## Promoting experience sharing on Fundamental Principles within the RCRC Movement FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES, HUMANITARIAN VALUES AND PERSONAL SKILLS CHART

## PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

Remember: the purpose of the workshop should be to encourage participants to <u>reflect on and</u> discuss their own experience, which is why the proposed exercise is kept deliberately short and simple.

This puzzle exercise is an effective tool to provide a general introduction to the 7 Fundamental Principles to ensure that everybody starts on an equal footing, and may be used as stand-alone or in conjunction with the related PowerPoint presentations provided in the "Presentation material" section of this toolkit. Its purpose is to provide participants with an opportunity to:

- assess their personal knowledge and understanding of the Fundamental Principles
- unpack the Fundamental Principles to look at each component of their definitions
- relate each Fundamental Principle to humanitarian values and personal skills that can be developed to live and apply the principles at their individual level

This exercise is **ideal for group work sessions**, when time is sufficient to organize break out groups:

- Participants are divided in groups of 5 to 8 people and each group is given a full set of pieces
  of the below puzzle.
- Participants are asked to piece together again a chart articulating the 7 Fundamental Principles and the components of their definitions with the related humanitarian values and personal skills to live and apply them. Explain to participants that this chart is made of 4 columns (Fundamental Principles; Components; Humanitarian values; Personal skills) and 8 rows (1 for the column titles and 1 for each principle), and that 3 components and 3 values are to be matched with each Principle except 1 Principle that has only 2 components instead of 3 (which is why there is, on purpose, a blank piece in their set). Give them 5 to 10 minutes for the exercise.
- When each group is done, provide participants with the possible chart answer and invite them
  to compare it with theirs. Then, highlight that while there is a right answer for the order of the
  Fundamental principles as well as for the different components of their definitions, things are
  not that carved in stones when it comes to the humanitarian values relating to each principle
   although there is often a "favored" location informed by the definitions and the 1979
  reference commentary of Jean Pictet.
- Ask how many groups got the first two columns right (i.e., Fundamental Principles' order and components) and close the exercise providing key highlights on the meaning and purpose of each Fundamental Principle. To that end, you can invite participants to ask questions regarding their group's omissions or mistakes to keep the discussions very brief and focused, and/or use the related PPT presentations and facilitator's notes on each slide for a more generic overview.

You will find below the puzzle version of the chart which is to be cut in advance following the <u>dotted</u> lines, and printed as many times as the number of break-out groups so that each group is provided with a full set of puzzle pieces. It is followed by a possible chart answer (elaborated by the IFRC Principles and Values department on the basis of *1979 Commentary of the Fundamental Principles by Jean Pictet*) that <u>should not be shared with the groups until they are done with their own reconstitution of the puzzle</u>.

The Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement	Components	Humanitarian values	Personal skills
Humanity	Alleviate and prevent suffering	Active goodwill and care	
	Protect life and health	Human dignity and well-being	
	Assure respect for and protection of the individual	Mutual understanding and peace	Empathy
Impartiality	Non-discrimination	Equality	Active listening
	Actions are solely guided by needs, proportional to the degree of suffering and prioritized on the basis of urgency	Respect for diversity	
	No individual action or decision on the basis of prejudice or personal preference	Objectivity and openness	Critical thinking
Neutrality	No taking sides in armed conflicts	Confidence (trust)	
	No engagement in controversies of a political, racial, religious or ideological nature	Self-control and discipline	Dropping bias
		Freedom of action and objectivity	
Independence	Not letting political, economic, social, religious, financial or public pressure interfere or dictate the Red Cross Red Crescent line of action or position	Sovereignty	Non-judgement
	Auxiliary to public authorities	Cooperation	
	Maintain autonomy to be able to act in accordance with the Fundamental Principles	Freedom of action and confidence	Non-violent communication
Voluntary service	Freely accepted commitment	Spirit of altruism and generosity	Collaborative negotiation
	No desire for gain	Spirit of service	
	Selflessness	Spirit of responsibility and discipline	Mediation
Unity	One National Society per country	Harmony and cohesion	ivieulation
	Open to all	Diversity and pluralism	Personal resilience
	Active in entire country	Confidence	
Universality	Universal vocation	Openness to all in the world	Inner peace
	Equality of National Societies	Cooperation	
	Solidarity	Mutual assistance	

## PART BELOW SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED TO BREAK-OUT GROUPS ONLY AT THE END OF THE EXERCISE TO COMPARE WITH THEIR CHART

From Fundamental Principles...

Fundamental Principles	Fundamental Principles components	Related humanitarian values	Personal skills
Humanity	<ul> <li>Alleviate and prevent suffering</li> <li>Protect life and health</li> <li>Assure respect for and protection of the individual</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Active goodwill and care</li><li>Human dignity and well-being</li><li>Mutual understanding and peace</li></ul>	
Impartiality	<ul> <li>Non-discrimination</li> <li>Actions are solely guided by needs, proportional to the degree of suffering and prioritised on the basis of urgency</li> <li>No individual action or decision on the basis of prejudice or personal preference</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Equality</li> <li>Respect for diversity</li> <li>Objectivity and openness</li> </ul>	– Empathy
Neutrality	<ul> <li>No taking sides in armed conflicts</li> <li>No engagement in controversies of a political, racial, religious or ideological nature</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Confidence (trust)</li> <li>Self-control and discipline</li> <li>Freedom of action and objectivity</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Active listening</li><li>Critical thinking and non-judgement</li></ul>
Independence	<ul> <li>Not letting political, economic, social, religious, financial, public pressure interfere or dictate RCRC line/action</li> <li>Auxiliary to public authorities</li> <li>Maintain autonomy to be able to act in accordance with the Fundamental Principles</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sovereignty</li> <li>Co-operation</li> <li>Freedom of action and confidence</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Non-violent communication</li><li>Collaborative negotiation and mediation</li></ul>
Voluntary service	<ul><li>Freely accepted commitment</li><li>No desire for gain</li><li>Selflessness</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Spirit of altruism and generosity</li> <li>Spirit of service</li> <li>Spirit of responsibility and discipline</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Personal resilience</li><li>Inner peace</li></ul>
Unity	One National Society per country     Open to all     Active in entire country	<ul><li>Harmony and cohesion</li><li>Diversity and pluralism</li><li>Confidence</li></ul>	
Universality	<ul><li>Universal vocation</li><li>Equality of National Societies</li><li>Solidarity</li></ul>	<ul><li>Openness to all in the world</li><li>Co-operation</li><li>Mutual assistance</li></ul>	