



YOUTH
SCHOLARS

Youth Scholars Module Guide

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Who is a Youth Scholar?

A Youth Scholar is someone who is part of International Bridges to Justice’s (IBJ) Youth Program and wants to be engaged in their fight to end torture as an investigative tool. Also, a Youth Scholar is interested in fields of legal and human rights. The Youth Scholars will be part of IBJ’s youth program to mobilize youth as stakeholders in achieving IBJ’s goal of implementing due process rights and ending torture universally.

You must be
the change
you wish to
see in the
world
Mohandas Gandhi

Why is international leadership so important?

Every generation has a chance to shape the world. It seems that the challenges the world faces today are more complex than ever before. Education systems often leave young people unprepared of the pace of economic, social and technological change. It follows that, the world is defined by the people who live in it. Therefore, we believe that the development of responsible and entrepreneurial young international leaders is the key to creating a better world. For this

reason, it is important that the youth are given a chance to see and explore the world. Because if you explore the world, you can start to understand the world. And if you understand the world, then you can start to change it. This is why we need international youth leaders. This is your world too, think about how you will shape it to create a brighter future.

Thus, by becoming a part of the Youth Scholars Program you will be able to develop a set of skills which will help you gain a better understanding of critical issues going on in the world. Apart from this, the program ensures that you will possess all the skills needed to become an international leader. Accordingly, IBJ will provide educational modules for Youth Scholars about, how to run meetings and how to give presentations. These modules will aid in spreading IBJ’s message to a broader audience and will teach Youth Scholars how to get the message across in a correct manner.



What is Advocacy?

As a Youth Scholar advocacy will be an integral part of your membership. However, in order to be a good advocate, you will first need a basic understanding of the meaning of advocacy. On the whole, advocacy can be defined as pleading, defending or recommending an idea before other people. In other words in its essence, advocacy is speaking up to draw a community's attention to an important issue. Most importantly, it aims to guide decision makers towards a solution. In addition to that, advocacy is mainly about working with other people and organizations to make a difference in the world. In general, advocacy uses activities to reach a short –term goal or a long-term vision of change. As Youth Scholars, you will be an advocate of IBJ thus aiding the organization in achieving its long-term vision to eradicate torture as an investigative tool in our lifetime.

There are five established advocacy stages:

1. Identification of the issue (for policy action).
2. Formulation of the solution
3. Building the (political) will to act on the problem and its solution
4. Recognition of the problem
5. Evaluation

The cause that IBJ is fighting for can be extremely complex. Thus, IBJ has formulated an advocacy objective for Youth Scholars to narrow down the goal and to make sure that your advocacy efforts will succeed. The advocacy objective is to: *Eradicate investigative torture in our lifetime by raising awareness and fundraising*

Accordingly, advocacy goes hand in hand with fundraising and any other resources that will allow you to support your work. Think about what you can do to raise funds and how to gather resources. In this module examples of such fundraising activities are given, nevertheless new ideas are always more than welcome.

Apart from this, using data and research is essential when it comes to advocacy. Especially when raising awareness about IBJ cause, research is indispensable. Research will help you make informed decisions on what you want people to know about IBJ and also how to get them interested. It can provide solutions and answers to the public's questions. What is more, proper research can be formulated into a most persuasive argument. Before making an argument or statement it is advised that you find out what substantive data can best be used to support your argument.

Remember that good advocates have to aim their speech towards people who have the ability to influence persons with decision makers powers. Such people can be: advisors, influential elders and staff who can aid in reaching our goal to eradicate investigative torture. To put it another way, if you manage to reach the ones that can pass on your message to people in power, there is a possibility that it will work to your benefit by reaching a wider audience. So, find out what decision makers can make your goal reality. If you can get close to the people they are close to and you are one step closer to reaching the goal.

Apart from this, it is significant that you tailor your message to your audience. That is to say, the same message will affect people with of various backgrounds differently. For instance, politicians may be interested when they know how many people are interested in the problem. In the same way, an analyst may care more about the actual detailed data of the problem and take action after hearing or seeing about that. The key is to try and select the message that will get your audience to act on your behalf. What is more, advocacy is about who you can invite to join your cause. Find out who could be a possible ally in our fight against investigative torture and approach them.

