



'16 Days of Activism' Guide to National Actions and Events





BeActive Project

**ACTIVE Youth for Green, Diversified
and Digital Rural Communities**

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BeActive Project

ACTIVE Youth for Green, Diversified and Digital Rural Communities

INTRODUCTION

The "BeActive" project is a joint effort of four NGOs - leading partner 'Parallel-Silistra' in Bulgaria, the Association 'Bosco Angimbe' in Italy, Creativa Association in Spain, and European Institute "For Citizens" in Portugal. The Erasmus+ program financially supports the project.

This Guide explains how to organize '16 Days Activism' Campaign Events - the flagship Activity of the BeActive project. These are series of national initiatives, which should reach 200 people offline and 220 online and have a high-visibility Europe-wide. The Campaign will be coordinated by 16 youth workers from the Partner organizations, supported by the Project coordinators.

Aims

The campaign aims to connect and engage young people and empower them for active democratic participation in local matters all around Europe. Ideally, the movement should upgrade young people's competencies and skills to be active and stand for EU values.

How will the Campaign be organized?

- Firstly, 4 youth workers from the 4 partner organizations from Bulgaria, Italy, Spain and Portugal (16 in total) will attend the Training of Trainers in Sicily on the project topics: protection of environment, democratic participation, connections between biodiversity, sustainability, cultural issues and EU values.
- Then, these 16 trained participants will do customized peer-to-peer workshops in their communities. That's how each group of 4 youth workers will reach out and teach 15 other young people in each country (60 in total).
- Then, assisted by the national project coordinators, they will perform '16 Days Activism' campaign events to involve 50 other participants (200 in total).

- To empower the participants and have their voices heard, the Partners and the youth volunteers will use the WikiActivism platform to upload their digital stories on the campaign events.
- We expect these stories to achieve a high-visibility Europe-wide and reach 220 people online.

Main target groups

Youths from small or remote communities who do not have access to international exchanges and activities might be interested in participating. Encourage their involvement. In addition, as a youth activist, you might want to approach other young people from your surroundings.

Thematic focuses

The 16 Days of Activism campaign is open to all activities that promote the protection of the environment, democratic participation, connections between biodiversity, sustainability, cultural issues and EU values. These activities must be presented with the BeActive project visuals and messages.

Selecting a topic for the national issues of the '16 Days Activism' campaign events is open and is up to the organiser, as long as it is in line with the mission of the BeActive project. However, to provide some guidance, below are some exemplary cases. Additionally, you could consider the examples at the end of the Guide.



THE PILLARS OF THE CAMPAIGN

To work together as a network and to make a great impact with the communication of BeActive project, it is important to understand the three pillars that the campaign is built on.

1 *Local activities*

2 *Online promotion*

3 *Coverage on EU level*

Local activities

Local activities organised by the national coordinators and activists, should be tailored to the needs and desires of local young people from the target groups of the campaign and have a great impact in establishing a connection with young people with fewer opportunities.

Each participating country should organise at least 4 events; it can be an information session, a workshop or an event that is already taking place in the campaign period. Consider the Examples at the end of the Guide.

Tips

Organise one main activity that can efficiently talk about the '16 Days of Activism' campaign events in the country. An example could be an information session to present the BeActive project and discuss the training in Sicily.

During the information session, you might offer the young people to participate locally or initiate small-scale actions. Such initiatives could get together a group of 5-6 peers who want to make a change in their community or do a cause.

After they decide to organise and perform an event, they have to reach out to the media (online or offline) to make their voices heard.

Reaching out to the media

1. Share information about the campaign through local and national media. It will be a great way to get the word out and encourage others to seek out the activities organised throughout the campaign.

2. Who to contact?

The target should be the national/local news media so they can report to the general public and increase the visibility of the campaign. Although the campaign is targeted at young people, parents are also an important target as they can inform their children about the campaign. Therefore, you should find a balance between traditional and new media. A good contact list is the first step for successful media coverage, it might have:

- Local newspapers, websites, blogs (managing editor or special sections editors)
- Event listings/calendars (e.g. from the municipality website, partner organisations working with young people, close by universities)
- National and regional/local newspapers
- Specialist publications Radio and TV (news editor, news director, producers of talk shows)
- Influencers
- BeActive facebook group or the BeActive web page. Scan the QR codes and join us!



