

THE UDHR

“Adopted by the UN in 1948, the Universal Declaration on Human Rights is an international document that states the basic rights and freedoms all human beings are entitled to.”

You could talk about: Which articles you think are most important and why, which articles you think are well protected, any rights you think should be included but aren't, the Declaration on the Rights of the Child, recent news stories about human rights violations.

To learn more visit <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JaHwy5tdLOY>

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY/ INTERNATIONAL DAY OF THE GIRL CHILD

International Women's Day (March 8) is a global day celebrating the social, economic, cultural and political achievements of women. The day also marks a call to action for accelerating gender parity. The International Day of the Girl Child focuses attention on the need to address the challenges girls face and to promote girls' empowerment and the fulfilment of their human rights.

You could talk about: The importance of the having a separate Day of the Girl, past campaigns on IWD (e.g. #PressForProgress), ideas for celebrating IWD19.

To learn more visit <http://www.un.org/en/events/girlchild/background.shtml> and <https://www.internationalwomensday.com/>

THE UN

“An intergovernmental organization which works to maintain international peace and security, protect human rights, deliver humanitarian aid, promote sustainable development and uphold international law.”

You could talk about: The UN's history and why it was formed, why the UN is important, problems with the UN, the main organs within the UN and what they do, what the Secretary General does, what the UN does to work towards its goals.

To learn more visit <http://www.un.org/en/about-un/>

THE ECHR

“The European Convention on Human Rights is an international treaty to protect human rights and political freedoms in Europe, inspired by the UDHR.”

You could talk about: Any differences between the UDHR and the ECHR, which countries have signed up to the ECHR, if and how the UK's relationship with the ECHR will be effected by Brexit, how the Convention on Human Rights is upheld, the role of the European Court of Human Rights, what convention protocol are.

To learn more visit <https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/what-european-convention-human-rights>

THE GENDER PAY GAP

“The gender pay gap is an equality measure that shows the difference in average earnings between women and men. The gender pay gap is not the same as equal pay as it takes more factors into account.”

You could talk about: The differences between equal pay and gender pay, what the Government Equalities Office has done in the last year to record and tackle the gender pay gap, the controversy about the BBC’s reporting on the gender pay gap, what/how the government records the gender pay gap.

To learn more visit [The Government Equalities Office website](#)

CSW

“The Commission on the Status of Women is the principal global intergovernmental body exclusively dedicated to the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women. It is a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and is instrumental in promoting women’s rights, documenting the reality of women’s lives throughout the world, and shaping global standards on gender equality and the empowerment of women.”

You could talk about: The priority and review themes of past and future years, the history of CSW, the goals of CSW, the roles of NGOs/governments/citizens.

To learn more visit <http://www.unwomen.org/en/csw>

INTERSECTIONALITY

Defined by Merriam-Webster dictionary as “the complex, cumulative manner in which the effects of different forms of discrimination combine, overlap, or intersect.”

You could talk about: Examples of intersectionality (e.g. the intersection between gender and race/gender and age etc.), Black Women’s Equal Pay Day, controversies surrounding the concept of intersectional feminism.

To learn more visit <https://iwda.org.au/what-does-intersectional-feminism-actually-mean/>

THE SDGs

“The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a ‘to-do list’ for global development. The 17 goals were agreed by the UN in September 2015.”

You could talk about: The Millennium Development Goals and why they were replaced, how each of the goals relates to gender equality, definitions of goals/targets/indicators, what the UKSSD does,

To learn more visit <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/>

CEDAW

“The Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) is an international treaty described as ‘an international bill of rights for women’. CEDAW follows the principles of substantive equality, non-discrimination and state obligation.”

You could talk about: Why it is necessary to have a bill of rights specifically for women, which rights are protected by CEDAW, issues with CEDAW, how the CEDAW committee examines countries, which countries are/aren't signed up to CEDAW.

To learn more visit <http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/>

BEIJING PLATFORM FOR ACTION

“The Platform for Action is an agenda for women's empowerment. It was agreed upon at the World Conference on Women in 1995.”

You could talk about: Other World Conferences on Women (Mexico City, Copenhagen and Nairobi), specific agreed conclusions from Beijing, current status of the Beijing Platform for Action.

To learn more visit <http://beijing20.unwomen.org/en/about>