

2019-2021

We are All Human-Beings



Project Final Product 2018-1-TR01-KA229-059928_1 Human Rights Violations

w.youtube.com/channel/UCU1fGbVv7pH4O1O3Qh0fTDg

ww.facebook.com/groups/136614037118499/

www.sose-trnava.edu.sk/human/index.html

Many people in desperate conditions

Our project "We are all human-beings" is based on to improve the ego centric attitudes of students and teachers towards other people living around them. Seeing that most of our stake holders do not care about other people, and especially nowadays after the crisis in Syria, the immigrants we decided to implement a project which has activities where our students will have the oppurtunity to feel emphaty for the immigrants, look at the immigarant concept with different views such as women and children, legal status of immigrants, wars and immigrants.



5 highly motivated schools from Europe gathered to raise students with mutual understanding, respect and tolerance for others.



Syria

We aimed with our project to inform our students about Human Rights Violations all over the world. Such a wide topic would be only possible with many partners from different parts of the world. If our students and teachers can feel sympathy for the refugees they see on the roads, it can even be enough for us.





Myanmar

Maybe most of you haven't heard about this country before.. It is a country in Far East. Most of the people living there are Budist. However, some extremist groups cannot tolarate Muslims living in the country, and Muslims are being forced to change their religion or to die.







Afghanistan

This country has been suffering from wars since 1975. The reasons have changed but the fact hasn't changed yet, that the war brought blood, death, and tears to Afghanistan. Every year thousands of Afghans try to escape to other countries because of Taliban which is an extremist group. Espeically life becomes more diffucult for women each year.







Sudan

Sudan was the largest country of Africa continent before it was divided into South Sudan and North Sudan. Sudan was popular with its oil and gas sources, and also it has a location very important for being on the main source of Nile River. However, people living in both sides have been suffering a lot from poverty, lack of fresh water. There may still happen some bombings, and violence cases.



Bosnia and Herzegovina

In the centre of Balkans, after this country claimed freedom began the attacks of Serbians. It lasted 3 years from 192 to 1995, and it caused 350000 people's death. It was the biggest massacre after World War II.







India

With its growing population and developing economy, it seems certain that India is going to be more effective on the world's politics. However, in recent years some extremist Hindu groups apply violence and torture on Muslim groups to leave their houses, or not to leave according to their religion in Kashmir. Unfortunately, state forces can sometimes be too weak to intervene with the cases.





China

China is the most crowded country of the world. It can be said to be the second most powerful country after USA. Although millions of people live together in the country, the assimilation on North Turkistan doesn't stop. Chinese authriteses implement a systematic assimilation on Turkish people living in China. Turkish people are forced to leave their houses and exposed to tortures.





Yemen

Yemen is an Arab country in the South of Saudi Arabia. In recent years, after Arab spring, the protests caused the government fall. Because of the following events and Suni, Şia discrimination among Muslims caused an embargo by Saudis on Yemenis. Unfortunately, the result is poverty, and famine in Yemen.



Palestine

Palestine is a country which lost its 2/3 of its earth after the establishment of Israel. The religional debates goes back to older times. Jeruselam, which is a very hold city for Muslims, Jews and Christians has been in the central postion of all the conflicts. Each year, Israel is getting more powerful in the region, and gaining its lands. Palastine protests generally end with death. Israel soldiers and politics apply disportionate use of force.





Somali

Somali has been facing a civil war since 1991. The civil war goes on almost for 30 years. During this period, lot of people had to die or leave their houses. The unstability still goes on. Most people are suffering from famine and poverty. Citizens of Somali generally tend to escape to Italy for freedom and better life conditions. However, not all the journeys end in happiness but unfortunately with death





Iraq

Iraq is one of the countries facing the war reality for very long times in modern time. The war between Iran and Iraq, the military intervention of USA in Iraq after the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq troops, another intervention of USA with the excuse to bring democracy and discharge Saddam Hussein has been shaping the politics of Iraq lately. The war began in 1980 between Iran and Iraq and still continues in Iraq. The number of people who dies in Iraq after the invasion of USA in 2003 is estimated to be 1.2 million.





