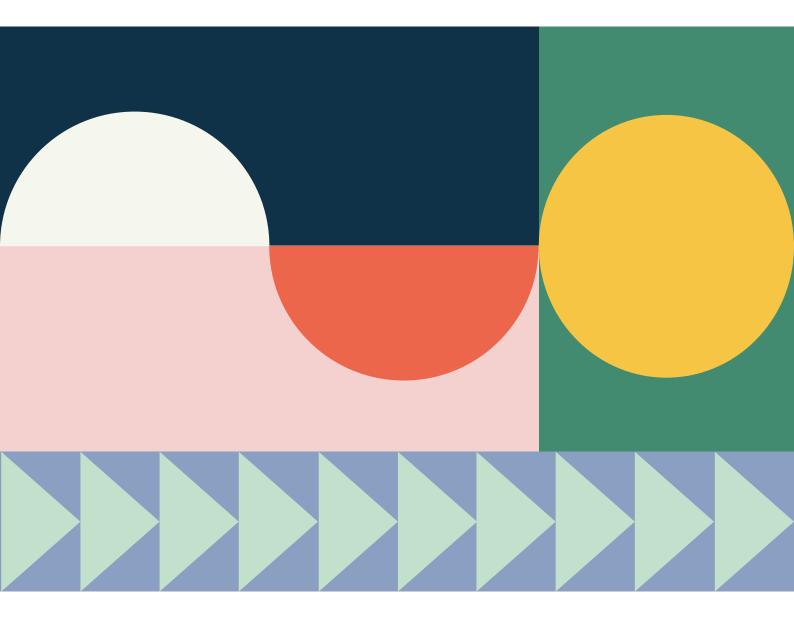
# Right Livelihood Laureates & Global Campus Alumni



# SKILLS EXCHANGE SERIES 2024

Right Livelihood



# Forward

We live in a paradoxical era, where the world is more connected than ever yet deeply polarised on critical issues. Globalisation and technology have created unprecedented communication and access to information, however, it has also exposed and intensified political, social, and economic divisions. This polarisation is particularly visible as we face existential crises like widespread human rights violations and environmental degradation.

Through our Right Livelihood and Global Campus of Human Rights collaboration, we connect activists with human rights champions of the future. The skills-transfer workshops presented in this booklet are a demonstrable example of what is possible when utilising the connectedness of the world to allow the skills and experience of Right Livelihood laureates to be passed on to the next generation of changemakers and leaders.

The workshop series also highlights the culture that Global Campus of Human Rights creates among their students, where a desire for learning does not end in the lecture room but continues through their alumni, who act as conduits for the dissemination of knowledge, strategies, and advocacy efforts through their international organisations, legal frameworks and media.

Right Livelihood is proud to stand united with the Global Campus in a courage-powered community for social change.

Jon Warmington-Lundström

EDUCATION MANAGER RIGHT LIVELIHOOD

# Introduction

**The Right Livelihood Laureates** are individuals or organisations acknowledged for their outstanding contributions to tackling global concerns. The Right Livelihood Award, also known as the "Alternative Nobel Prize" recognises achievements in human rights, environmental protection, social justice, and sustainable development. Since its foundation in 1980, the Award has recognised over 180 Laureates from 70+ countries. These Laureates are recognised for their pioneering work in underserved communities and serve as role models for promoting justice, peace, and sustainability.

The **Global Campus Alumni Network** is a thriving community of professionals who have completed one of the eight Global Campus of Human Rights Master's degrees. The network includes over 4,600 alumni from various academic and cultural backgrounds, spanning over 100 countries. The alumni share a dedication to promoting human rights, democracy, and social justice globally. The network provides graduates with chances for professional development, advocacy, and support in their roles as human rights defenders, policymakers, scholars, and leaders in numerous professions.

The **Global Campus of Human Rights** is the world's largest network of universities and academic institutions promoting human rights, democracy, and social justice. With over 100 affiliated universities in eight regions of the world, it provides specialised Master's programmes that prepare students to become leaders and advocates for human rights. The Global Campus, funded by the European Union, Right Livelihood, and other partners, offers a unique platform for education, research, and cooperation, developing a global community dedicated to achieving a more just and equitable society.

