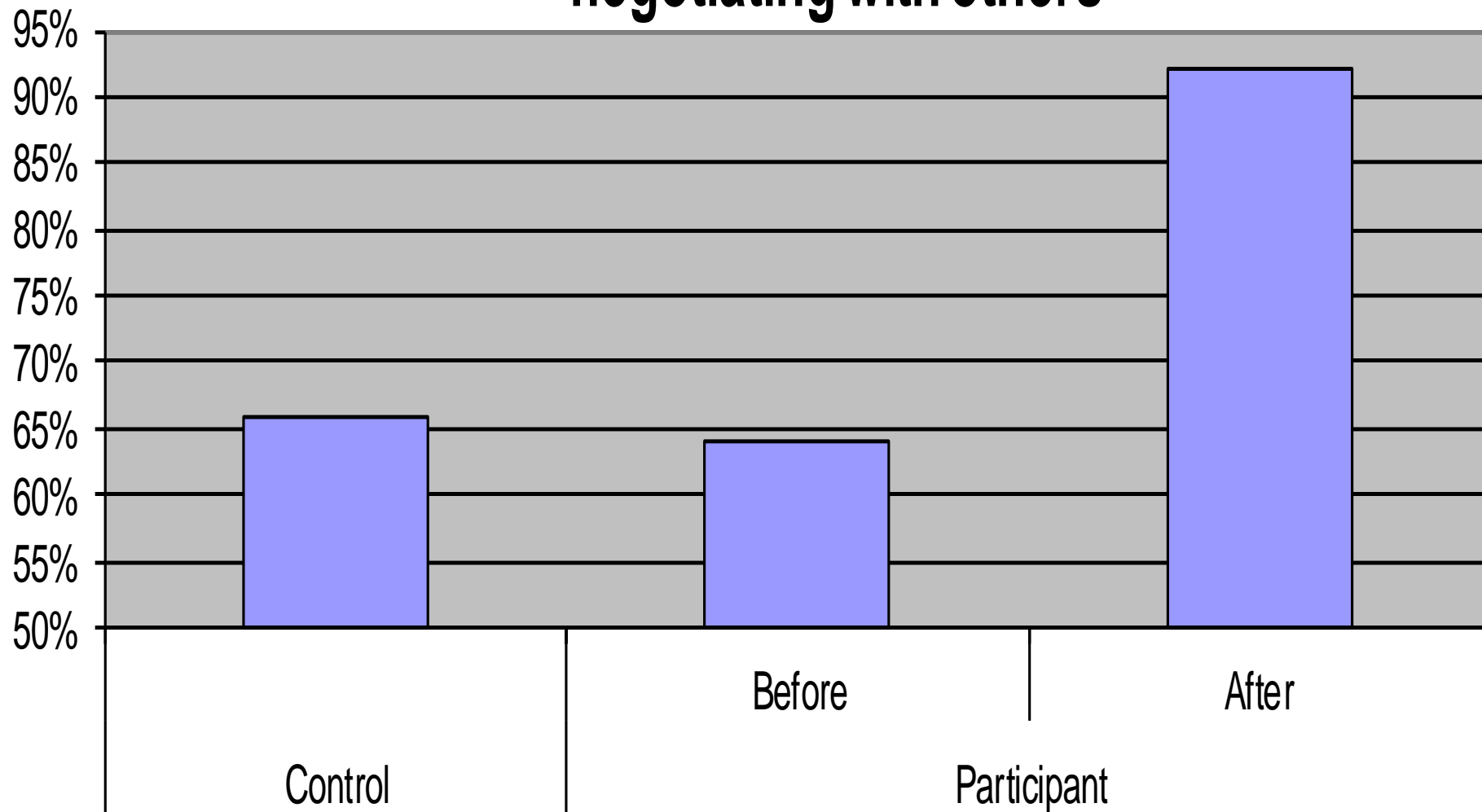
I trust that in the Future I will Achieve my Goals



