

## **COMPILATION OF WRITTEN RECOMMENDATIONS (Covering Working Sessions 10 - 13)**

*This compilation contains recommendations submitted to the HDIM Documentation Centre in accordance with the established procedure. The compilation is organized by working sessions and by what was submitted by delegations / international organizations / civil society to participating States and, separately, to OSCE institutions / field missions or other international organizations. Recommendations are compiled in original language. This compilation contains recommendations from all documents received at the HDIM Documentation Centre by the end of working session 13; documents received after this time will be included later in the consolidated summary.*

**Monday, 28 September 2015**

### **WORKING SESSION 10: Fundamental freedoms II, including:**

- **Freedom of movement**
- **Treatment of citizens of other States**
- **Migrant workers, the integration of legal migrants**

#### [Recommendations to participating States](#)

##### **United States of America**

- The United States remains concerned that the right to leave and return to one's country eludes many citizens in the OSCE region. Several OSCE participating States inhibit external and internal movement through exit visa regimes and other mechanisms that frequently target activists, human rights defenders and political opposition figures. These participating States interfere with the exercise of other rights of their own citizens, such as the freedoms of expression and association, thus limiting their ability to engage with the international community. We urge participating States to cease such restrictions and uphold their commitments in this area.
- Public officials throughout the OSCE region must speak out against xenophobia and refrain from fanning the flames of hate. Those who commit hate crimes against migrants and violate labor laws must be prosecuted. More programs and protections are needed in Russia to assist hundreds of thousands of labor migrants from Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Uzbekistan, in addition to government support inside those countries for migrants returning from Russia.

##### **European Union (EU)**

- We continue to firmly believe that everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of their own country and that everyone has the right to leave any country, including their own, and return to his or her country
- In the instances where residency registration or declaration procedures are used they should be applied fully respecting freedom of movement.

- We believe that exit visa regimes should be abolished to ensure that the rights of all citizens to freedom of movement are respected. OSCE participating States should enable residents of conflict zones, refugees and IDPs to exercise their right to freedom of movement, in particular, to safe, dignified and voluntary return, access health-care as well as for other humanitarian purposes, including reunification of families.
- Freedom of movement of human rights defenders must be respected to ensure they can perform their tasks without any restrictions.

## **Anti-Discrimination Centre "Memorial"**

### **To the Russian Federation:**

- We continue to insist on the need to provide foreign nationals and stateless persons with access to actual judicial protection within the framework of current Russian and international law.
- Russian authorities must take urgent general measures to improve detention conditions at SITDFNs (Special Institutions for the Temporary Detention of Foreign Nationals) and introduce judicial control over periods of detention.
- To avoid holding people in custody for an extended period of time without a valid reason, periodic judicial control over the deadlines for executing a resolution on expulsion and the legality of detention in a SITDFN must be specified in the law (by analogy with articles 108 – 109 of the RF Criminal Procedural Code), and there must be a sharp reduction in periods for executing resolutions on expulsion and, accordingly, detention in SITDFNs, during which the competent authorities must establish the identity of the people in custody and create documentation for them.
- It will be necessary to create the procedural ability to terminate execution of a resolution on deportation and release the detained person, including at this person's own petition, if it is not possible to carry out the expulsion or there are other humanitarian reasons or new circumstances (lack of citizenship or the right to enter another country, state of health, military actions, a natural disaster, granting of asylum in the RF, etc.).
- It will be necessary to introduce a legal norm that upon the release of stateless persons who cannot be expelled to another country or persons not subject to expulsion for other reasons, these people must be issued documents that would allow them to remain in Russia legally (for example, a residence permit for stateless persons or temporary asylum).
- It will be necessary to introduce a legal norm that people held in a SITDFN must be provided with the free legal assistance of an attorney from the time they are detained until their expulsion from the country, release from the SITDFN, or, in the case of release without the termination of administrative prosecution, until the end of the administrative case, while people who are released due to the impossibility of expulsion must also be provided with free legal assistance when they apply for permits for their legal stay in the Russian Federation.
- It will be necessary to stop placing pregnant women, the mothers of young children, the elderly, sick people, and disabled people in SITDFNs in accordance with the norms of administrative detention established by the RF Administrative Offenses Code. Children, including those over the age of 16 should not be separated from their parents and placed in remand centers or orphanages. Living conditions must be created in SITDFNs for detained people who are married.
- It will be necessary to ensure that social watchdog commissions and other interested persons like relatives, friends, journalists, volunteers, human rights defenders, ombudsmen, lawyers, and attorneys are not prevented from visiting people held in SITDFNs. Rooms for meetings and appointments will have to be furnished so that people can meet there comfortably, and these rooms

should have a corner for children in case prisoners are visited by their children. Conditions for extended meetings must be created for visits from relatives.