In 2024, the Global Campus Alumni network invited four Right Livelihood Laureates and four alumni to lead **roundtable discussions on human rights-related skills**. The exchange aimed to share tools, skills, and strategies used by Laureates and Alumni from various continents to achieve goals, overcome challenges, and bring about change. The March-June 2024 conversations between Alumni and Laureates offer valuable insights for any human rights defender, expert, or passionate individual. Topics covered include grassroots advocacy for environmental protection, LGBTQ+ community campaigns, community empowerment through solidarity and self-management, and gender and anti-gender movements.

The recordings of the workshops are accessible at: globalcampusalumni.org/skills-exchange-workshops-with-rl-laureates.

This publication intends to provide guidance for those working in human rights, social justice, and climate justice. We believe the ideas shared by Right Livelihood Laureates and the Global Campus Alumni community Alumni can inspire worldwide initiatives for human rights and social justice, inspiring new approaches and collaboration across settings.

Much gratitude to the Right Livelihood, the Laureates, and all the graduates who participated in this programme.

# **Grassroots Advocacy for Environmental Protection**

### Vladimir Slivyak

**RIGHT LIVELIHOOD LAUREATE 2021** 

Vladimir Slivyak, a Russian environmental activist, co-founded Ecodefense! in Kaliningrad in 1989. He has led grassroots initiatives in Russia for many years to discourage environmentally hazardous behaviour. Russia is one of the world's leading fossil resource exporters, with some of the greatest coal, gas, and oil deposits. Vladimir's actions demonstrate that it is possible to challenge powerful governments in the fight for environmental protection, as he has successfully halted plans to use nuclear energy, mine fossil fuels, and export radioactive waste.

Ecodefense! was the first environmental group labelled as a foreign agent in Russia in 2014. Slivyak and the other members of the group sued and defended themselves against the resulting constraints. After the case failed, he moved to Germany.

Following Russia's 2022 invasion of Ukraine, Vladimir has shifted his focus to peacekeeping activities. His environmental activism has given way to peace initiatives and anti-nuclear protests against Rosatom, the state-owned enterprise that is actively involved in the conflict.

Learn more at the <u>Right Livelihood website</u>.

In order to protect the environment, which is essential for human survival, you need democracy and the respect of human rights.

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# **Grassroots Advocacy\* for Environmental Protection**

According to researcher Maria Tysiachniouk (Russian Analytical Digest No. 311, ETH Zürich, 2024), environmental NGOs in Russia have witnessed significant changes in recent years, particularly following the enactment of the "foreign agent" statute in 2012. This legislation has greatly reduced these NGOs' political opportunities to influence environmental policy. The situation has worsened with the start of the war on Ukraine in 2022, which has escalated repression against NGOs. Non-outlawed environmental groups have been forced to embrace a variety of techniques and narratives, including compliance and cooperation with state agencies, service provision, and consulting over disputes.

### LESSONS LEARNT FROM THE CONVERSATION BETWEEN Right Livelihood Laureate Kasha Jacqueline Nabagesera and Global Campus Alumna Alma Midžić:

A campaign is a series of activities conducted simultaneously or one after another, well-planned over time. Internal dynamics play a role, with pressure on opponents growing. Talk first, and only take action if your opponents ignore or refuse to listen. Be careful about using strong, radical actions, especially at the beginning of the campaign, as it risks decreasing the support.

#### A good campaign is smart, achievable, measurable,

**time-bound**, and part of a broader agenda. This aids in understanding the resources required, the number of people involved, and the campaign's structure. Timeboundness allows the audience to understand how long it will take to achieve the desired outcome and keep them interested. Long campaigns are usually ineffective.

#### Create a campaign that resonates with your audience

and the context of the campaign. If the audience does not understand the issue, it is essential to educate them through educational activities. A report is useful to clearly explain the issue at stake. Determine your specific target, which could be a specific company or bank funding a problematic project. Make efforts to get reactions from opponents, e.g., banks, companies, or governments.