Visuals

The Campaign Pack provides visual templates which you need to follow. The Campaign Pack includes posters in various sizes, postcards, social media materials and other digital assets.

Creating your own materials

If you plan to create communication materials on your own, please follow the guidelines of the relevant national Communication officer. The BeActive management team strongly recommends using the visuals prepared centrally for more cohesive and impactful campaign communication.

When creating promotional materials, please consider the environment and choose sustainable options.

Online promotion

Online promotion is essential for reaching out to young people and informing them about the campaign in general and the events organised during the campaign period. The social media publications should include testimonials from young people, promotion of events and digital stories.

Tips for online activities

Have you thought about bringing your activities online?

The COVID pandemic has taught us that online events can be as successful as physical events. Therefore, we have collected tips and methods for preparing online meetings, and you can get inspired by the following formats.

Interview

This might be an obvious recommendation, but it is here for a reason: it works! Why not invite a guest to talk about something related to international mobility and go live on your social media channels? Here are some scenarios that could kickstart the brainstorming:

- Interview with a head of a university about how Erasmus+ opportunities work, how foreign students are finding their ways in the country and how students from the university gain valuable experiences abroad
- Interview with a representative of an organisation/company that offers internship positions for young people in your countries abroad – how an intern contributes to the work, what are the benefits of gaining experience abroad, how is it working in a multicultural environment
- Interview with a local policy-maker about available grants for young people to go abroad
- Interview with volunteering organisation representatives about finding a cause and contribute to it
- Interview with a local celebrity about their experience abroad (tip: choose someone who has something interesting to tell)
- Interview with a foreign student studying in your country – how was the experience so far, what was easy/challenging to get used to, what are the tips you should consider when moving abroad
- Interview with a young person from the country, now studying abroad - how was the experience so far, what was easy/challenging to get used to, what are the tips you should consider when moving abroad.

Coverage on EU level

By integrating transnational and national dimensions on the project topics (protection of the environment, Inclusion and diversity, promotion of active citizenship and young people's sense of initiative), the Activity supports active engagement for Sustainable Green Europe, Equality and Inclusion as part of the European Youth Goals. Therefore, we seek to reach coverage of the campaign events via publications on: (list of EU-level organisations).

Tips

You do not necessarily need to reinvent the wheel. The '16 Days of Activism' campaign events can be an excellent way to highlight activities you have already organised before or organising anyways during the campaign. These activities could be information sessions or training, or any action, covering the project topics (protection of the environment, Inclusion and diversity, promotion of active citizenship and young people's sense of initiative). The BeActive label and logo can bring more visibility to these activities thanks to communication.

But the '16 Days of Activism' campaign events are also an excellent opportunity to try something new. With young people, it is always good to use non-formal methods. Activities such as an international café, gardening, hiking tours, Euro class, or photo contests always work better when they are educational and fun.

Take this opportunity and connect with different NGOs to build new partnerships. You could also try organising various activities that are taking place in several locations. Once you start communicating your ideas (offline/online), you can find supporters and enthusiasts willing to get involved. Try to form partnerships with other organisations or institutions by sharing ideas, putting resources together and having a crucial multiplying effect. As a result, you will gain efficiency and visibility, attracting media attention and reaching out to more young people.

Involve young people in organising your activities (use peer-to-peer methods). Peer-to-peer is increasingly recognised as a powerful way to engage with young people.

Consider green solutions for your activities. The aim is to explore the role of youth information work in the context of the climate emergency, as well as to provide concrete tips and examples of good practices when designing and providing greener youth information services. The '16 Days of Activism' campaign events offer an excellent opportunity to try new ways and make events more sustainable.

STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE FOR NATIONAL PLANNING

Think - March 2023

In most of the countries the national coordinators will organise a preparatory meeting for the volunteers before the campaign starts.

Plan - April 2023

Why?

The very first step is to establish a tangible goal and objectives (What is the issue you would like to work on and share with your community e.g. Why are you organising this event and what do you want to achieve?). You should also consider how you will evaluate the event according to these goals.

Who is the target audience?

This will affect the methods you will select for your activities and your communication approach (which channels you use, your tone of voice, and so on).

Tips

Set up a small support team

Your team could be a group of friends. Then announce what you are going to do. Discuss and share the tasks with them. Different tasks could be allocated to different people (venue/ speakers management, communication / press relations, sponsors or volunteer management). Make sure everybody knows what to do and remind people about the timelines and tasks. A good practice is to write an online working document where all the tasks are shared; it will ease cooperation between the partners/teams.