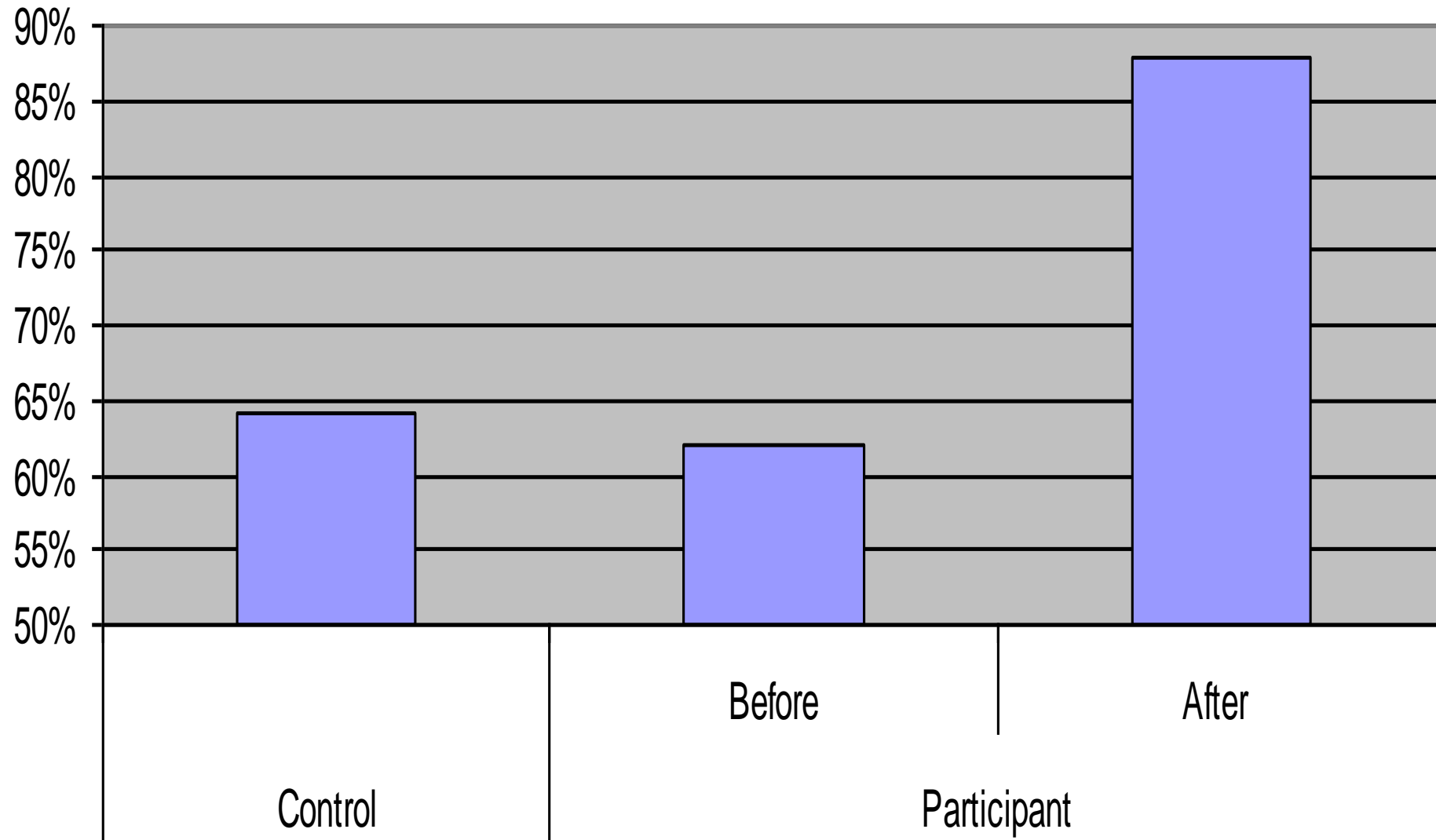
I see challenges as opportunities



I believe that achieving my goals requires negotiating with others



I can see myself in a Leadership Position in the Future



Why do we like these examples?