- End the practice of the arbitrary application of punishment for breaches of discipline. Bar the use of isolation cells and other forms of punishment and penalties against people held in SITDFNs.
- Ensure that prisoners have a connection with the outside world: allow them to use landlines and mobile phones, ensure that they have the opportunity to watch television and listen to the radio, create a free internet station, offer them the chance to file appeals in written form by mail or online, ensure that they can correspond freely.
- Bar solitary confinement and confinement in locked cells (people should be able to walk out into the hallway or take a walk in the courtyard when they want); create conditions for unlimited walks and conversation, both during walks and at other times.
- Arrange for high-quality and timely medical care that includes the possibility of hospitalization (increase the number of personnel in the medical section of the SITDFN or enter into agreements with outside organizations to service the SITDFN); arrange for pharmacies.
- Create the opportunity for the unobstructed use of the shower and laundry room, provide prisoners with all the necessary hygienic supplies, including soap, laundry detergent, clean linens, changes of clothes, shaving and hair cutting items, toilet paper, feminine hygiene items, warm clothing.
- Set up stores in SITDFNs selling essential items, personal hygiene items, and food products.
- Improve nutrition; include fruits and vegetables in the diet.
- Organize leisure activities for prisoners: create conditions for exercising (equipment, space, gear); set up libraries.
- Create paid job opportunities (for example, open production shops in SITDFNs).

## **Center for Support of International Protection**

To Jogorku Kenesh (Parliament) of the Kyrgyz Republic

- Провести ревизию действующих, приостановленных и отмененных двусторонних соглашений с Российской Федерацией по вопросам правового положения граждан КР, постоянно проживающих в РФ, и граждан РФ, постоянно проживающих в КР;
- Инициировать разработку Соглашения о пенсионном обеспечении граждан КР, имеющих трудовой стаж в Российской Федерации, и граждан РФ, имеющих трудовой стаж в КР;
- Инициировать разработку закона о государственной поддержке социально ориентированных некоммерческих организаций, в том числе оказывающих поддержку гражданам КР – трудящимся-мигрантам и членам их семей.

To Ministry of Labour, Migration and Youth of the Kyrgyz Republic:

- Открыть представительство Министерства труда, молодежи и миграции КР в г. Москва;
- Инициировать создание межведомственной комиссии в рамках ЕАЭС по вопросам, связанным с миграционными процессами;
- Инициировать создание межсекторной рабочей группы по вопросам, связанным с миграционными процессами в ЕАЭС
- Открыть центр сертификации профессиональных квалификаций рабочих кадров для граждан КР в г. Москва;
- Разместить на сайте Министерства подробную и доступную информацию о правовом положении граждан КР в РФ согласно положениям Договора о ЕАЭС;
- Разработать и запустить информационную кампанию по правовому просвещению граждан КР о правовом положении трудящихся государств-членов Евразийского экономического союза, трудовом и миграционном законодательстве стран ЕАЭС;

- Разработать программу по профилактике нелегальной занятости граждан КР, трудоустроенных на территории РФ;
- Открыть центр юридической и психологической поддержки граждан КР, трудоустроенных на территории РФ, в г. Москва

To Ministry of Culture, Information and Tourism of the Kyrgyz Republic:

- Подготовить и выпустить в эфир серию телепередач с разъяснением миграционного законодательства РФ, рисков, прав и возможностей кыргызских граждан – трудящихся-мигрантов, пребывающих в РФ;

To Ombudsman of the Kyrgyz Republic:

- Открыть представительство Омбудсмана КР в г. Москва;
- Содействовать созданию Совета по правам человека ЕАЭС;

To Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic:

- Инициировать переговоры с МИД РФ о продлении «окна возможностей» миграционной амнистии граждан КР и дифференцированной отмене неразрешений на въезд в РФ, вынесенных по линиям всех уполномоченных органов РФ за незначительные нарушения;
- Открыть консульские отделения КР в крупных регионах РФ с целью расширения сети консульской поддержки граждан КР;

To Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic in the Russian Federation:

- Разработать и разместить в открытом доступе на стендах консульской службы, на сайте Посольства актуальную памятку для трудящихся – граждан Кыргызстана и членов их семей в Российской Федерации с учетом положений Договора о ЕАЭС;
- Активизировать работу по информационному обеспечению правовой защиты трудящихся-мигрантов и членов их семей из КР в РФ с привлечением ресурсов некоммерческих и диаспоральных организаций;
- При содействии НКО и органов власти РФ – провести мониторинг условий содержания и доступа к правовой защите граждан КР, содержащихся в СУВСИГах регионов РФ;
- Сформировать и разместить в открытом доступе «черный список» посреднических организаций, на деятельность которых в консульскую службу Посольства КР поступали жалобы.