Community partnerships

Partner with local community organizations, schools educational centers or non-profits to support the campaign. They may be able to provide funding, resources, or volunteers to help the campaign succeed.

Consider a small budget

Having a budget is essential to prioritise your spending, figure out how much you can invest. A simple spreadsheet programme (Excel) can make your job easier. In general, the following costs are incurred in organising events: Catering, Equipment, Marketing, Transportation, Venue, Printing.

Plan ahead

Think about the various stages and determine a timeline. Then answer the questions:

- Is the venue adapted to your group size/audience?
- What type of coverage and media relations can you organise?
- Will the evaluation be done on spot or online?

Your national coordinator has access to ready-made templates for the campaign: make sure they are adapted to your national context and publish your events on the BeActive website .

Prepare a short communication plan

Even with the most amazing event, you need publicity to get young people's attention and participation. Event promotion starts with the initial notice or page on your website, note in your newsletter or email to save the date, and then builds to include online and offline publicity, media relations and on-going outreach to encourage registration. And no plan is complete without the post-event thank-you messages, sponsors' acknowledgements and articles about the event's key messages/ success.

Finalise the planning but stay flexible.

Over the course of planning an event, things are going to change. Whether it is event times, locations or even the type of event you're hosting, you need to ensure that you're flexible and can meet the changing demands.

Act - MAY 2023 - JANUARY 2024

The event is taking place; have the to-do list with you to remember what each member of the team must do. It is always good to meet before the event to go through the event again with all those involved.

Take pictures!

Posting positive photos online is an excellent way to demonstrate the success of your event. If you have the budget hire a professional photographer, they know the kinds of photos that are required. Make sure you cover all basics (e.g. snap of the full room, photos of event branding, photos of attendees enjoying themselves).

Get online!

An event is the perfect way to up your social media presence. Use the BeActive website and encourage your followers to post, too. Similarly create an event on Facebook and encourage your followers to tag the event in relevant posts. Upload your photos once the event is over and actively encourage users to tag themselves.

Reflect - FEBRUARY 2024

Did your activity work? Is there something to improve? It is always good to debrief rapidly after the event to put down ideas for the next time you would organise such an event. It is a learning process!

The main points of measurement for the campaign at a national level are:

- number of activities organised in the participating countries
- number of organisations or associated partners who joined the activities
- number of young people reached by the local activities offline
- social media statistics
- website statistics– number of digital stories online
- tangible results

Thank your participants and partners!



EXAMPLES of CAMPAIGN EVENTS

Share stories – peer-to-peer

You do not necessarily need to go live with an interview. Record podcasts or collaborate with local TV or radio stations to share experiences of other young people. If you record stories, consider gathering them all as a learning playlist. Collect several stories or tips on how to prepare your digital stories.

Organise a Human Library campaign

This event involves featuring a new “book” on Instagram/Facebook live every week. Involve young people with experience in planning and implementing the activity. This is a great peer-to-peer learning option! It requires a young person to present an interesting book and bring up some book issues to discuss with a group of peers.

Questions and Answers

If you want to go more interactive than interviews, you can consider organising Q&A sessions. You could announce a topic on your channels and gather questions from young people that you will answer during a live video session that you broadcast on your social media channels.

Mobility opportunities update

Organising a ‘show’ around Erasmus+ mobility opportunities could be an engaging way to inform young people. Find a day (or two) in the week when you go live or release a video in which you share new opportunities to young people in a fun way.

Information sessions

You could also try to make short information sessions about different opportunities. For example, one session on learning abroad, another on internships, a third on volunteering. Save your video at the end and promote it on your channels later.

Workshops and webinars

We have many great examples of physical activities in the network that could work equally as well online. With a limited number of young people, you could organise online language cafés, work together on polishing CVs, discuss European movies or books that are about traveling abroad, or cook something together - the options are literally endless!

Games

Creating online quizzes or treasure hunts could be great fun while being also educational.

Competitions and giveaways

Online activities do not necessarily need to be live. Organise competitions that run through a period of time. Giveaways could also help you gain engagement and new followers on your social media channels.