Advocacy is not only about spreading the message but also about the ability of having a good dialogue. Controversial issues are difficult to talk about for some people hence, a good advocate should be able to provide a proper dialogue so that issues about the subject can be resolved and mutual understanding is achieved. As an advocate you have to find a way to bridge the controversy of certain topics and persuade the other party in seeing the issue from your side. A good way of doing this is by enhancing your ability to communicate and understand one another, this is also a way to improve professional relationships. When the dialogue is proficient, people of different opinions will often realize that they can work together towards a shared goal. Thus, a good dialogue should be based on the following points:

- Listen and be listened to so that everyone can be heard.
- Speak and be spoken to in a respectful manner.
- Develop mutual understanding and discover common grounds.
- Learn about perspectives that others hold while reflecting on one's own views.

The most important things that the Youth Scholars will learn:

- ✓ To take the first step towards a different world
- ✓ To believe in your abilities
- ✓ To share IBJ's vision with others
- ✓ To Raise Awareness
- ✓ How to inspire people to join IBJ's cause
- ✓ How to become a spokesperson for IBJ

International leadership skills

- ✓ Advocacy
- ✓ Organizing
- ✓ Dialogue
- ✓ Peace Making Skills
- ✓ To help people from different countries
- ✓ To be part of the movement to end torture
- ✓ To think globally and act locally

The next generation of global leaders

To graduate as a certified youth scholar, youth:

- Participate in at least four live training sessions. Using web conference technology, IBJ's experts meet with youth scholars about a pillar of the program. These sessions support youth while developing their skills.
- Conduct research about the state of youth and the criminal justice system in their own country. The goal of the project is for youth to think of answers to issues, rather than a critique. The project blends critical thinking and problem solving to come up with creative solutions.
- Partner with an IBJ fellow to learn about what they are doing to stop torture. Sometimes the fellow is in the youth's own country, sometimes they are across the world. This partnership provides modelling for youth to see how leaders transform communities.
- Advocate against torture in their community. Through fundraising, public speaking, starting a youth scholar club, contacting local officials in their research, reaching out to businesses, letter-writing, being published in the newspaper - and so many more activities, youth scholars become experts of innovative justice making and the simple way we can end torture, now.
- Network around the world. Through symposium events, a mobile app, regular contact with our office, and staying up-to-date on IBJ's social media outlets, youth form friendships with other global leaders that last a lifetime. They empower each other while learning from their global peers' challenges and successes.

Why is torture an issue?

Investigative torture often takes place during the stage of criminal justice proceedings, usually shortly after arrest or initial detention in developing countries with no stable legal system. In most cases, torture is used to coerce confessions and is often the simplest means police staff use to extract a confession. However, for the most part these “torture extracted confessions” are false confessions as they are only given by the detainees so that the mistreatment will stop. It follows that, of the ten million people detained globally, those held in pre-trial detention face the most significant risk of torture and other forms of ill-treatment. Although pre-trial detainees are innocent until proven guilty, they are still deprived of their freedom. In general, this happens because they cannot afford bail, or because their bail has been denied. As a consequence, pre-trial detention exposes countless individuals to horrific conditions and abuse. In fact, they are often exposed to these horrors for months, even years before their case is examined in court.

Why join our fight against torture as an investigative tool?

For more than ten years, International Bridges to Justice has been expanding its tools to support defenders of justice and human rights throughout the world. In fact, IBJ conducts an array of global programming designed to reach the largest number of human rights and criminal defenders. In order to do so, IBJ has come up with an innovative and unique approach to educate and assist legal aid lawyers. That is to say, the organization has developed a wide range of training manuals, country assessment and scorecard tools which are all accessible by lawyers everywhere around the globe. One of these training manuals is IBJ’s online e-learning program which contains training manuals for defence lawyers.