#### **Group 484**

- We call for immediate action in reaffirming and observing existing international instruments and the standards contained therein for protection of human rights and for granting the assistance to refugees and migrants, which in addition must include observance of the commitments for solidarity and burden sharing among countries

#### *Recommendations to OSCE*

##### **Latvian Anti-Fascist Committee**

- Предлагаю ОБСЕ ознакомиться с существующими на сегодня запретами на въезд стран – участников: кто и по каким причинам внесен в эти списки и вынести на рассмотрение вопрос об

ограничении такого чиновничьего произвола. Как вариант могло бы быть предложение допускать ограничение свободы передвижения исключительно решением суда.

### [Recommendations to OSCE/ODIHR](#)

#### **United States of America**

- With hate crimes towards African and Muslim migrants on the rise in the OSCE region, we commend ODIHR's efforts to collect hate crimes data and work with affected communities, with a special focus on women and youth.

**Monday, 28 September 2015**

### **WORKING SESSION 11: Humanitarian issues and other commitments, including:**

- **Address by the OSCE Special Representative/Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings**
- **Combating trafficking in human beings**
- **Refugees and displaced persons**

### [Recommendations to participating States](#)

#### **Azerbaijan**

- We call on OSCE participating States, in particular the co-chairmen of the OSCE Minsk Group and its member-states to take effective measures to stop Armenia's policy of illegal settlements in the occupied territories and persuade Armenia to constructively engage in negotiations for finding solution to the Armenia-Azerbaijan conflict

#### **Switzerland**

- Für die zukünftigen Anstrengungen der OSZE bezüglich der Stärkung der Menschenrechte von Flüchtlingen und intern Vertriebenen möchte die Schweiz folgende **Empfehlungen** anbringen:
  1. Verstärkte Zusammenarbeit der OSZE-Staaten für die Verbesserung des Schutzes von Flüchtlingen und intern Vertriebenen, inklusive Umsetzung bestehender Instrumente und Empfehlungen, darunter die „*Protection Check-list*“ und die Empfehlungen des Sonderberichterstatters für die Menschenrechte von intern Vertriebenen.
  2. Dimensionsübergreifende Weiterentwicklung der Instrumente der OSZE zum Umgang mit der aktuellen Flüchtlingssituation in Europa, inklusive der OSZE Feld Operationen, in Bezug auf nachhaltige Lösungen, mit Konsultation und Einbezug von Betroffenen und der Zivilgesellschaft.

## Ukraine

To the Russian Federation:

- С целью восстановления прав человека на всей территории Украины призываем РФ: вернуть Украине незаконно аннексированный Крым; вывести свои войска с оккупированных территорий Донецкой и Луганской областей и вывести оттуда свои вооружения;
- прекратить поставку так называемых «гуманитарных конвоев», которые въезжают на территорию Украины с полным нарушением украинского законодательства и норм международного права; создать условия (не препятствовать) восстановлению Украиной полного контроля на всей протяженности украино-российской границы.

## United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

- We urge participating States to prioritize measures implementing OSCE commitments focused on protection, saving lives and addressing root causes of forced displacement. As the Assistant High Commissioner for Protection, Mr. Volker Türk, pointed out in his keynote address at the Special Human Dimension event on refugees and IDPs in July4, it is time to revisit discussions that took place in the 1980s and 90s in seeking solutions to the causes of displacement. The “Root Causes of Displacement” is the theme UNHCR has chosen for the High Commissioner’s Dialogue on Protection Challenges in Geneva in December 2015.
- By further strengthening our relationship, there will be a possibility of protecting and assisting refugees and displaced persons in the OSCE region in a more comprehensive way already at the outset of humanitarian crises. We invite participating States to reiterate their support and effort by showing their commitment to finding solutions for what is arguably one of the most crucial humanitarian issues of the last century.

