

Name of the intervention	Draw the Animal of Democracy
Context (optional)	Method: Drawing of a Concept
Tackled area (of our objectives)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce the topic of democracy 1)
FACE TO FACE TRAINING	
Recommended group size	12-30
Time frame <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training of YW Implementing with YP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training of Youth Workers: 1 session of 90 minutes Implementing with Young People – 3 - 4 hours, depending how in depth the discussion about political landscape, political systems and EU overview should be.
Materials required	<p>Room with seating arrangement for working in groups.</p> <p>Flipchart + markers and flipchart papers. Colour pencils, scissors, glue, A4 pictures of: the Parliament, the Council of Ministers, the President’s Office, a court house, as well as of leading politicians from the party in power and the Opposition, and a well-known mayor. List of basic human rights.</p>
How it works (description)	<p>We usually use the method “Drawing of a concept” for introduction into a topic and also for the trainer to understand the group’s level of understanding of the topic.</p> <p>The participating young people should be encouraged to use resources (internet or other) to check about the concepts they are working on, as well as to check the functions of the institutions and people from their task. If possible, the organizers of the training should provide such resources to the young people in case they do not have access to internet on their phones.</p>

For the purposes of the Reach Youth project, we would suggest to use the method in two stages:

Phase 1: The animal of democracy

1. We divide the participants in groups of 4-5 people and give them empty flipchart papers and colour markers and give them the task to “Draw the animal of democracy”. We specify that this does not need to be a real animal, but could also be a combination of many animals, for example the head of a lion, the feet of a giraffe, the mouth of a dog and s.o. Any participant is free to draw whatever part of the animal they want. We tell the participants that they have to be able to explain why they chose exactly these animals and tell the story of their drawing to the rest of the group.

2. We give the groups 15-20 min to work on the drawing.

3. Each group presents its work within 3-5 min per group.

4. The youth worker, based in the presented concepts of democracy and taking into consideration the level of understanding of the participants, based on their presentations summarizes and presents:

a. What is democracy (info can be taken from many sources, we would recommend: <https://www.coe.int/en/web/compass/democracy>)

b. European Common Values, according to article 2 of the Treaty on EU (“The Union is founded on the values of respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities. These values are common to the Member States in a society in which pluralism, non-discrimination, tolerance, justice, solidarity and equality between women and men prevail.”)

Phase 2: Political Systems and Landscape

5. As an introduction to the second phase of the method the trainer introduces the following topics:

a. The Fundamental Rights of the EU, according to the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU (https://ec.europa.eu/info/aid-development-cooperation-fundamental-rights/your-rights-eu/eu-charter-fundamental-rights_en)

	<p>b. Presents a chart, based on which describes shortly the EU, its institutions, main roles, etc.</p> <p>c. Presents a chart, based on which describes shortly the main democratic institutions and roles in the national political landscape.</p> <p>6. Depending on the number of participants we divide the participants into 3 to 5 groups.</p> <p>7. Human Rights: 1, 2 or 3 groups get a list of 10 basic human rights (in Annex). The Trainer explains that the Group should draw pictures presenting each right on a separate sheet of paper. The Group writes down the respective right at the back of the sheet in advance.</p> <p>8. Local political landscape: 1 group gets the following materials: A4 pictures of: the Parliament, the Council of Ministers, the President's Office, a court house, as well as of leading politicians from the party in power (in the country of the intervention) and the Opposition, and a well-known mayor. The young people should list on a sheet of paper at least 5 of the main roles functions of these institutions and parties. The young people can use internet and whatever resources they find in order to do a research about this.</p> <p>9. EU political landscape: 1 group get the following materials: A4 pictures of the following EU institutions: the EU Parliament, the Council of the EU, the European Commission, the European Central Bank, leading politicians and officials on EU level. The young people should list on a sheet of paper at least 5 of the main roles/functions of these institutions and how their members are elected.</p> <p>Working time for the Groups – half an hour.</p> <p>10. Presentations:</p> <p>11. First the groups, working on human rights present their pictures. The rest of the groups have to guess which right is on the picture. The group/trainer reads in more detail what the respective human right is about. (Annex)</p> <p>12. Second the group, working on local political landscape presents their list of roles/functions together with the pictures of the institutions. The other groups are then to guess which institution is responsible for these functions.</p> <p>13. Third the group, working on European political landscape presents their list of roles/functions together with the pictures of</p>
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	<p>the institutions. The other groups are then to guess which institution is responsible for these functions.</p> <p>14. After each group work is presented the trainer summarises the importance of respecting human rights as well as the description of the political landscape in the country and in the EU.</p>
ONLINE TRAINING	
Recommended group size	8-20
Time frame <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of YW • Implementing with YP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of Youth Workers: 1 session of 90 minutes to 2 hours • Implementing with Young People – 3 - 4 hours, depending how in depth the discussion about political landscape, political systems and EU overview should be.
Materials required	<p>Computer with internet access for every participant + access to Zoom or equivalent (https://zoom.us/) and Conceptboard or equivalent (https://conceptboard.com/).</p> <p>Zoom is a tool for conducting online meetings, trainings, webinars. If you are using a basic account of Zoom, you will only be able (as per November 2020) to organize meetings for up to 40 minutes, when you shall have to renew the invitation to the participants. In Zoom you can schedule a meeting time for implementing the method and invite your participants to join. You can invite them by mail, skype, messenger or whatever online connection you have with them, by sharing the link with the invitation and the password for entering. In order to implement the method you shall have to enable in the settings of your Zoom account “Breakout Rooms” because you will need to separate participants to work in groups.</p> <p>Further information on how to use Zoom can be found here: https://support.zoom.us/hc/en-us?_ga=2.116606726.1483959916.1606148945-167915372.1605513350</p> <p>Conceptboard is a visual collaboration workspace, where your participants can draw, write, comment and s.o. simultaneously</p>