In addition to that, our Criminal Defence Wiki based on the same software as Wikipedia, provides case law, codes, treaties and other resources to lawyers in developing countries. What is more, our global online JusticeMakers network selects defender activists from throughout the world. These activists receive seed grants as well as a support network empowering them to undertake projects such as, rights awareness campaigns and defence bar trainings. Currently, the IBJ JusticeMakers include individuals from 31 developing countries. Furthermore, at present we are maintaining permanent programs in six countries. As a result of the country-by-country programs, we have not only been able to train police staff, but also prosecutors. In addition, we have been able to empower defense lawyers. Accordingly, IBJ has made a positive impact on criminal justice systems in the countries where we operate.

Juvenile Torture

Torture as an investigative tool, unfortunately, also happens to children. We speak of “Juvenile torture” when someone under 18 is being tortured during an interrogation. The majority of juvenile torture happens in developing countries such as China, Cambodia and Burundi. Nevertheless, it should be understood that juvenile torture is a worldwide problem, and that it also occurs in developed countries, for instance America. The use of torture and other forms of cruel or degrading treatment and punishment to children is a very serious issue. The government, police and civil services should work close together to make sure that children are being protected and that the juvenile justice system is working properly in these countries. Regrettably, the institutions in most of the developing countries struggle to fight juvenile torture, often because using torture as an investigative tool is cheap and the easy way out. It is easier and cheaper for them to extract a confession out of (innocent) minors by physically and mentally abusing them during questioning. Juvenile torture does not only include hurting a child in a physical way, for example it can also be: holding a gun to the head of a child during questioning or threatening to throw a child off a cliff. This form of torture is most frequently used during questioning by the police or other investigators to obtain confessions or other information. This can have severe consequences for a child’s health, particularly because this causes major stress and can eventually lead to trust issues.

As mentioned above, torture as an investigative tool can hurt a child in a psychological and mental way. In fact, besides threatening a child imprisoned boys and girls are also being hit, raped and sexually abused.

In most of the developing countries the use of solitary confinement to punish young prisoners is still allowed. Solitary confinement is a form of imprisonment in which a prisoner is isolated from any human contact. In some countries, juveniles in solitary confinement are more likely to experience beatings or other forms of ill-treatment to children who are in prison.

IBJ and Juvenile Torture

IBJ itself has been working in the fields of juvenile justice in several countries. For instance in countries like: Cambodia, Burundi, India and China. IBJ staff is working to ensure that juveniles are given sufficient protection when dealing with their countries criminal justice system. Besides the lawyers who are working for IBJ, there are also IBJ’s JusticeMakers fellows who are ensuring that there is justice for juveniles in the world. The JusticeMakers focuses on the advancement of legal reform to finally put a stop to torture as an investigative tool and pre-trial detention. They are aimed

to help those most vulnerable – including those living in poverty, women and children – to have equal access to their criminal justice system. These JusticeMakers are active in countries like: Vietnam, Colombia, Georgia, Malaysia. Below you will find the problems that juveniles are experiencing in their own countries.

Juvenile Torture: The problem

IBJ helps many youth in its justice programs, youth like Peng. Peng was 17 when he stole \$330 from a wallet he found at his job. He confessed to the crime and faced 6 - 12 months imprisonment.

IBJ's defender found that Peng dropped out of his school to provide income for his family. The defender negotiated probation for Peng. He made restitution, completed probation, and is now a security guard - helping his family instead of being incarcerated. Youth Scholars learn about other youth like Peng and how defenders bring justice without torture.

Juvenile Torture in Vietnam

Vietnam has an alarmingly small number of legal professionals, with only one lawyer for every 16,000 people. This results in a lack of sufficient legal representation of the accused. Furthermore, Vietnam's judicial structure hinders effective legal protection, since access to justice for indigent people is not an option. An even more worrisome reality is the denial of juveniles' legal rights. It has not been until very recently, that a juvenile court was established in Vietnam, despite the rapidly increasing number of juvenile defendants in the past few years. One can find numerous violations of the rights of juveniles under the existing Vietnamese criminal justice system. The right to counsel is compromised on many occasions leaving juveniles stranded. Therefore, the special treatment and care required when dealing with young offenders is ignored.

