DECLARATION ON ENHANCING EFFORTS TO COMBAT ANTI-SEMITISM

We, the members of the Ministerial Council of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, recall the OSCE Conference on Anti-Semitism held in Berlin in 2004, at which the OSCE participating States condemned all manifestations of anti-Semitism and committed themselves to common efforts to combat anti-Semitism throughout the OSCE area.

We express our concern at the disconcerting number of anti-Semitic incidents that continue to take place in the OSCE area and remain a challenge to stability and security.

We reject and condemn manifestations of anti-Semitism, intolerance and discrimination against Jews.

We recall the commitment to respect human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction to race, sex, language or religion, as enshrined in the provision of the Helsinki Final Act of 1975.

We appreciate the 2004 OSCE Chairman-in-Office’s Berlin Declaration on Anti-Semitism and reaffirm the relevant OSCE commitments.

We take note of the Swiss OSCE Chairmanship conclusions on the tenth anniversary of the Berlin Conference on Anti-Semitism.

We acknowledge the essential contribution made by civil society to preventing and responding to anti-Semitism, including by their active participation in the relevant OSCE and OSCE-related events, in particular during the high-level commemorative event on the 10th anniversary of the OSCE’s Berlin conference on anti-Semitism in 2014.

We stress the importance of States collaborating with civil society through effective partnerships and strengthened dialogue and co-operation on combating anti-Semitism.

We declare unambiguously that international developments, including with regard to the situation in the Middle East, never justify anti-Semitism.
We call on political, religious and civil society leaders to engage in open discussions with a view to combating and preventing anti-Semitism while fully respecting fundamental freedoms and human rights.

We call upon the participating States to:

– Encourage political leaders and public figures to speak out strongly and promptly when anti-Semitic incidents occur;

– Promote educational programmes for combating anti-Semitism and provide young people with opportunities for human rights education including on the subject of anti-Semitism;

– Increase efforts to implement existing OSCE commitments related to monitoring hate crimes and collecting relevant data, including motivated by anti-Semitism;

– Investigate effectively, promptly and impartially acts of violence motivated by anti-Semitism and prosecute those responsible;

– Promote and facilitate open and transparent intercultural, interfaith and interreligious dialogue and partnerships;

– Encourage the inclusion of religious and belief communities in public discussions of pertinent legislative initiatives;

We call upon the ODIHR to:

– Offer to participating States best practices on efforts to counter anti-Semitism, including by consulting civil society, to effectively identify and address contemporary manifestations of anti-Semitism;

– Facilitate co-operation between governmental officials and civil society on issues related to anti-Semitism, including hate crime and Holocaust remembrance;

– Assist participating States in their efforts to collect data on anti-Semitic hate crimes, in co-operation with civil society, as appropriate;

– Facilitate the exchange of best practices among participating States on educational initiatives and other measures to raise awareness of anti-Semitism and overcome challenges to Holocaust education;

– Promote dialogue and strengthen the capacity of civil society to foster mutual respect and understanding in order to advance the cause of co-operation between different communities.

We highlight the work of the three Personal Representatives on tolerance issues in support of overall efforts of the OSCE to combat intolerance and discrimination, in particular through their country visits, the resulting recommendations and their reporting to the OSCE Permanent Council.
We encourage the participating States to elaborate Ministerial Council Declarations on enhancing efforts to combat intolerance and discrimination, including against Muslims, Christians and members of other religions.