**Consider the campaign's potential outcomes**, as well as what could happen if you win or lose. Count your resources, including money and people, and carefully allocate them to achieve your goals. Update your campaign if needed. Missing important information can cause the campaign to be cancelled. Concentrate on the crucial aspects and concentrate on a single campaign at a time. **Media support is crucial.** Approach media contact and build relationships with journalists from various media outlets by providing useful information about the issue at stake. Keep watching world news, and consider organising press conferences when they feel the information resonates with the news. Consider incorporating media tours.

#### **Creative actions and provocative media reactions** can engage the public during times of media blockades. Recognise momentum and address political issues to create a space for discussion and engagement. Use both social media and traditional media. Be cautious of the negative media attention and publicity that can affect activists, particularly those who are young. This can lead to psychological breakdowns. Beware of rampant legislation criminalising young people's mobilisation and protest.

**Creating alliances** facilitates the utilisation of additional resources and can prove advantageous for local campaigns. To address local struggles, involve local MPs and city councils. Analyse their political programmes and come up with interesting scenarios. Consider parallel legal struggles and alliances as part of the campaign. In times of war, human rights should be prioritised over environmental consequences. Join efforts to stop the war, consider various issues, and calculate the consequences, including for environmental issues.

\* Some consider advocacy and campaigning broadly the same; others use the term campaigning as building public support and engagement, while advocacy focusses on influencing decisions within institutions or governments. In this context, we will consider advocacy and campaigning as synonyms, the way Vladimir Slivyak used them during the webinar.

# Campaigning for LGBTQ+ Communities

## Kasha Jacqueline Nabagesera

**RIGHT LIVELIHOOD LAUREATE 2015** 

Kasha Jacqueline Nabagesera is a Ugandan queer feminist activist and the founding director of the highly influential LGBT rights organisation Freedom & Roam Uganda (FARUG). Since 1999, she has campaigned against LGBTQ+ social stigmatisation and engaged in judicial processes to advance the rights of the LGBTQ+ community in a region extremely hostile towards sexual minorities.

Nabagesera's fearless activism, often at great personal risk, has made her a target of violent threats, harassment, and arrest, forcing her into temporary exile. Many Ugandan LGBTQ+ activists have either died or fled the country due to extreme hatred and discrimination. Nabagesera has decided to stay and persist in advocating for equal rights.

Nabagesera is also the executive director at Kuchu Times Media Group, which runs the Bombastic Magazine, TV, and radio. It is one of the few LGBTQ+ magazines on the African continent. Her latest recognition is the Bonham Centre Award from the University of Toronto (April 2019).

Learn more at the **<u>Right Livelihood website</u>**.

It's high time that our donors go back to the drawing board and look through the inclusivity and accountability policies of the funding they send to our country

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# Campaigning for LGBTQ+ Communities

According to the Human Dignity Trust, a legal advocacy organisation that supports strategic litigation for LGBTQ+ individuals around the world, 31 of the 64 countries that criminalise same-sex relationships are in Africa. Amnesty International produced a briefing in January 2024 that outlines the rising anti-LGBTQ+ sentiment and the weaponization of law to systematically target the community: one of the most brutal examples is Uganda's "Anti-homosexuality Act," which was passed on May 30, 2023. Despite these obstacles, a movement to decriminalise LGBTQ+ identities and expressions is growing and influencing culture in the region.

LESSONS LEARNT FROM THE CONVERSATION BETWEEN Right Livelihood Laureate Kasha Jacqueline Nabagesera and Global Campus Alumnus Ayo Sogunro:

Create a media platform for advocacy and empowerment

to handle stakeholder management and counter media harassment. Your own media platforms, podcasts, and social media can help in changing misconceptions and narratives, allowing people to discuss their lived realities and create a culture of tolerance and inclusivity. Establishing a new, own language and terms (e.g., "Kuchu", which means "same") that can be adopted by others is helpful in advocacy and awareness-raising.