Juvenile Torture in Colombia

In Colombia, crimes are often committed by young people from poor neighborhoods who are detained and then forced to spend the night in police cells rife with inhumane conditions and torture. These young detainees have no shelter, no blankets, no food, and are often doused with cold water. They are the victims of physical abuse from the time of their arrest in cases of *flagrante delicto* offenses, through the time of their detention in deplorable centers. Police frequently round up individuals in the community based on the way they are dressed, or while they are in large

groups that resemble gangs while inhabiting street corners – even if they have not committed a crime.

Juvenile Torture in Malaysia

Currently, if a juvenile commits an offence, the police will arrest him and then charge him in court if there is sufficient evidence. Often the family and the social welfare officer are not informed of the arrest until later. At times the remand period is long because families are unable to raise bail. Thus, for a petty offence a juvenile can spend up to 12 months in custody. This disrupts the child's education, and causes much stress in his family. Yasmeen noted that the key reason accused juveniles are denied their legal rights is that most people are unaware of their rights, particularly juveniles. Additionally, she claimed that the police are not sensitive to the rights of accused persons.

Juvenile Torture in Georgia

The Georgian juvenile justice system is regulated by a complex web of procedural rules and legislation, as opposed to a comprehensive code. This has inhibited the system, limiting its institutional and programmatic capacities. Georgia's reports to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Children have resulted in grave responses and sweeping recommendations. While the Georgian judicial system contains a legal aid mechanism, there is very little specialization for juvenile cases. These factors have created a grim reality for juvenile offenders, with a lack of qualified legal aid counsel and inadequate information for juveniles. Additionally, the current system follows the principle of "adult time for adult crime," rather than rehabilitating juveniles in preparation for their reintegration into society. The government has been inert in its attempt to reform the juvenile justice system and align domestic legislation with established international standards.

IBJ's JusticeMakers Fellows are doing the best they can do fight juvenile torture in their countries. With the JusticeMaker Competition and the help of IBJ they are hoping to build a future with justice for all the children in the world.

Statistics

People languish in prison instead of contributing to the economy. IBJ's proven method eliminates 98% of torture wherever it operates, establishes peace and increases economic output. Getting access to a lawyer as early as possible saves years of jail time. This is a specific measurable outcome, of course, a functioning legal system increases untold productivity beyond this example: In 2012, IBJ

handled 5,260 cases across India. Each case saved an average of 4 to 7 years of time in prison per defendant. If each case's defendant made as little as \$300 a year, then \$8.7 million dollars was added to India's economy that year alone.

Our mission and vision

Our mission is, to mobilize 12-18 year olds as stakeholders in achieving IBJ's goal of implementing due process rights and ending torture universally by 2024. We envision this initiative creating a global network of youth chapters who raise awareness about the issues that IBJ deals with. We see youth as a fundamental pillar in achieving IBJ's mission.

The success of the Youth Program rests on four pillars:

1. Justice Creates Peace

Global leaders understand the role of justice in societal systems: how it works locally, nationally, and worldwide. They know it is needed for peace. They acquire skills to move from agreements to effective implementation. A youth scholar develops from a typical mindset of thinking that justice is about good guys vs. bad guys or retaliation to seeing the nuance of international humanitarian programs in peacemaking. In IBJ's program, they see how justice is implemented through relationship building and conflict resolution. Peace is not achieved by non-violent inaction, but through collaborative justice. Youth graduating from the program say this learning completely changes their worldview about how to be effective agents for peace.

2. Empowerment

Youth scholars often start out as the only advocate against investigative torture in their schools. The urgency of the issue as well as the effectiveness of the solution quickly empowers them to do more in their community. They become respected leaders and feel confident. As IBJ empowers them, our program teaches them the true mark of a youth scholar: the ability to empower others.

3. Leadership

Youth interested in our program are usually leaders already, formally or informally. Global projects such as IBJ brings leadership to the next level - that it can be about "disappoint(ing)

[...] people at a rate they can absorb” (Heifetz and Linsky). This means finding success in learning from failures. A youth scholar is fairly challenged in this program; yet with IBJ's support and mentorship, youth are well on their way to being talented leaders.