Take part in the local community

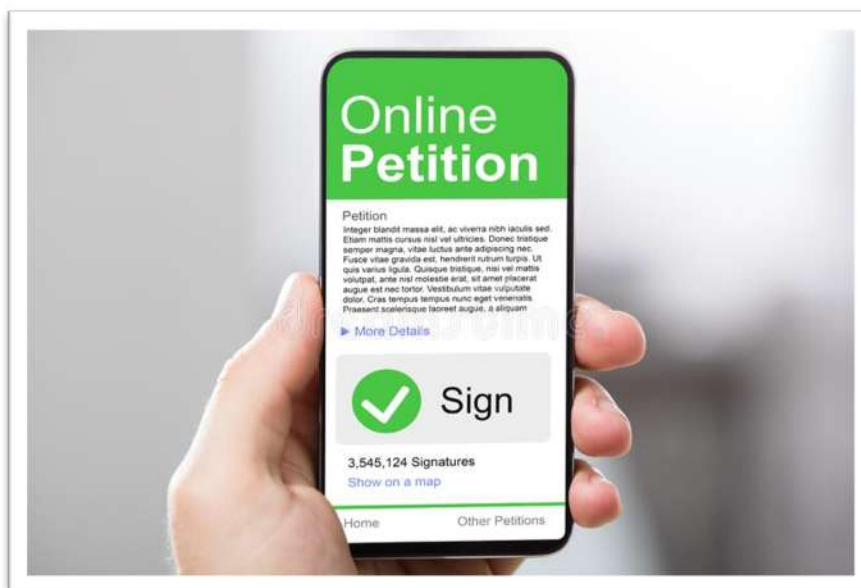
Plant flowers or vegetables and transform the place into what people would like it to be. Offer your gardening services or other skills to people in the community. Can your group become a learning center on the topic?

Bake some food and take it to a homeless shelter or a place where people live alone. Or hand it out with brochures as a way to draw attention to your cause. draw attention to your cause. draw attention to your cause.

Contact the local people responsible for a given decision: contact opposition politicians or other people with political influence. Request a meeting or hold a public hearing and invite them all to attend.

Make a petition and collect as many signatures as possible

Invite the media when you hand out the petition, one to each participant you hope to influence. Learn more about the government's legal obligations to respect human rights and what international agreements it has signed up to. You may want to ask a lawyer or an NGO in this area for advice. Then write to your Member of Parliament or relevant local politician, asking what they do to ensure these obligations are met. Tell the media! Look for other mechanisms - national or international - that you can use to complain about your problem or make a claim that will be dealt with by an official body.



Connect with other groups or movements

Young people can participate in such organizations' campaigns, and to achieve more sustainable engagement, they can offer help in planning and organizing an event. Grassroots organizations that do not receive sufficient funding will always be happy to bring in additional helpers in the form of willing volunteers. They will give volunteers more opportunities to take the initiative themselves.

More prominent NGOs can offer ready-made experiences in exchange for half-day volunteer work. In this way, young people can get the opportunity to work with professional activists in the field and gain valuable work experience as well as an in-depth insight into the work of the third sector

#MeToo

The #MeToo movement was started by the activist Tarana Burke and gained widespread attention in 2017 when actress Alyssa Milano tweeted the hashtag in response to allegations of sexual assault and harassment in the entertainment industry. The movement aims to raise awareness about sexual violence and harassment, empower survivors, and hold perpetrators accountable.



March for Our Lives

The March for Our Lives was organized by student survivors of the 2018 school shooting in Parkland, Florida. The campaign aimed to raise awareness about gun violence in schools and demand action from lawmakers to enact common-sense gun laws.



Fridays for Future

Fridays for Future is a global youth-led movement that began with 16-year-old climate activist Greta Thunberg's decision to skip school and protest outside the Swedish Parliament in 2018. The campaign aims to demand action from governments and businesses to address the climate crisis and protect the planet for future generations.



Black Lives Matter

The Black Lives Matter movement was started in 2013 by Alicia Garza, Patrisse Cullors, and Opal Tometi in response to the acquittal of George Zimmerman in the shooting death of Trayvon Martin. The movement aims to raise awareness about systemic racism and police brutality against Black people and demand justice and equality.

It Gets Better

The It Gets Better campaign was started by author Dan Savage and his partner Terry Miller in 2010 in response to a surge in suicides among LGBTQ+ youth. The campaign aims to provide hope and support for LGBTQ+ youth who may be struggling with bullying, discrimination, or mental health issues.