**Decolonise.** The historical evidence presented regarding different, more relaxed attitudes towards sexual orientation and gender identity in African culture before the influence of colonialism and Christianity (and in the last decades especially the "neo-colonialist American Evangelical") highlights the need to challenge the notion that homosexuality is "un-African" as a Western import. Political leaders buy-in and exploit these "anti-gay" conversations to consolidate power and legitimise their authority, resulting in people being anti-LGBTQ+ "because the law says so, because my teacher says so, because the media say so, because the president says so."

**Empower and educate** to address the challenges of advocating in diplomatic spaces like the UN and national commission on human rights, "as the world needs to know." Train your community members in skills such as diplomacy, economic empowerment, risk management, and digital and physical safety. Document cases, report to the police, don't shy away from courts, and engage in strategic litigation to set precedents.

Collect resources and implement training programmes

to help community members sustain themselves, take care of their health, and discuss openly about sexual partners and better treatment. Identify health and legal resources, mental wellness centres, and safe locations. Create security committees and partner with human rights organisations, such as DefendDefenders (an NGO that focuses on enhancing the safety, security, and capacities of human rights defenders in East and the Horn of Africa).

#### Explore and collaborate with other social justice

**movements** in your country and abroad. Connect with feminist movements, sex workers movements, movements fighting GBV, environmentalists, journalists, etc. "You cannot win this struggle on your own. All struggles are intersectional."

Avoid victimhood and build a network. Learn about the law and its loopholes, learn from past social justice movements (intergenerational learning), and make close friends to stay safe and supported. Educate yourself. Not everyone can be a front-line defender, but everyone can contribute in many ways.

# **Empowering Communities through Transformative Educational Projects**

### Cecosesola

**RIGHT LIVELIHOOD LAUREATE 2022** 

Established in 1967, Cecosesola (Central de Cooperativas de Lara) is a network of community organisations from low-income areas that produces and provides affordable goods and services to more than 100,000 families across Venezuela.

By questioning early only the traditional cooperative model and undergoing a process of cultural transformation, Cecosesola became what they called a "cooperative integration organism" and currently includes cooperative funeral services, food markets, a healthcare network, savings and loan services, as well as agricultural production and small processing plants. The organisation replaces competition with cooperation, efficiency with resilience, short-term thinking with sustainability, and profit-centered approaches with a needs-centered perspective.

Even during times of severe crisis in Venezuela, Cecosesola and its 300 full-time staff have proven resilient and effective in meeting the needs of the communities they serve. They demonstrate with their work that it is possible to create a more just and supportive society based on cooperation and equity.

Learn more at the **<u>Right Livelihood website</u>**.



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Solidarity cannot be imposed; it is built day by day through sharing.

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La solidaridad no se impone, se construye día a día en el compartir.

## **Empowering Communities** through Transformative Educational Projects

According to ILO (El cooperativismo en América Latina, 2010), cooperativism in Latin America began in the 19th century and has grown throughout the region, influenced by European immigrants, the Catholic Church, national governments, and labour organisations. Most countries experienced significant growth in cooperation between the 1960s and 1980s, despite some military governments suppressing it. Since the establishment of the Regional Office of the International Cooperative Alliance (ICA) Americas in 1990, cooperation has increased in terms of information and experiences exchanged among cooperative movements. Despite weaknesses in integration, governance, and influence, cooperatives continue to be a growing sector of the social economy between the public and private sectors.

### LESSONS LEARNT FROM THE CONVERSATION BETWEEN Right Livelihood Laureate Cecosesola (represented by Rosa, Manny, Gustavo y Lizeth) and Global Campus Alumnus Santiago Plata Garcês\*

#### Move away from hierarchical structures,

individualism, and vertical competencies, overcoming the dependency on one person for specific tasks. Avoid emphasising titles, pay disparity, competition, and concentrating information (and therefore power) among a few people. Build collective criteria for and engage in consensus decision-making processes that foster values such as codependence, fairness, accountability, and mutual respect. Collectively assume the consequences of decisions.