4. Partnership

Youth partner with JusticeMakers or our country centers. They see how torture is stopped in the context of the people they partner with. Youth become advocates for people they are inspired by. A relationship with our activists is essential for youth to garner a realistic sense of how to solve intricate social problems like torture. Through our teaching sessions and mentorship from our staff, youth learn leadership in context of this urgent issue. Youth also collaborate with local leaders to raise awareness and understand justice in their own country. This dynamic praxis makes stopping torture a reality they can relate to.

The difference between a Youth Scholar and a Youth Chapter:

Individuals who participate in IBJ's youth program are called Youth Scholars. When an individual Youth Scholar starts a group with other Youth Scholars the group is called a "Chapter". Therefore, the groups that are formed under IBJ's Youth Program are referred to as Youth Chapters. Sometimes individual Youth Chapters groups will deviate from the name "Chapters" and simply call themselves Scholars or adopt another name. This is not an issue as Youth Chapter groups will need to differentiate themselves in name from the other Youth Chapters around the world.

In addition, there are also some documents which need to be signed by IBJ staff and the Youth Scholars before they can participate in the program.

Documents that need to be filled out:

- IBJ Youth Scholars Constitution
- IBJ Youth Scholars Certificate
- Welcome letter

Additional Documents:

- Fund raising how-to Guide

The Youth Scholars Program

Target institutions

The program targets secondary schools and educational institutions– as the primary context where individual youth chapters are set up. This provides the benefits of:

1. A well-established context which can be found anywhere in the developed world
2. Potential financial support in the form of subsidies within educational institutions.
3. Building confidence and recognition among parents and educators with regard to the current project.
4. An organisational base where activities pertaining to the objectives of the current project can be carried out relatively easily with a ready group of targeted audience.

Development of the Program

For now the program targets 12- 18 year olds. However, we would like the Youth program to be continued when you start your college or university career as well. For that reason, IBJ will try to expand the project to your future educational careers.

Communication

A clear and structured relationship between IBJ and the Youth Chapters is important in creating a mutually beneficial experience in this Youth Program initiative. IBJ will be the driving force of this relationship by setting up clear expectations of what IBJ will provide to the individual chapters and what is expected from you, in terms of activities.

Website

The IBJ website will be used as a platform to disseminate information between you and the members of staff in charge of the program at IBJ. Look for updates on the website about new activities or important announcements (www.ibj.org/Youth_Scholars.html).

Social media

Also, IBJ's main Facebook page will be used to promote new information and updates on the website as well as IBJ's main twitter account. Nevertheless, if you as a Youth Scholar, indicate that you would like to have a personal Facebook or Twitter page, you are free to do so. However, in that case you will be asked to sign the official social media contract to make sure that you honour IBJ's values.

E- Learning materials

IBJ will create materials for you to develop your leadership skills, be advocates of IBJ and the change-makers of tomorrow. These materials will be online modules and will be available online. In addition to these E-learning materials, the Youth Scholar Program Coordinators will also upload videos on the IBJ website about leadership skills, e.g.: Online Conferences about Oral Presentation Skills and tips and tricks on how to hold meetings and how to give good presentations.

As a Youth Chapter IBJ will expect from you to take some steps in order to make sure that your group will function in a proper manner. **Thus, the points to take into account are as follows:**

- ❖ Sign the Constitution IBJ has set forth
- ❖ Hold regular elections to elect a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, and Secretary, and other positions deemed necessary
- ❖ Hold regular meetings to inform all new and existing members of updates, plan for upcoming events and fundraising, and make decisions communally
- ❖ Report back to IBJ at the end of the school term on updates of campaign via 1-page email correspondence
- ❖ Correspond with IBJ staff via telephone, e-mail or Skype call
- ❖ Fundraise and Raise Awareness on behalf of IBJ

Chapter Activities

There are several types of initiatives that you can undertake when fundraising for IBJ. These initiatives include, but are not limited to:

❖ Letter Writing Campaign

The idea of a letter writing campaign is to reach out to the global leaders of the world, important figures within your community, and other influential persons. In this letter you explain why you are supporting IBJ and why they should do something about the millions of people across the world who are waiting for a fair trial. The goal is to explain the mission of ending torture as an investigative tool and to get as many people as possible informed about this. So, make a template letter and get people to support the mission by signing the letter.