Chad

Chad is another country where war never ends in the last 70 years. Five years after gaining its independence in 1965, the civil war began in Chad and lasted 13 years. However, Toyota war between Libya and Chad broke up in 1979 and lasted by the intervention of the French troops in 1987. The country's religional demography can be cobnsidered as the main reason for the conflict. %51 of the population is Muslim and % 44 is Christian. The conflicts in Sudan spread and caused bigger conflicts in Chad. The country is one of the poorest countries in Africa. Its President , İdris Dabby was killed by seperatist opponents.





Angola

After Angola gained its independence from Portugal in 1974, civil conflicts began in the country and lasted 22 years resulting with the death of more than 500.000 people. The conflicts were supported by the Cold War popularism among Americanists and Socialists. The politics of the country was shaped according to the relation among USA, USSR and European countries, and neighbour African countries. However, this long period full of conflicts has not added a lot the people of Angola in terms of social services, welfare, nutruiton, preventive health conditions and meeting such natural human needs. Health conditions is very threatening in the country. Child death rates are over other African countries. Malaria still threatens and causes death





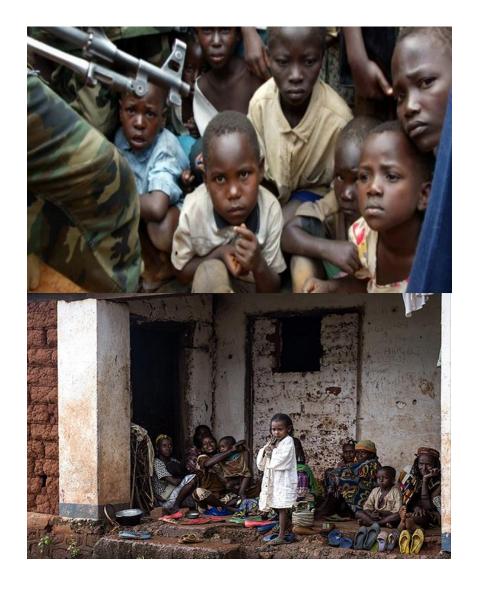
Nigeria

Nigeria has been used as a centre for 350 years for slaves trade. After Nigeria gained its independence from UK in 1963 and in 1967 a civil war began in Nigeria, It lasted 30 months. It can be said to last shorter compared to the other conflicts in Africa: however, it was the most bloodstained conflict in the 20 th century causing 1000 s of death. Thanks to their natural sources, it can be said that the genral welfare of the people in Nigeria is supperior to the other African countries. But, some religion, or economic based problems still occur in Northern Nigeria, and it can be seen in the media. Some of the population still have hard living conditions which is close or generelly belove to hunger border and have unhealthy living conditions and they are in dire



Kongo

Although the country has lots of natural sources like gold, copper and ferro, the people are living under very hard conditions. They have difficulty to reach food and medicine. The background of the country is also full of conflicts. It is also one of the countries affected by the Cold War between USSR and USA. After 1991, they had democracy as their regime. The living conditions of people especially working in minery sector is not pleasing and they work without a good payment. The country experienced domestic violence inside its border even in 2017 with the mass slaughter of 60 peasents and plundering their goods by some soldiers. Child soldiers is a big threat for the future and present of the country.



Ethiopia

The country is located in Africa continent. The country is facing a civil war currently. The fight between the federal army and Popular Front for the Liberation of Tigray (a part in Ethiopia) seems to lead the country into bigger crisis. The violence in the region forced 2.1 million to change their places and more than 80000 people had to move to Sudan. UN states that 5.2 million people living Tigray region is in need of humanitarian aid. People need food, water, and medicine.



Bolivia Colombia

The people living in such Southern America countries have hard living conditions. Underpayment, and hard working conditions, drug trafficking forces the life conditions of people. Politic and economic insability takes thounsand of people to the streets for protesting.



