

Student Task Force

Taking Responsibility for the Future

Introduction:

This event starter kit was created to help STfers plan and execute their first event, making it simple to engage students, recruit new members, and introduce STF on campus. During this table event you will invite visitors to participate in a quick human rights trivia game for a chance to win a prize (candy/stickers/etc.) and encourage them to sign up to join STF and learn about our mission and upcoming events!



Goal:

The goal of this event is to build your event planning confidence and recruit new members to join the leadership team or attend weekly chapter meetings as a general member. This event serves as an opportunity to learn the logistics, protocols, and resources needed for future STF events at your school. You'll gain insights into planning and managing events, making it easier to develop and execute successful STF initiatives in the future.

Planning:

- ❑ **Consult Teacher Advisor:** Talk with your teacher advisor about any event logistics you need to arrange, such as obtaining permission to host the event from ASB/admin/etc., securing a table, confirming space usage, or coordinating with school staff. The advisor can guide you on whom to contact and what approvals are necessary for the event.
- ❑ **Choose a Day and Time:** Select a date and time when students are most likely to attend — lunch is ideal for this event. Let your STF Team member know the date and time once confirmed.
- ❑ **Choose a Space at School:** Identify a high-traffic area on campus where the table will be visible and easily accessible to students, like near the cafeteria or main quad.
- ❑ **Delegate Roles and Tasks:** This event can be hosted by a single person, but if you have more than one in your chapter, assign roles to STF members helping with the event. Possible roles include someone managing sign-ups, another leading conversation, and others handing out materials or overseeing setup.

Timeline:

This event can be planned faster, but this recommended timeline allows at least one STfer to manage preparations efficiently, with enough time to focus on quality engagement during the event. Some work will be done during an STF meeting while other tasks will be completed on your own time.

Phase One (2 Weeks Before Event)

- **Consult with Teacher Advisor:** Discuss logistics, get permissions, and confirm details with ASB/admin if needed.
- **Confirm Date, Time, and Location:** Decide on the date and time, ideally during lunch, and reserve a visible space on campus with the advisor's help.

- **Gather Materials:** Prepare or print the STF flyers, sign-up sheet, and any other materials needed, such as decorations and trivia questions. Reach out to STF for any giveaways or additional handouts.

Phase Two (1 Week Before Event)

- **Finalize Details:** Double-check logistics, confirm with school staff, and review materials to ensure everything is in place.
- **Practice Recruitment Pitch and Trivia Questions:** Familiarize yourself with the trivia questions and answers, and practice engaging students with the recruitment pitch.
- **Create a Setup Plan:** Decide on table arrangement, how to display materials for easy access.

Phase Three (Day of Event)

- **Arrive Early (15 minutes before event start):** Set up table, display materials, and get ready to engage students.
- **Event Execution (during event):** Welcome students, ask trivia questions, distribute flyers, and encourage sign-ups.
- **Post-Event Follow-Up (same day or day after):** Review sign-ups, follow up with interested students via email (or if using Remind/GroupMe/etc., send a message to all new sign ups), and thank your teacher advisor for their support.

Set-Up:

- This flexible setup allows you to host the event with one person or a group of STF members, depending on availability
 - If you're working solo, focus on engaging with students one-on-one, handing out materials, and directing interested students to the sign-up sheet
 - With more members, assign roles, such as one person handling sign-ups, another leading conversations, and others managing handouts or decorations.
- Allow at least 15 minutes before the event starts to set up the table, arrange materials, and prepare STF members.

Materials Needed:

- **Table (or desk):** For STF members and visitors
- **Copies of STF Flyer:** In sharpie, write the day, time, and room your club meets on these flyers to pass out to visitors. (The STF Team can mail you hard copies or you can [print them online](#))
- **Sign-Up Sheet:** For interested students to join or learn more ([click here for sign-up sheet](#))
- **Human Rights Trivia:** You will ask each visitor one question from this compiled list of questions (see pages 4-6). Feel free to come up with other questions if you want!
- **Poster or Banner:** Example - "Join Human Rights Watch Student Task Force" and include your meeting day, time and location (i.e. Tuesdays at lunch in E105)
- **Decorations (optional):** Small posters, stickers, or art with human rights messages to attract attention. You can print images from events at other chapters from the [STF website](#).
- **Giveaways (optional):** Stickers, fliers, or candy (contact STF Team for stickers and/or flyers)



- **Trivia Wheel** (optional): See if your school has a trivia wheel for visitors to spin or use an online version [here](#)

Instructions:

1. **Set Up the Table:** arrange flyers, copies of the UDHR, and any decorations or giveaways. Place a sign-up sheet for easy access. If you use a physical sign-up sheet, have at least two pens and a clipboard if available.
2. **Arrange the Space:** Set up table (or desk) for STF members and have a few standing in front to engage passing students. Keep the counter space clutter-free with essential materials visible.
3. **Prepare the STF Flyers:** Have STF members pass them out and stack them neatly or display them in a holder so students can easily take one.
4. **Engage Passersby with “Human Rights Trivia”:** Smile and make eye contact with students walking by. Invite them to participate in Human Rights trivia, share your recruitment pitch, and encourage them to sign up to join STF and learn about our mission and upcoming events!