❖ **Tap into your community**

Are there craft fairs on weekends? Flea markets? Youth sports games? Set up a table at these events! Engage people one-on-one, hand out flyers, and encourage people to donate money to IBJ.

❖ **Bake sale**

There are a lot of ways to fundraise for IBJ! Why not have your members each bake something, and sell it at the next school sponsored-event, religious ceremony, or sporting event in town? Make sure you check with your school's policy of selling homemade food first!

❖ **Be crafty**

Schedule a meeting where your group members create crafts to sell! This is another fun way to raise money for IBJ. Friendship bracelets, homemade greeting cards, and bubble magnets make great crafts to sell at affordable prices. See if you can sell these in your school's office or if local businesses in town will be willing to sell them on your behalf. You can also set up a little booth and sell the crafts yourself.

❖ **Sponsored Walk**

Explain why you are doing a sponsored walk to possible sponsors. In this case, it would be for a certain theme of IBJ or just a normal fundraising for IBJ's activities. Then, you can ask someone (family, friend, company, organisation etc.) to sponsor you, for example 3 laps equals \$5.

❖ **Sponsored Silence**

This is a fundraising method where you have to be silent for a certain amount of hours to receive donations. The idea is that you will have a piece of paper stating why you're doing this and the sponsors have to sign this document if they agree. Beware, if you don't live up to the agreement, they are not obliged to provide you with the funds!

❖ **Crowd rise**

Create your online fundraiser and start accepting donations for IBJ. Crowd rise is an easy and fun way to get the message across and at the same time raise more awareness about the

subject. Because, it's an online platform more people have access to it and that way more people will also know about the work that you're doing. For more information on this, go to:

<http://www.crowdrise.com/online-fundraising>

❖ Online Petition

Make your own online petition to ask attention for the project that you are fundraising for.

Try to get as many signatures as possible for the cause. For more information on how to start an online petition, go to: www.change.org



Existing Youth Scholars



Ethan Tse

- ❖ Country: California, USA
- ❖ Age: 17 years old
- ❖ School: Jesuit High School
- ❖ Contact details:
 - Email: ethantse8@gmail.com
 - Skype I.D: Ethan Tse
- ❖ Short Bio: Ethan Tse is 17 year old and goes to school at Jesuit High School of Sacramento, California. He got in involved with IBJ in the summer of 2011. Ethan is interested in social justice and IBJ presented a viable way for him to get involved in world issues. In the summer of 2011-2012, he initiated IBJS or the IBJ Youth Scholars program as a branch for scholars like him to get involved with the organisation to help them reach their mission. Apart from this, Ethan enjoys playing golf, loves dogs, and also does speeches and participates in debates at Jesuit High School.



Justin Hong

- ❖ Country: Seoul, South Korea
- ❖ Age: 17
- ❖ School: Korean Minjok Leadership Academy (KMLA)

❖ Contact details:

- Email: hjihun@gmail.com
- Skype I.D: justin.hong73

❖ Short Bio:

Jihun Hong, is a 17 year old Korean secondary school student attending Korean Minjok Leadership Academy, a boarding preparatory school. After watching Karen Tse speak on TED, he was inspired by her speech and decided to be involved in IBJ's youth activities. Jihun wants to contribute to IBJ's work by successfully managing the youth chapter in Korea and enabling more people in his community to be involved in IBJ's fight against torture.



Alyssa Rohan

- ❖ Country: Geneva, Switzerland
- ❖ Age: 15 years old

❖ School: International School of Geneva

❖ Contact details:

➤ Email: alyssarohan@yahoo.com

➤ Skype: alyssa_rohan13

❖ Short Bio:

Alyssa Rohan is a 15 year old student at the International School of Geneva, currently in her 11th year. Alyssa is a recent addition to the IBJ youth program. She came into contact with IBJ through her father, Brian Rohan. Alyssa initiated a letter writing campaign that is still in work in progress. She's is very excited for the future of the IBJ Youth Chapters because she thinks that reaching out to the youth is important as they are the future of tomorrow. Besides squash, Alyssa enjoys piano and performing arts classes.



