



XI. TRIBUNAL/HEARING FOLLOW-UP

GENERAL FOLLOW-UP

As part of the planning and organizing process, the tribunal/hearing committee and Advisory Group should plan an effective follow-up strategy that begins immediately after the tribunal/hearing when it is important to capitalize on the momentum and energy generated by the tribunal/hearing. Your follow-up strategy will be closely linked to the overall tribunal/hearing objectives and the ongoing work and priorities of the organizations and groups involved. It is important to devise a division of labor and that the collaborating groups each make firm commitments to carry out specific aspects of the follow-up strategy. An effective follow-up strategy will include some of the following objectives:

- Expanding the reach of the tribunal/hearing message(s);
- Highlighting and supporting the work of women's human rights activists who participated in the tribunal/hearing;
- Further developing and shaping the documentation of the violations of women's human rights presented;
- Publicizing strategies and recommendations for actions made by the judges;
- Lobbying and pressuring governments to recognize, remedy, and prevent future women's human rights violations;
- Investigating and pursuing ways and means of applying different human rights instruments to specific tribunal/hearing cases violations in order to seek redress; and,
- Utilizing the tribunal/hearing proceedings to affirm the many women who cannot speak out for various reasons and to mobilize more groups and individuals to take up women's human rights causes.

FOLLOW-UP WITH TESTIFIERS

Because delivering testimonies can be quite stressful (Section IV), it's important that you follow-up with testifiers and ensure that they have a proper support system once the tribunal/hearing is over. It can also be advantageous to request that support persons, if available, remain in close contact with testifiers for an extended period following the tribunal/hearing.

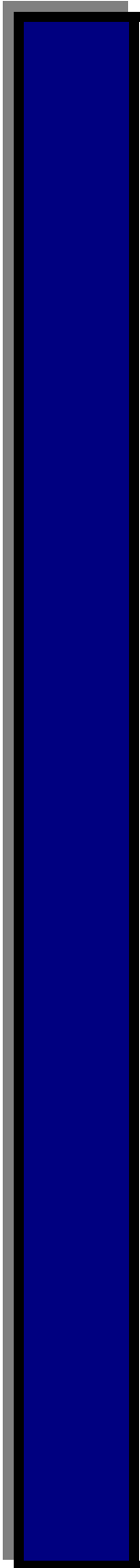
In addition, testifiers should also receive copies of any materials that have been

produced during and after the tribunal/hearing. These will help in tracking the tribunal/hearing process and can be used as a reference when and if they conduct any follow-up to their specific cases.

POST-TRIBUNAL/HEARING MATERIALS AND RESOURCES

The production of post-tribunal/hearing materials and resources will play an important role in any follow-up strategy. The chart below summarizes the different kinds of post-tribunal/hearing materials/resources already referred to throughout this guide and their possible uses:

Post Tribunal/ Hearing Materials/ Resources	Description and Applications
Press Briefings, Flyers, Circulars, Updates	Short 1-2 page timely summaries of the main tribunal/hearing message(s) and demands to be sent to the media, distributed immediately after the tribunal/hearing at press conferences and circulated (mainly via email) to a wider network of NGOs.
Lobby documents	Longer (3-5 page) reports of recommendations and necessary actions for distribution to relevant policy makers in the context of lobbying at the time of tribunal/hearing and in subsequent weeks/months as appropriate. Lobby documents should always begin with a one– page summary.
Information Packs, Manuals, and Modules	Collections of materials developed in the weeks/months after the tribunal/hearing for use in popular education and awareness raising activities.
Audiotapes	Unedited complete tapes can be made available as a resource to interested groups, journalists, radio producers, and researchers. Such tapes also provide the basis for written transcripts, which are vital in the production of more detailed publications. A more compact edited audiotape featuring highlights of the tribunal/hearing is a good idea for use in community or popular education activities or in classrooms.
Books, Pamphlets, and Reports	Full accounts of the tribunal/hearing proceedings that contain substantial excerpts or complete versions of the testimonies and other statements made at the event, as well as the recommendations for action and policy changes. These publications can also include commentary and analyses of the themes and issues presented. The production of books and pamphlets should be tied to a comprehensive distribution strategy, which will insure that all relevant audiences receive or can easily obtain a copy of the publication. If possible publications should be translated into one or more additional languages to maximize the audience. Such publications can also be posted on the internet.



- Video

Video footage provides the basis for producing a professional training/ education or documentary video, or a multimedia web– based resource, as part of education and awareness raising activities, and more generally in widening and increasing tribunal/hearing audiences. Unedited video footage is also a useful tool for evaluating the tribunal/hearing from an organizational perspective.

- Photographs

Use in all publications, in promotional and press/media materials, and the production of visually-oriented projects like exhibits, calendars, postcard series and so in the months and years following the tribunal/hearing.

- Multimedia

Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) and multimedia technologies are constantly developing and increasingly converging. This means there will be more options for how we use materials/resources on the Web. This dramatically enhances outreach efforts making the tribunal/hearing accessible to people worldwide. The most basic approach is to post all publications, reports and statements on a relevant website and encourage others to visit and link with the resources. (For these purposes, make sure that all publications you produce are available in Adobe Acrobat, as well as HTML, which will allow people to download the publication in the same format as it appears in print.) If the tribunal/hearing is videotaped live broadcasts of the entire event or a portion of the event can be posted and made available online. If the event is audio taped, sound bytes can be uploaded and made accessible through the web so that people can listen to portions of testimony online. It is also possible to post the transcripts of the tribunal/hearing, once they are available, online.