Young people as trainers

While it is helpful for young people to initiate their activities, it can also be worth taking action as part of a more large-scale movement or gaining experience by working with other organizations. Many organizations – professional NGOs and spontaneous grassroots movements working for human rights- will be happy to involve young people and happy to have their support. Remember that an organization cannot always call its work "human rights" work; however, an organization working with homelessness, child poverty, domestic violence, racism and discrimination, or many other issues, is, of course, an organization working for human rights, whether it explicitly states so or not.

Young people can be excellent trainers and are often more effective in attracting others to a cause or changing attitudes, primarily when the audience comprises their peers. Explaining an issue to others will also help young people clarify their positions and gain more confidence.

Here's what you can do:

1. Organize public debates on an issue of interest, such as the disparity in education costs, whether criminals deserve human rights, or whether military programs should be cut to reduce poverty. Invite famous public figures and friends to join the debates. Make your video film or organize a theatre production on human rights.
2. Write an article for the local (or national) newspaper and request an interview from the local radio station or TV channel. Can you show a picture so there is something eye-catching?
3. Consider an issue the group understands well and develop a peer-led learning program for another group or local school students. Could you talk about human rights to a group of young people or run one of the classes?
4. Many young people are leading campaigns to address issues in their schools, such as inadequate funding or outdated infrastructure. For example, a student-led campaign may focus on advocating for more resources to support students with disabilities or improving mental health resources in schools.
5. Another example of a youth-led education campaign is the Student Voice organization, which aims to elevate the voices of young people in education policy decisions. The organization works to ensure that students are included in conversations about education policy and can provide input on decisions that will impact their education.

Living Library Project

The Living Library is a tool that seeks to challenge prejudice and discrimination. It works just like a regular library: visitors can browse the catalogue for the available titles, choose the book they want to read, and borrow it for a limited period. After reading, they return the book to the Library and borrow another if they wish to. The only difference is that in the Living Library, books are people, and reading consists of a conversation.

A group in Wroclaw, Poland, organized a Living Library where books were presented by people from different cultural, social or other groups and could be 'borrowed' for a 30-minute talk. The groups represent people whom society tends to exclude and whose human rights are often violated, for example, homosexuals, Roma, disabled people, religious minorities, etc.

During the event's two days, 600 people visit the "Living Library", and over 100 occupy a "book". A report on the event was broadcast on state, private television and radio channels, and the print media covered it.

The Living Library aims to fight prejudice by giving the public, who have biases against people from specific communities, the opportunity to meet, talk and listen. After talking to the "books", the "readers" make the following comments:

"It helped me make decisions about my life."

"I learned quite a few things; talking to some people broke my stereotypes."

Young people and participatory learning - "What do you need?"

In a small town in Poland, a local youth association is concerned about the low levels of participation among young people. They feel that the local authorities are unaware of the needs and profile of young people in the city and therefore decide to collect information to paint the complete picture.

They use several different tools and methods, for example, social networks, text messages, street interviews, and conversations with their friends, colleagues and families. The group then organizes a public presentation of the results of the studies. With the help of an expert, they compiled an official document describing the results and sent it to the local mayor. This is the first time the voices of the city's young people have been heard.



Do it Yourself

There are a number of ways your group can bring about change directly, without having to go through politicians or the public or other intermediaries. This can be encouraged through various activities, and the results can be seen immediately, and the group becomes convinced that it was their activities that made the change possible.

Many youth groups, for example, actively offer direct assistance to vulnerable groups whose rights are not respected. These people should often get help from the state, because ultimately it is the state that is responsible for ensuring that rights are not violated. However, society often has to step in to offer immediate help when the state fails to fulfill its obligations.

Young people can help fill this gap – often by simply being around, meeting regularly with those who are struggling, listening to their concerns or providing company or opportunities to talk. This is always an enriching experience for both parties. Visiting vulnerable people and the state's failed attempts can put them in a stronger position to lobby those responsible or to make failures public by contacting the media.

Skill-Sharing Workshops

Youth can organize skill-sharing workshops where community members come together to learn new skills or teach others. This can be a great way to promote learning and community building.

Street Art Campaign

One way to get people's attention is through street art. Local youth can organize a street art campaign in their community using stencils or drawings to create inspiring or thought-provoking messages or images. This can be a great way to raise awareness about a specific issue, such as mental health or climate change.