Ethan Swift

❖ Country: Singapore, Asia

❖ Age: 17 years old

❖ School: United World College of South East Asia

❖ Contact details:

➤ Email: swift.ethan@gmail.com

- ❖ Short Bio: Ethan Swift is 17 years old and currently attending United World College of South East Asia (Dover Campus) in Singapore. Ethan is extremely keen to work with IBJ to end torture as an investigative tool and improve youth legal rights worldwide. In his free time, Ethan enjoys theatre, film and cross-country.



Mindy Hsu

- ❖ Country: Singapore, Asia
- ❖ Age: 17 years old
- ❖ School: United World College of South East Asia
- ❖ Contact details:
 - Email: hsu18677@gapps.uwcsea.edu.sg
- ❖ Short Bio: Mindy Hsu is a 17 year-old student at the United World College of South East Asia in Singapore. She is a recent member of the IBJ Youth Scholar Program. Mindy first came into contact with IBJ through her friend, Bhavani Khemka, who suggested the idea, inspired by Karen Tse, of spending a week in Cambodia working IBJ. Further inspired by Karen Tse's speech on TED, Mindy decided to embark on the one-week journey working with IBJ that laid the basis for her decision to become involved in IBJ's youth activities. Together with her friends, Mindy interviewed previous IBJ lawyers and clients and recorded their success stories in Cambodia. She and Bhavani are currently in the process of putting together our

video documentary with the recorded material. Mindy is excited to have the opportunity to be part of the IBJ Youth Scholars. She believes that it is of great importance in reaching out and educating the youth as they are the agents for change for a better future, a future without torture.



Bhavani Khemka

- ❖ Country: Singapore, Asia
- ❖ Age: 17 years old
- ❖ School: United World College of South East Asia
- ❖ Contact details:
 - Email: khemk18536@gapps.uwcsea.edu.sg
- ❖ Short Bio: Bhavani Khemka is a 17 year old student at the United World College in Singapore. She recently joined IBJs Youth Scholars Program. Bhavani came into contact through Karen Tse, who suggested spending a week working with IBJ in Cambodia. Together with her friends, Bhavani recored the stories of those who had been wrongly accused of crimes in Cambodia. She and her friends made a film with the recorded material. Bhavani is excited to be part of the work IBJ is doing and look forward to helping in whatever ways she can.



Céline Alexander

- ❖ Country: San Francisco, USA
- ❖ Age: 17 years old
- ❖ School: St. Paul's School
- ❖ Contact details:
 - Email: celinealexander1@gmail.com
- ❖ Short Bio: Céline Alexander is 17 years old, and from San Francisco, California. She goes to St. Paul's School, a boarding school in Concord, New Hampshire, but got involved with IBJ as she spent her junior year abroad in France with the program School Year Abroad. Céline was introduced to Karen Tse through her father, and was impressed, touched and motivated to become involved by Karen's vision, deep passion and dedication to IBJ and its mission. Working at IBJ's headquarters Céline discovered the importance of taking action and how Karen's efforts and vision are ensuring justice for torture victims across the world. Céline is passionate about taking a role to help end torture and helping IBJ create opportunities for other young people to empower themselves to do the same. She believes that a global network of devoted youth can truly create a meaningful and lasting change in the world.



Daniel Fung Jr.

- ❖ Country: Hong Kong, China
- ❖ Age: 17 years old
- ❖ School: -
- ❖ Contact details:
 - Email: fdaniel94@gmail.com
- ❖ Short Bio: Daniel Fung, Jr. is born in 1996 and raised in Hong Kong. He was schooled in Hong Kong and is now in school in the US. Daniel has strong interests in history, culture, community service, sailing and theatre. Daniel first became interested in IBJ in 2011, when he went to Cambodia. There Daniel saw the work Karen was doing and he met some of the lawyers and judges she was training. This was a big eye opening experience for Daniel, which started him on path to volunteer and charity work. Since then, Daniel has worked in soup kitchens, nursing homes and orphanages. From the experiences that he has had, he had come to believe those more fortunate should reach out and help those in dire need. He also firmly believes that the plight of tortured prisoners needs to be eradicated and by joining IBJ Youth Scholars Program he can help and bring awareness to others, so in-turn they can also contribute to the common good of this worthy cause.