

## Case study discussions

|                    |  |                |
|--------------------|--|----------------|
| <b>Length</b>      |   | 1 – 1,5 hours  |
| <b>Difficulty</b>  |   | Beginner       |
| <b>Group size</b>  |   | Small to large |
| <b>Aim</b>         | <p>To help participants analyse a religious freedom violation using the ‘three phase’ tool.</p> <p>To help the participants to see the different roles governments can play.</p> <p>To help participants to see the interrelatedness between FORB and other human rights</p> <p>To make them aware that religious freedom violations take place in many different countries and followers of various religions suffer, even those who they perhaps did not think of.</p>   |                |
| <b>Description</b> | This exercise helps participants to practice doing a simple FORB related context analysis on pre-prepared cases.   |                |
| <b>Materials</b>   | <p>Space for different groups to work</p> <p>Flip chart paper, marker pens and post it notes in different colours</p> <p>Handouts of the booklet itself or of the cases in the booklet (page 5, 13, 18 and 23)</p> <p>Handouts with the questions for the group discussion. Include a short description of the different phases and the different dimensions of FORB.</p> <p>Hand-outs of the simplified version of UDHR found on <a href="http://www.amnesty.org.uk/files/udhr_simplified_o.pdf">www.amnesty.org.uk/files/udhr_simplified_o.pdf</a></p> |                |
| <b>Source</b>      | Stefanus Alliance  |                |

## Reflections on the aims of the session

This exercise is developed based on the Stefanus alliance booklet 'Freedom of Religion or Belief for Everyone', which is available to download in several different languages from the written resources page of the FORB Learning platform website.

The case studies mentioned in the exercise can be found on pages in the booklet. Candelin's theory on three different stages of persecution can be found on p. 20 in the booklet.

## Outline and instructions

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Introduce the '3 phase' model                | 10 minutes |
| Group work                                   | 20-30 min  |
| Presentations (depending on how many groups) | 10-20 min  |
| Plenary discussion                           | 10-20 min  |

### Introduction

Present Candolin's three phase model from page 21 of the booklet, giving examples from your own context or other countries of each phase and of where the government has been both passive and active.

### Group work

Divide the participants in smaller groups (at least four groups of 4-8 people)  
Divide the cases between the groups. If you have more than four groups several groups can have the same case.

Explain what they are going to do and what questions they are going to try to answer. Ask them as well to choose one spokesman who will present their findings later:

### Questions

- Who is the victim? What at religion/belief does the victim have?
- Who is committing the wrongdoing?
- Describe what is happening in the case and what phase that is involved: disinformation/discrimination/violent persecution
- What role does the state have? An active or passive role?
- Which dimensions of FORB are violated?
- What other human rights are violated?

### Presentations and plenary discussion

Gather the groups and ask each group to present their case (if there are more than four groups, pick four groups so that all the different cases are presented)

and ask those who don't present if they have something to add or if they have reached different conclusions.)

Open a plenary discussion with the help of following questions:

- Did you learn anything new from this? What?
- Was it useful to analyse a case like this? In which ways?
- Would you say that any of the religious freedom violations/restrictions we read about are justified/legitimate/necessary/proportional? Why/why not?
- How are the violations affecting the victim's life in other ways?
- How are they affecting the society – economy, stability?
- Is it always the same religious group/belief community that is the victim all over the world? Why or why not?