#### Consider a circular work model, rotate tasks, and

**change roles** to encourage learning and adaptability. This will develop multi-faceted individuals, ensure they remain excited and passionate about what they are doing; avoid boredom and frustration, and foster equal active participation and shared responsibility, allowing everyone to be and feel part of the development.

#### Continuous, value-based education and mutual

**learning** should be the primary goal at the centre of all processes and programs, and they should naturally arise from daily practice. Encourage a mindset that is open to learning and sharing knowledge. Even having the best skills and the greatest knowledge won't make a difference if a person does not have the attitude to advance, make a shift, and change their surroundings.

Training needs to go beyond technical knowledge and skills to integrate values of cooperation, solidarity, respect, responsibility, transparency, equity, and mutual care. Empower people to be agents of change in their community.

#### Question yourself and engage in permanent,

collective reflection on everything that happens in the organisation. Encourage an atmosphere where you openly and collectively discuss mistakes, transforming them into a chance for collaborative learning. There isn't a strict recipe because it depends on the moment of maturity of the team and the organisation.

Say no to activities for which you do not have the maturity, are not prepared, or distance your organisation from its core values and goals. More projects and more growth (including economic ones) should not be an end to themselves but a means to foster the educational process, keep building trust, and achieve higher personal and collective maturity. In this respect, Cecosesola sees itself not as a model but rather as a possibility that can inspire, a living testament that unity and determination can create a fairer and more supportive world.

\* We believe that many types of organisations, not just cooperatives, could benefit from these lessons. However, it's important to note that Cecosesola employees perceive their work not as for others, but rather as for the community, which includes themselves, a sentiment not shared by most other organisations.

## Empoderando a las Comunidades a través de Proyectos Educativos Transformadores

### Cecosesola PREMIO RIGHT IVELIHOOD 2022

Fundada en 1967, Cecosesola (Central de Cooperativas de Lara) es una red de organizaciones comunitarias de zonas de bajos ingresos que produce y proporciona bienes y servicios asequibles a más de 100,000 familias en toda Venezuela.

Cuestionando desde temprano el modelo cooperativo tradicional y guiada por un proceso de transformación cultural, Cecosesola se convirtió en lo que llamaron un "organismo de integración cooperativa" e actualmente incluye servicios funerarios cooperativos, mercados de alimentos, una red de atención sanitaria, servicios de ahorro y préstamo, así como producción agrícola y pequeñas plantas de procesamiento. La organización reemplaza la competencia por la cooperación, la eficiencia por la resiliencia, el pensamiento a corto plazo por la sostenibilidad, y los enfoques centrados en el beneficio con una perspectiva centrada en las necesidades.

Incluso en tiempos de severa crisis en Venezuela, Cecosesola y su equipo de 300 empleados a tiempo completo han demostrado ser resilientes y efectivos en satisfacer las necesidades de las comunidades a las que sirven. Con su trabajo, demuestran que es posible crear una sociedad más justa y solidaria basada en la cooperación y la equidad.

Aprende más en el sitio web de Right Livelihood.



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## Empoderando a las Comunidades a través de Proyectos Educativos Transformadores

Según la OIT (El cooperativismo en América Latina, 2010), el cooperativismo en América Latina comenzó en el siglo XIX y ha crecido en toda la región, influido por inmigrantes europeos, la Iglesia Católica, gobiernos nacionales y organizaciones laborales. La mayoría de los países experimentaron un crecimiento significativo de la cooperación entre los años 60 y 80, a pesar de la represión de algunos gobiernos militares. Desde el establecimiento de la Oficina Regional de la Alianza Cooperativa Internacional (ACI) Américas en 1990, la cooperación ha aumentado en términos de intercambio de información y experiencias entre los movimientos cooperativos. A pesar de las debilidades en integración, gobernanza e influencia, las cooperativas continúan siendo un sector creciente de la economía social, ubicándose entre los sectores público y privado.