Social Media Challenge: Another low-cost campaign idea is to create a social media challenge that encourages people to participate and share their experiences. For example, a "trash pickup challenge" where people post pictures of themselves cleaning up their local park or neighborhood can help raise awareness about littering and inspire others to take action.

Community Garden Project

Local youth can start a community garden project to promote sustainable living and healthy eating. This can involve finding a piece of unused land, raising funds for materials, and enlisting volunteers to help with planting, maintenance, and harvesting. The youth can also organize workshops and events to educate the community about the benefits of growing their own food.



Plant Swap

Organize a community plant swap event where people can exchange plants, seeds, and cuttings. This can be a great way to promote plant diversity and connect people who are interested in gardening.

Seed Bombs

Create seed bombs by mixing together soil, clay, and seeds, then rolling them into small balls. These seed bombs can be distributed in public spaces, such as parks and sidewalks, to promote wildflower growth and beautify the community.

Guerrilla Gardening

This involves creating small gardens in public spaces without permission, such as planting flowers or herbs in unused planters or empty lots. It can be a fun way to beautify the community and raise awareness of the importance of plants.

Public Art Installation

Another creative campaign idea is to create a public art installation using recycled materials. This can be a great way to draw attention to an issue, such as plastic pollution or waste reduction. The installation could be created by local artists and displayed in a public space to inspire conversation and action.

Community Clean-up

Local youth can organize a community clean-up day where volunteers come together to pick up trash, remove graffiti, and beautify public spaces. This can be a great way to promote civic engagement and community pride.



Environmental Education Campaigns

Youth can organize environmental education campaigns to raise awareness about important environmental issues, such as climate change, pollution, or habitat loss. This can involve creating educational materials, organizing community events, or conducting outreach to local schools and community groups.

Fundraising Campaign with a Cause

Organizing a successful fundraising campaign with a cause requires careful planning, creativity, and an understanding of your target audience. Here are some steps you can take to organize a successful fundraising campaign:

1. Define your cause: Choose a cause that you are passionate about and that resonates with your target audience. Be specific about the issue you want to address and the impact you hope to make.
2. Set a goal: Determine how much money you need to raise to achieve your goals. This will help you to establish a budget and create a plan for how to reach your target.
3. Open up a fundraising bank account.
4. Plan your campaign: Create a detailed plan that includes a timeline, budget, marketing strategy, and a list of potential donors. Consider hosting events, creating a social media campaign, or partnering with other organizations to increase your reach and raise more money.
5. Create compelling content: Your campaign should include compelling visuals, videos, and written content that clearly communicate your cause and inspire people to donate.
6. Engage with donors: Stay in touch with your donors throughout the campaign and beyond. Thank them for their support, provide updates on your progress, and encourage them to share your cause with their networks.
7. Evaluate your campaign: After the campaign is over, evaluate your results and identify areas for improvement. Use this information to plan future campaigns and continue to make a positive impact on your chosen cause.
8. Find exciting ideas on what fundraising events you can organize at:
<https://www.classy.org/blog/fundraising-event-ideas-raise-money-cause/>



Yard sale as a fundraising campaign for a cause

TEMPLATE FOR PLANNING CAMPAIGN EVENTS

| When | Goal of the campaign and events | Target group |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------|
| | | |
| Main team | Support team | Coordinator |
| Local activities / Events and Responsibilities | | |
| | | |
| Offline promotion | Online promotion | EU coverage |
| | | |
| Needed Resources | | |
| | | |

HUMAN RIGHTS CALENDAR

The calendar (http://www.eycb.coe.int/compass/en/chapter_2/calendar.html), published by the Council of Europe, compileS a list of days on which people worldwide celebrate human rights. The key dates have been gathered from official UN International Days, World Days recognised by NGOs, anniversaries of historical events and birthdays of some prominent human rights activists. It is not to be taken as a complete or definitive list but as a starting point for work with young people.

The calendar can be copied and made into a poster to hang on the wall to stimulate initial interest in human rights issues, especially as it gives a good indication of their range and variety. Youth trainers can select some of the key dates to organize specific activities. They can also research their own local and national key dates, which can be added to the calendar to make a resource which is personal to the group.