- Students are engaged
- Students demonstrate agency
- **We know the alternative...**



search ID: abaa0484

"I tried everything to get my class to pay attention. I tried bribes, sarcasm, guilt, shame, and threats. Nothing works! Are you paying attention to what I'm saying?"



Why do students get bored?

Because they don't see

the .

(the point)

The Global Risks Report 2018 13th Edition



COMMITTED TO
IMPROVING THE STATE
OF THE WORLD



Strategic Partner of the Report

Table 1.1: Top 5 Trends that Determine Global Developments

1	Rising Income and wealth disparity
2	Changing climate
3	Increasing polarization of societies
4	Rising cyber dependency
5	Ageing population

Source: World Economic Forum Global Risks Perception Survey 2016.

Table 1.2: Most Important Risks’ Interconnections

1	Unemployment and underemployment Profound social instability
2	Large-scale involuntary migration State collapse or crisis
3	Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaption Water crises
4	Failure of national governance Profound social instability
5	Interstate conflict with regional consequences Large-scale involuntary migration

Table 1.1: Top 5 Trends that Determine Global Developments

- 1 Rising Income and wealth disparity
- 2 Changing climate
- 3 Increasing polarization of societies
- 4 Rising cyber dependency
- 5 Ageing population

Source: World Economic Forum Global Risks Perception Survey 2016.

Table 1.2: Most Important Risks' Interconnections

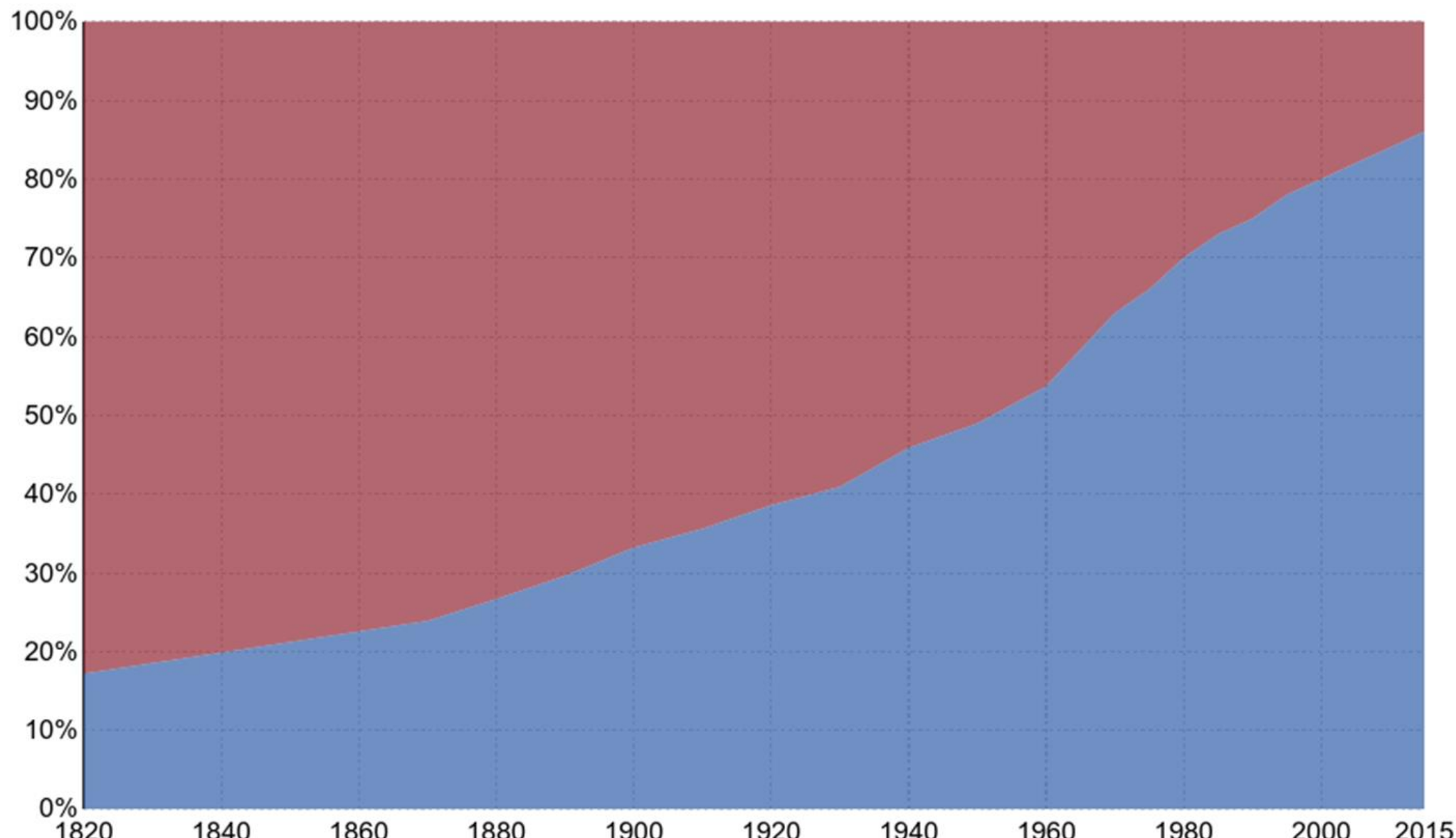
- 1** Unemployment and underemployment
Profound social instability
- 2** Large-scale involuntary migration
State collapse or crisis
- 3** Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaption
Water crises
- 4** Failure of national governance
Profound social instability
- 5** Interstate conflict with regional consequences
Large-scale involuntary migration



