

## Student Worksheet #1:

### Black People Around the World: Legal Protections Evidence Tracker (4 pages)

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

There is a difference between rights that exist on paper and the human rights people actually experience in daily life. Below are ratings that examine how civil rights function for Black communities across five regions of the world. These ratings do not ask whether a country is “good” or “bad.” Instead, they help us understand how rights work in practice.

**Directions:** Using the 4 Indicators as your guide, write down what you see and hear during each clip.

#### THE 4 INDICATOR FRAMEWORK

Indicator	What it Measures	Why It Matters
1. Laws to Protect Citizens	Are anti-discrimination rights written into law?	Rights don't exist without law
2. Enforcement	Are violations investigated and punished?	Laws without enforcement don't protect
3. Freedom of Speech & Protest	Can people speak up safely?	Upstanders need protection
4. Daily Safety & Dignity	Risk of violence, segregation, or open discrimination	Rights must be usable in daily life

#### Rating Scale

0 = Does not exist; 1 = Very weak; 2 = Mixed; 3 = Strong but uneven; 4 = Strong and consistent

## REGION 1: Liberal democracies (Canada, France, Germany, United Kingdom, United States)

Indicator	What I Saw/Heard in Video	Score
<b>Law</b> (Are laws named or mentioned for all citizens?)		4
<b>Enforcement</b> (Do police or authorities protect Black people or harm them?)		3
<b>Free Speech / Protest</b> (Can Black people protest or speak out safely?)		4
<b>Safety &amp; Dignity</b> (Do Black people seem safe in daily life?)		3

## REGION 2: Post-colonial democracies (Brazil, Colombia, Nigeria, South Africa)

Indicator	What I Saw/Heard in Video	Score
<b>Law</b> (Are laws named or mentioned for all citizens?)		4
<b>Enforcement</b> (Do police or authorities protect Black people or harm them?)		2
<b>Free Speech / Protest</b> (Can Black people protest or speak out safely?)		4
<b>Safety &amp; Dignity</b> (Do Black people seem safe in daily life?)		2

**REGION 3: Citizenship / hierarchy-based states  
(Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, UAE)**

Indicator	What I Saw/Heard in Video	Score
<b>Law</b> (Are laws named or mentioned for all citizens?)		1
<b>Enforcement</b> (Do police or authorities protect Black people or harm them?)		1
<b>Free Speech / Protest</b> (Can Black people protest or speak out safely?)		0
<b>Safety &amp; Dignity</b> (Do Black people seem safe in daily life?)		1

**REGION 4: Authoritarian / semi-authoritarian states (Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Turkey)**

Indicator	What I Saw/Heard in Video	Score
<b>Law</b> (Are laws named or mentioned for all citizens?)		2
<b>Enforcement</b> (Do police or authorities protect Black people or harm them?)		1
<b>Free Speech / Protest</b> (Can Black people protest or speak out safely?)		0
<b>Safety &amp; Dignity</b> (Do Black people seem safe in daily life?)		1

## REGION 5: Systemic marginalization (Libya, Mauritania, parts of Sudan, Yemen)

Indicator	What I Saw/Heard in Video	Score
<b>Law</b> (Are laws named or mentioned for all citizens?)		0
<b>Enforcement</b> (Do police or authorities protect Black people or harm them?)		0
<b>Free Speech / Protest</b> (Can Black people protest or speak out safely?)		0
<b>Safety &amp; Dignity</b> (Do Black people seem safe in daily life?)		0

**Data Sources:** • Freedom House, Freedom in the World • World Justice Project, Rule of Law Index • UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD) • International Labour Organization (ILO), United Nations, Sudan civilian protection reports; Minority Rights Group, Yemen Muhamasheen