### LECCIONES APRENDIDAS DE LA CONVERSACIÓN ENTRE EL Premio Right Livelihood Cecosesola (representado por Rosa, Manny, Gustavo y Lizeth) y el exalumno del Global Campus Santiago Plata Garcês \*

Aléjate de las estructuras jerárquicas, el individualismo y las competencias verticales, superando la dependencia de una sola persona para tareas específicas. Evita destacar los títulos, la disparidad salarial, la competencia y la concentración de información (y, por lo tanto, poder) en pocas personas. Construye criterios colectivos y participa en procesos de toma de decisiones por consenso que fomenten valores como la interdependencia, la equidad, la responsabilidad y el respeto mutuo. Asume colectivamente las consecuencias de las decisiones.

**Considera un modelo de trabajo circular, rota las tareas y cambia los roles** para fomentar el aprendizaje y la adaptabilidad. Esto permitirá desarrollar personas polifacéticas; garantizará que sigan entusiasmadas y apasionadas por lo que están haciendo; evitará el aburrimiento y la frustración; y fomentará una participación activa e igualitaria y una responsabilidad compartida, permitiendo que todos sean y se sientan parte del desarrollo.

La educación continua basada en valores y el aprendizaje mutuo deben ser los objetivos principales en el centro de todos los procesos y programas, y deben surgir naturalmente de la práctica diaria. Fomenta una mentalidad abierta al aprendizaje y a compartir conocimientos. Incluso tener las mejores habilidades y el mayor conocimiento no hará una diferencia si no tengo la actitud para avanzar, generar un cambio y transformar mi entorno. La formación debe ir más allá del conocimiento técnico e incorporar valores como la cooperación, solidaridad, respeto, responsabilidad, transparencia, equidad y cuidado mutuo. Empodera a las personas para que sean agentes de cambio en su comunidad.

**Cuestiona y participa en una reflexión colectiva permanente** sobre todo lo que sucede en la organización. Fomenta un ambiente en los errores se discutan abiertamente y en conjunto, transformándolos en una oportunidad de aprendizaje colaborativo. No existe una receta estricta porque depende del momento de madurez del equipo y de la organización.

**Di no** a actividades para las que no tengas la madurez, no estés preparado o que alejen a tu organización de sus valores y metas fundamentales. Más proyectos y más crecimiento (incluso económico) no deberían ser un fin en sí mismos, sino un medio para fomentar el proceso educativo, seguir construyendo confianza y alcanzar una mayor madurez personal y colectiva. En este sentido, Cecosesola no se ve a sí misma como un modelo, sino como una posibilidad que puede inspirar, un testimonio viviente de que la unidad y la determinación pueden crear un mundo más justo y solidario.

\* Creemos que muchos tipos de organizaciones, no solo cooperativas, podrían beneficiarse de estas lecciones. Sin embargo, es importante destacar que los empleados de Cecosesola perciben su trabajo no como algo para otros, sino como para la comunidad, que los incluye a ellos mismos, un sentimiento que no comparten la mayoría de las demás organizaciones.

# Gender grassroots movements and advocacy

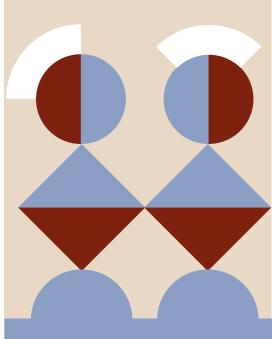
### Mozn Hassan RIGHT LIVELIHOOD LAUREATE 2016

Mozn Hassan is a renowned Egyptian feminist and human rights activist, best known as the founder and former executive director of *Nazra for Feminist Studies*. Established in 2007, Nazra has been at the forefront of advocating for women's rights, gender equality, and political participation in Egypt and across the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region. Hassan's work gained prominence during the 2011 Egyptian Revolution, where her organisation played a crucial role in addressing sexual violence and promoting legal reforms. Despite facing government persecution, including travel bans and asset freezes, she has continued her tireless efforts to mainstream women's issues in legislation and policies, earning international recognition.

Hassan is also the founder of The Caucus of Women in Politics in the Arab Region, Doria Feminist Fund, whose objectives are strengthening feminist movements and mobilisation, women's participation in politics, feminist education and research, amplifying gender advocacy, and feminist funding in Egypt and MENA.