Share of the world population older than 15 years with at least basic education

World - Share that has at least some formal basic education

World - Share without any formal education



Empowering Students To Improve The World In Sixty Lessons

VERSION 1



Fernando M. Reimers with Abimbola Adetunji, Alka Aziz Salam, Alexandra Ball, Christian Bautista, Deaweh Benson, Nicolas Buchbinder, Isabelle Byusa, Wendi Cui, Madhuri Dhariwal, Cassie Fuenmayor, Kara Howard, Heather Kesselman, Katherine Kinnaid, Maria Lee, Sharon Jia Lee, Quinn Lockwood, Xin Miao, Dorothy Mrema, Eva Flavia Martinez Orbegozo, Matthew Owens, Theodosia Papazis, Arianna Pattek, Emily Pope, Vijayaragavan Prabakaran, Nicolas Riveros, Ben Searle, Tatiana Sevchenko, Heer Shaikh, Sam Sharma, Chloe Suberville, Somoh Supharukchinda, Corrie Sutherland, Tisha Verma, Devon Wilson, Holing Yip, and Chihiro Yoshida.

Empowering GLOBAL Citizens

A World Course

Fernando M. Reimers • Vidur Chopra
Connie K. Chung • Julia Higdon • E. B. O'Donnell



LEARNING TO COLLABORATE FOR THE GLOBAL COMMON GOOD

Fernando M. Reimers

With:

Noah A. Barr . Jessica Bergmann . Katy Bullard .
Isabelle Byusa . Allison Casey . June Chung . Pilar Cuesta .
Gillian Foster Wilkinson . Beatriz Giraldo . Ben Gulla .
Rachel Hunkler . Idia F. Irele . Aakriti Kalra . Ameya Kamath .
Ashira Khera . Jennifer Kuang . Josué Lavandeira .
Hui Helen Liu . Ana Marcela Lozano . Dahlia Maarouf .
Florescia Mingo . Victoria Gale Modesto . Nell O'Donnell .
Tina Owen-Moore . Mitsuko "Mimi" Peters . Shannon O'Brien .
Aarati Rao . Lauralee Y. Roddy . Tatiana Shevchenko .
Aarushi Singhania . Sonya Temko . Sarah Thang .
Michelle A. Ward . Veena K. Wulfekuhle . Jesella Zambrano .
Shengnan "Cicy" Zhang