To most of the key dates there are assigned training activities, which you can find at (http://www.eycb.coe.int/compass/en/chapter_2/calendar.html) and use for BeActive campaign events or workshops.

| Date | Celebration | Activity |
|-------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| 8 Jan | World Literacy Day | Education for all? |
| 20 February | Non-violent Resistance Day | Power station |
| 21 February | International Mother Language Day (UNESCO) | The language barrier |
| 8 March | International Women's Day | Heroines and heroes |
| 21 March | World Poetry Day (UNESCO) | Picture games |
| 21 March | International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination | Responding to racism |
| 22 March | World Day for Water | The web of life |
| 23 March | World Meteorological Day (WMO) | |
| 24 March | World Tuberculosis Day (WHO) | |
| 7 April | World Health Day (WHO) | Just a minute |
| 8 April | World Roma Day | Take a step forward |
| 22 April | Earth Day | The web of life |
| 23 April | World Book and Copyright Day (UNESCO) | |
| 30 April | Holocaust Memorial Day (Yom ha Shoah) | |
| 1 May | International Workers Day | Different Wages, Trade union meeting |
| 3 May | World Press Freedom Day (UNESCO) | Front page |
| 8 May | World Red cross and Red Crescent Day | Right's bingo |
| 15 May | International Day of Families | Work and babies |
| 17 May | World Telecommunication Day (ITU) | Impact of the Internet |
| 31 May | World No-Tobacco Day (WHO) | |
| 4 June | International Day of Innocent Children Victims of Aggression | Do we have alternatives? |

| <i>Date</i> | <i>Celebration</i> | <i>Activity</i> |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| 5 June | World Environment Day (UNEP) | Garden in a night |
| 15 June | World Food Day | Rich meal poor meal |
| 17 June | World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought | |
| 20 June | World Refugee Day | Can I come in? |
| 21 June | World Peace and Prayer Day | All equal all different |
| 26 June | International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking | |
| 26 June | United Nations International Day in Support of Victims of Torture | When tomorrow comes |
| 26 June | UN Charter Day | The language barrier |
| 1st Saturday July | International Day of Co-operatives | Play the game |
| 11 July | World Population Day (UNFPA) | |
| 6 August | Hiroshima Day (remembers victims of the first atomic bombing in Hiroshima, Japan, 1945) | |
| 7 August | Transgender International Rights and Education Day | Who are I? |
| 9 August | International Day of Indigenous People | Makah whaling |
| 12 August | International Youth Day | Our futures |
| 23 August | International Day for the Remembrance of the Slave Trade and Its Abolition (UNESCO) | |
| Tuesday following second Monday September | Peace Day | Money to spend |
| 8 September | International Literacy Day (UNESCO) | Glossary of globalisation |
| 16 September | International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer | |
| 1st Monday October | World Habitat Day (Cities without slums) | A tale of two cities |
| 2nd Wednesday October | International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction | |
| 1 October | International Day of Older Persons | |
| 1 October | International Music Day | One world of song |
| 5 October | World Teachers' Day (UNESCO) | Let every voice be heard |
| 10 October | World Mental Health Day | Sport for all |
| 16 October | World Food Day (FAO) | |
| 17 October | International Day for the Eradication of Poverty | Scramble for wealth and power |
| 24 October | World Development Information Day | Beware we are watching |

| | | |
|-------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| 24 October | United Nations Day | Electioneering, Fighters for rights |
| 3 November | Men's World Day | Heroines and heroes |
| 9 November | Kristallnacht, International Day Against Fascism and Anti-Semitism | |
| 9 November | 1989 Berlin Wall came down | Making links |
| 11 November | International Day of Science and Peace | Horoscope of poverty |
| 16 November | International Day for Tolerance (UNESCO) | Violence in my life |
| 20 November | Universal Children's Day | Children's rights |
| 21 November | World Television Day | Picture games |
| 25 November | International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women | Path to Equality-land |
| 29 November | International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People | |
| 1 December | World AIDS Day (WHO) | Access to medicaments |
| 2 December | International Day for the Abolition of Slavery | Ashique's story |
| 3 December | International Day of Disabled Persons | See the ability |
| 5 December | International Volunteer Day for Economic and Social Development | Where do you stand? |
| 10 December | Human Rights Day (1948) | "Draw the word" game, Act it out |
| 18 December | International Migrants Day | Take a step forward |
| 29 December | International Day for Biological Diversity | |