Learn more at the <u>Right Livelihood website</u>.





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As a woman, you understand power dynamics well, so you're smart and able to manoeuvre, change and see things collectively.

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Listen to women, from different classes, different places, active in the public sphere or not.

# Gender grassroots movements and advocacy

According to Fanack, an independent media organisation that provides in-depth analysis and reports on MENA, the region has witnessed a long tradition of women's activism: "progress has not always been linear, while movements have been diverse and impacted by various phases of history... even where improvement has been realised, women have always been vulnerable to re-marginalisation. Overall, there have been great strides in women's rights, with ongoing efforts to combat abuse and radicalisation in collaboration with elements outside secular and regional actors."

### LESSONS LEARNT FROM THE CONVERSATION BETWEEN Right Livelihood Laureate Mozn Hassan and Global Campus Alumna Nouha Maaninou:

Understand and defend the historical struggles and achievements of feminist movements in the public (e.g., incorporating women's rights into constitutions) and private (e.g., combating gender-based violence) spheres in SWANA\*/MENA. Celebrating this collective, resilient work can instil hope and solidarity to face new chauvinism, violence, and closure of the public sphere, as well as fight against a lack of collective memory.

**Decolonise.** Mainstream media and academia have often co-opted narratives from colonisation, viewing local women as intermediaries rather than producers of knowledge. Academics and activists should engage in open discussions, collaborate more on action research, and concentrate on immediate action opportunities. Language support and translation are needed to create more intercultural understanding and help not leave out the voices of local grassroots groups who don't speak English.

#### Bring into the discussion intergenerationality,

intersectionality (climate, democratisation or lack thereof, youth, etc.), and solidarity within the region and internationally: education and mentoring, preparing new female leaders, connecting feminist movements, sharing knowledge, and resilience tactics for collective change are critical to understanding and advancing women's rights.

#### Advocate for equality in resource allocation.

Funding often privileges established organisations and bureaucracy and is driven by fragmented agendas, which has led to a lack of solidarity among feminist organisations. MENA/SWANA's legal and political frameworks are challenging, with many NGOs registered in the USA or EU. Policymakers, such as governments and multilateral agencies, often sanction regions when there are crises, which highlights the power dynamics between donors, decision-makers, and society. Research indicates that only 1% of funding is allocated to women's movements: the idea of feminist funds regionally and locally has changed the way activists focus on specific causes; it can contribute to a less reductionist approach and a greater concern for impact at the regional level.

Advocate for the removal of visa requirements and cost barriers to attend events organised by international organisations. The civil society space has been shrinking not only in many countries in the region, but also within international organisations. It is more and more difficult and expensive to obtain visas, and as sometimes the only place where activists can meet safely is outside SWANA/ MENA, visa issues add struggles and stop intercultural collaboration.

\* SWANA is a decolonial and geographical term that represents the various communities located in Southwest Asia and North Africa. Culturally and historically diverse, SWANA is made up of countries that border the Mediterranean, Red, and Arabian Seas as well as the Persian Gulf. The traditional term used to describe the region is the Middle East and North Africa (MENA).

# Alumni discussants



Nouha Maaninou GLOBAL CAMPUS ARAB WORLD ALUMNA 2020



Nouha Maaninou is a Moroccan human rights expert currently working at Integrated International, an Amman-based women-owned and learning-specialised organisation working to maximise the impact of development programs throughout the MENA region.

With a background in political science and international relations, Nouha focusses on international development and project management in various regions. Her responsibilities include coordinating initiatives, overseeing program implementation, and ensuring alignment with the organisation's objectives in economic growth, social equity, and environmental sustainability.

In her role, Nouha is involved in building partnerships between governments, NGOs, and the private sector to address global challenges like poverty, education, and climate change.



Santiago Plata Garcês

GLOBAL CAMPUS LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN ALUMNUS 2020



Santiago Plata Garcês is a human rights expert with over 10 years of experience in child and youth engagement programmes. He has worked extensively on children's rights, strategic litigation, and public policy in various international settings.