Recruitment Pitch:

- When students approach the table, STF members can use this simple, engaging pitch:
 - “Hi! We’re from the Human Rights Watch Student Task Force *[or whatever the name of your on-campus club is]*. Our group advocates for human rights awareness and action on campus and beyond. Our first goal is to understand how much our campus community knows about their rights and to ensure everyone has a foundational knowledge of human rights. We’d love for you to join us in educating our peers and empowering our community. We meet every *[day of the week]* at *[time of day]* in room *[location of meetings]*. Are you interested in learning more?”
- Encourage interested students to sign up using the contact sheet for more information or join STF’s next meeting.

Trivia Questions

Answers to each question is in **bold**. Some trivia answers have additional educational information in *italics* you can share with the participants so they learn more about human rights and it gives them more context to your event and what you do at STF. You decide if it's appropriate for your classmates.

1. What is the UDHR?
 - a. United Declaration of Human Resources
 - b. Universal Definition of Human Rights
 - c. United Declaration of Human Rights
 - d. Universal Declaration of Human Rights:** *The Universal Declaration of Human Rights or UDHR was proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly on December 10, 1948. It is a milestone document that sets out, for the first time, fundamental human rights to be universally protected. This year is the 75th anniversary of the UDHR.*

2. What year was the Universal Declaration of Human Rights proclaimed? Hint: It was proclaimed shortly after World War II.
 - a. 1922
 - b. 1930
 - c. 1948:** *The Universal Declaration of Human Rights or UDHR was proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly on December 10, 1948. It is a milestone document that sets out, for the first time, fundamental human rights to be universally protected. This year is the 75th anniversary of the UDHR.*
 - d. 1957

3. What are human rights?
 - a. Rights guaranteed to us as human beings. They're universal and inalienable.**
 - b. Rights guaranteed by your government to protect your political freedoms.
 - c. Rights that protect your freedom of speech, association, and safety.
 - d. Concept created by the UN to protect low-income countries post-WWII

4. Which of these rights is **NOT** a right listed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
 - a. Right to life
 - b. Right to privacy
 - c. Right to own property
 - d. Right to bear arms**

5. What is the Convention on the Rights of the Child?
 - a. A convention that created international education standards for K-12 students
 - b. A convention that lays out additional rights and protections for children**
 - *The convention was an important agreement by countries who have promised to protect children's rights. The Convention explains who children are, all their rights, and the responsibilities of governments.*
 - *The Convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations by its resolution 44/25 of 20 November 1989.*
 - c. A convention that specified which UDHR articles applied to children
 - d. Treaty that established parents can make decisions on behalf of their child

6. According to international law, what is the age of adulthood?
- 17
 - 18**
 - 21
 - 25
7. Only one country has not ratified the Conventions on the Rights of the Child. Which country is it?
- North Korea
 - The United States**
 - Iran
 - Brazil
8. An asylum seeker is fleeing...
- Climate change
 - Poverty
 - Persecution:** *An asylum seeker is someone who is seeking international protection from dangers in their home country but whose claim for refugee status hasn't been determined legally. They must apply for protection in the country of destination, meaning they must arrive at or cross a border in order to apply.*
 - Gang violence
9. More migrants died crossing the U.S.-Mexico border under Trump than under Biden.
- True
 - False**
10. Schools are among the largest emitters of greenhouse gases in a community.
- True**
 - False
11. Which of these countries emits the most carbon dioxide?
- The United States
 - China:** *In 2020, China accounted for about 26% of global CO₂ emissions, followed by the US at 11%, and then India at about 7%. While China has the greatest present emissions, the U.S. cumulatively has the largest greenhouse gas emissions.*
 - Russia
 - India
12. Which of the following is not considered to be a source of renewable energy?
- Hydropower
 - Wind
 - Natural gas:** *According to the [US Energy Information Administration](#), renewable energy sources, which re-generate, consist of biomass, hydropower, geothermal, wind and solar.*
 - Solar

13. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights lays out 30 articles. Can you name 3 of them?

SUMMARY OF THE ARTICLES

Article 1: Right to Equality	Article 16: Right to Marriage and Family
Article 2: Freedom from Discrimination	Article 17: Right to Own Property
Article 3: Right to Life, Liberty, and Personal Security	Article 18: Freedom of Belief and Religion
Article 4: Freedom from Slavery	Article 19: Freedom of Opinion and Information
Article 5: Freedom from Torture and Degrading Treatment	Article 20: Right of Peaceful Assembly and Association
Article 6: Right to Recognition as a Person before the Law	Article 21: Right to Participate in Government and in Free Elections
Article 7: Right to Equality before the Law	Article 22: Right to Social Security
Article 8: Right to Remedy by Competent Tribunal	Article 23: Right to Desirable Work and to Join Trade Unions
Article 9: Freedom from Arbitrary Arrest and Exile	Article 24: Right to Rest and Leisure
Article 10: Right to Fair Public Hearing	Article 25: Right to Adequate Living Standard
Article 11: Right to be Considered Innocent until Proven Guilty	Article 26: Right to Education
Article 12: Freedom from Interference with Privacy, Family, Home, and Correspondence	Article 27: Right to Participate in the Cultural Life of Community
Article 13: Right to Free Movement in and out of the Country	Article 28: Right to a Social Order that Articulates this Document
Article 14: Right to Asylum in other Countries from Persecution	Article 29: Community Duties Essential to Free and Full Development
Article 15: Right to a Nationality and Freedom to Change it	Article 30: Freedom from State or Personal Interference in the above Rights