	<p>together. You have to create a free basic account, which is enough for the purposes of the method. You can invite participants to shared conceptboards by mail, skype, messenger or whatever online connection you have with them, by sharing the link with the invitation. Participants can enter as Guests, but you have to manually change their role to Editor, so that they can collaborate fully. More information about how to use conceptboard can be found here: https://conceptboard.com/use-cases/online-whiteboard/</p> <p>You have to prepare as many conceptboards before the meeting as the number of groups you will have in the implementation of the method. In each group is good to have 3-4, or maximum 5 participants.</p> <p>Each conceptboard should have a field to draw the “Animal of Democracy” for the 1st Stage of the Method and the respective fields to draw and/or write for the second stage of the method:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1, 2 or 3 Boards with space to draw Human Rights (depending on the number of groups) • One board with pictures of: the Parliament, the Council of Ministers, the President’s Office, a court house, as well as of leading politicians from the party in power and the Opposition, and a well-known mayor (on National level). • One board with pictures of the EU Parliament, the Council of the EU, the European Commission, the European Central Bank, the EU Court, leading politicians and officials on EU level.
<p>How it works (description)</p>	<p>We usually use the method “Drawing of a concept” for introduction into a topic and also for the trainer to understand the group’s level of understanding of the topic. The participating young people should be encouraged to use resources (internet or other) to check about the concepts they are working on, as well as to check the functions of the institutions and people from their tasks. For the purposes of the Reach Youth project, we would suggest to use the method in two stages:</p> <p>Phase 1: The animal of democracy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The trainer shortly introduces the method and the Conceptboard tool that will be used, by sharing their screen via Zoom and showing how Conceptboard works.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The trainer tells the participants that they are going to work in groups and each group will have the task to draw “The Animal of Democracy”. We specify that this does not need to be a real animal, but could also be a combination of many animals, for example the head of a lion, the feet of a giraffe, the mouth of a dog and s.o. Any participant is free to draw whatever part of the animal they want. We tell the participants that they have to be able to explain why they chose exactly these animals and tell the story of their drawing to the rest of the group. The trainer tells the groups that they have 30 minutes to work and that they will get the link for their conceptboard via the chat function of Zoom. - The trainer, using the Zoom function “Breakout Rooms”, divides the participants in the respective number of groups (3 to 5 people in a group). This could be done randomly or the trainer can define who works in which group. The trainer sends to each group in the chat the link for the conceptboard, on which they are going to work. The trainer checks the boards of every group how they progress and visits in Zoom the breakout rooms of the groups one by one, to supervise, answer questions, give support and s.o. - When the time has finished or when the groups are ready, the trainer closes the session in the breakout rooms and gets the group together. - Every group presents their Animal of Democracy in 3 to 5 minutes. The Trainer having access to all conceptboards can share on their screen the animals one by one, Using Zoon functionality Share screen, or can give permission to some of the participants in the groups to share them on their screen (co-host permission). - The trainer, based on the presented concepts of democracy and taking into consideration the level of understanding of the participants, based on their presentations, summarizes and presents: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. What is democracy (info can be taken from many sources, we would recommend: https://www.coe.int/en/web/compass/democracy) b. European Common Values, according to article 2 of the Treaty on EU (“The Union is founded on the values of respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities. These values are common to the Member States in a society in which pluralism, non-discrimination, tolerance, justice,
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	<p>solidarity and equality between women and men prevail.”)</p> <p>Examples of drawings of the Animal of Democracy can be found in Annex 2.</p> <p>Phase 2: Political Systems and Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As an introduction to the second phase of the method the trainer introduces the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Fundamental Rights of the EU, according to the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU (https://ec.europa.eu/info/aid-development-cooperation-fundamental-rights/your-rights-eu/eu-charter-fundamental-rights_en) b. Presents a chart, based on which, he/she describes shortly the EU, its institutions, main roles, etc. c. Presents a chart, based on which he/she describes shortly the main democratic institutions and roles in the national political landscape. - Depending on the number of participants the trainer divides the participants into 3 to 5 groups. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Human Rights: 1, 2 or 3 groups get a list of 10 from the basic human rights (in Annex 1). The Trainer explains that the Group should choose at least 5 Human Rights and draw pictures presenting each of them on the concept boards. The drawings can be exported as pictures and shared later with the rest of the groups. b. Local political landscape: 1 group gets the following materials: A conceptboard with pictures of: the Parliament, the Council of Ministers, the President’s Office, a court house, as well as of leading politicians from the party in power (in the country of the intervention) and the Opposition, and a well-known mayor. The young people should list on the conceptboard at least 5 of the main roles and functions of these institutions and parties. The young people can use internet and whatever resources they find in order to do a research about this. The descriptions can be exported and shared later with the rest of the group. c. EU political landscape: 1 group get the following materials: A conceptboard with pictures of the following EU institutions: the EU Parliament, the Council of the EU, the European Commission, the European Central Bank, leading politicians and officials on EU level. The young people should list on
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	<p>the conceptboard at least 5 of the main roles/functions of these institutions and how their members are elected. The descriptions can be exported and shared later with the rest of the group.</p> <p>Working time for the Groups – half an hour.</p> <p>While doing the task (drawing / writing) in the concept board, members of each group are talking / chatting via Zoom breakout room created for them from the consultant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When the working time has finished or the groups are ready the trainer closes the breakout rooms and brings the whole group together. Then the presentations follow: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. First the groups, working on human rights present their pictures. The rest of the groups have to guess which right is on the picture. The group/trainer reads in more detail what the respective human right is about. (Annex 1) b. Second the group, working on local political landscape presents their list of roles/functions together with the pictures of the institutions. The other groups are then to guess which institution is responsible for these functions. c. Third the group, working on European political landscape presents their list of roles/functions together with the pictures of the institutions. The other groups are then to guess which institution is responsible for these functions. - After each group work is presented the trainer summarises the importance of respecting human rights as well as the description of the political landscape in the country and in the EU. <p>Sample drawings on Human Rights can be found in Annex 3.</p>
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ANNEX 1