Santiago is currently an analyst at the Organisation of Ibero-American States for Education, Science, and Culture, where he previously served as the General Coordinator of the Early Childhood Programme. His prior roles include Child Rights Officer at the Global Campus, Researcher at the Institute of Public Policies on Human Rights of MERCOSUR, Project Consultant at the International Institute for the Development of Citizenship (IIDAC), and contributors to various programs led by UNICEF, the UN, and Safernet.



Ayo Sogunro GLOBAL CAMPUS AFRICA ALUMNUS 2017



Dr. Ayo Sogunro is a Nigerian human rights lawyer, scholar, and writer with extensive experience in advocating for the rights of marginalised groups, particularly sexual and gender minorities in Africa. He earned a Doctorate in Sexual and Reproductive Rights from the University of Pretoria.

Ayo has worked in various capacities, including as Senior Legal Advisor at The Initiative for Equal Rights (TIERs) and as Manager of the Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, and Expression Unit at the Centre for Human Rights. A recognised voice in socio-political commentary, Sogunro is also an acclaimed author, with works like *The Wonderful Life of Senator Boniface and Everything in Nigeria is Going to Kill You*.

In 2017, he was named one of the "100 Most Influential Nigerians.".



Alma Midžić Global campus south east europe alumna 2015



Alma Midžić is a human rights and community support coordinator at CEE Bankwatch Network. She is also the co-founder of Nova Agenda za razvoj, focussing on sustainable development in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Alma has extensive experience in research and policy development, having worked as a lead researcher for the National Democratic Institute, where she contributed to genderresponsive green transition reforms. She has also served as a project manager at the Institute for Development and European Integration, coordinating projects aimed at improving governance and citizen participation.



Nouha Maaninou GLOBAL CAMPUS ARAB WORLD ALUMNA 2020



Cecosesola RIGHT LIVELIHOOD LAUREATE 2022



Ayo Sogunro GLOBAL CAMPUS AFRICA ALUMNUS 2017



Santiago Plata Garcês GLOBAL CAMPUS LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN ALUMNUS 2020 Alma Midžić

GLOBAL CAMPUS SOUTH EAST EUROPE ALUMNA 2015



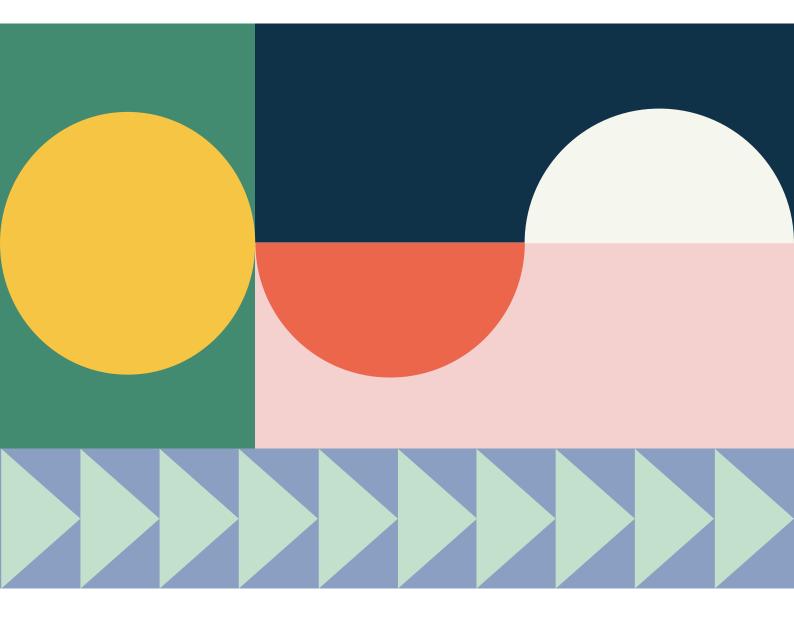
Vladimir Slivyak RIGHT LIVELIHOOD LAUREATE 2021



Mozn Hassan RIGHT LIVELIHOOD LAUREATE 2016



Kasha Jacqueline Nabagesera RIGHT LIVELIHOOD LAUREATE 2015



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