List of human rights according to United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Article 1
Right to Equality and Dignity

Article 2

Freedom from Discrimination

Article 3

Right to Life, Liberty, Personal Security

Article 4

Freedom from Slavery

Article 5

Freedom from Torture and Degrading Treatment

Article 6

Right to Recognition as a Person before the Law

Article 7

Right to Equality before the Law

Article 8

Right to Remedy by Competent Tribunal

Article 9

Freedom from Arbitrary Arrest and Exile

Article 10

Right to Fair Public Hearing

Article 11

Right to be Considered Innocent until Proven Guilty

Article 12

Freedom from Interference with Privacy, Family, Home and Correspondence

Article 13

Right to Free Movement in and out of the Country

Article 14

Right to Asylum in other Countries from Persecution

Article 15

Right to a Nationality and the Freedom to Change It

Article 16

Right to Marriage and Family

Article 17

Right to Own Property

Article 18

Freedom of Belief and Religion

Article 19

Freedom of Opinion and Information

Article 20

Right of Peaceful Assembly and Association

Article 21

Right to Participate in Government and in Free Elections

Article 22

Right to Social Security

Article 23

Right to Desirable Work and to Join Trade Unions

Article 24

Right to Rest and Leisure

Article 25

Right to Adequate Living Standard

Article 26

Right to Education

Article 27

Right to Participate in the Cultural Life of Community

Article 28

Right to a Social Order that Articulates this Document

Article 29

Community Duties Essential to Free and Full Development

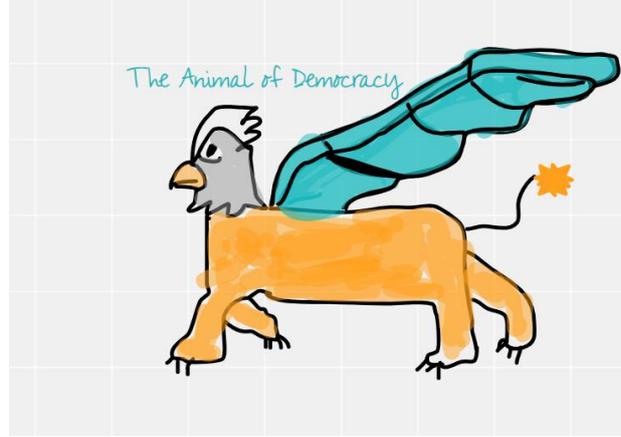
Article 30

Freedom from State or Personal Interference in the above Rights

Detailed information about the rights can be found here: <https://www.un.org/en/universal-declaration-human-rights/>

ANNEX 2

Examples of drawings of the Animal of Democracy



ANNEX 3

Examples of drawings of Human Rights