## Group 484

- We call for immediate action in reaffirming and observing existing international instruments and the standards contained therein for protection of human rights and for granting the assistance to refugees and migrants, which in addition must include observance of the commitments for solidarity and burden sharing among countries.

## National Forum 'Ossetia Accuses'

- Наши рекомендации странам участницам ОБСЕ, большинство которых также принимает участие в голосовании в Генеральной Ассамблее ООН по вносимым грузинской стороной резолюциям, рассматривать проблему с учетом беженцев из самой Грузии осетинской национальности, их более ста тысяч после этнических чисток 1989-91 годов и более 36 тысяч осетин вынужденных покинуть свои дома в Республике Южная Осетия и бежать в Российскую Федерацию вследствие агрессии Грузии в августе 2008 года.

## [Recommendations to OSCE](#)

## Azerbaijan

- Azerbaijani delegation recalls its appeal to the co-chairmen of the OSCE Minsk Group, in which

Azerbaijani side has requested to organize a fact-finding mission to the occupied territories with a view to addressing the illegal activities therein, including the illegal transfer of population to these territories.

### **Russian Federation**

- Призываем ОБСЕ и ее институты и все государства-участники продолжать уделять пристальное внимание решению вопросов борьбы со всеми формами торговли людьми. Рассчитываем, что в дальнейшем особое внимание в рамках реализации обязательств ОБСЕ будет обращать на уделяться такой важнейший аспект, как борьба с торговлей детьми, особенно оставшимися без родителей и воспитывающихся в приемных семьях. Необходимо поставить заслон распространенные в Интернете и соцсетях «Интернет-биржам» по продаже и обмену приемных детей. Помимо сурового наказания для злоумышленников должны быть предусмотрены специальные программы реабилитации и психологической помощи для детей-жертв торговли людьми.

### **Switzerland**

- Für die zukünftigen Anstrengungen der OSZE zur Bekämpfung des Menschenhandels **empfehlen** wir:
  1. die überregionale Zusammenarbeit zur Verbesserung des Schutzes von Hausangestellten in diplomatischen Haushalten;
  2. die Förderung der Zusammenarbeit aller relevanten Akteure, einschliesslich der Zivilgesellschaft, für die erfolgreiche Prävention und Bekämpfung des Menschenhandels.

### **Ukraine**

- Обращаемся к ОБСЕ, Совету Европы, ООН, НАТО и другим международным организациям с просьбой способствовать установлению мира, защите территориальной целостности Украины и неприкосновенности ее государственной границы. Только после этого Украина сможет защитить в полном объеме права своих граждан

**Tuesday, 29 September 2015**

## **WORKING SESSION 12: Specifically selected topic: Combating hate crimes and ensuring effective protection against discrimination**

### *Recommendations to participating States*

#### **European Union**

The European Union recommends that participating States of the OSCE to:

- Increase efforts to strengthen the implementation of the OSCE Ministerial Council's Decision No. 9/2009 on Combating Hate Crimes.
- Boost the OSCE wide fight against hate speech, while fully respecting freedom of expression, including by using all opportunities offered to publicly condemn and speak out against hate crimes, regardless of pretext.
- Continue cooperating actively with the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) and to fully support its activities in preventing hate crimes.
- Submit available and relevant data to ODIHR for its annual report on hate crimes in the OSCE region.

## **Article 19**

- States must initiate clear measures and steps to ensure that discrimination on any grounds is made unacceptable in our societies. However, policies and laws need to respond to a double challenge: guaranteeing freedom of expression on the one hand while also finding ways to promote tolerance, including by combating incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence. ARTICLE 19 strongly believes that there is no contradiction in this, and that freedom of expression, combined with strong anti-discrimination laws, education and training policies, is the best way to challenge intolerance.

## **Barnabas Fund**

Therefore we call upon European authorities to

- protect and aid minority populations, and to provide aid and support to Syrian and Iraqi minorities in just proportion to their numbers in the general population. This should be an explicit and verifiable policy. European states should likewise ensure that humanitarian asylum for refugees is likewise provided with an explicit and verifiable policy that vulnerable religious/ethnic groups receive a fair quota of places.

## **Center for Information and Analysis (SOVA)**

- Change the crime reporting system so that suspected hate motive could be recorded at any stage, including the earliest one. Specialized police units are more effective in investigating hate crimes, but regular police should conduct such investigations as well.
- Publish hate crime statistics, highlighting the different types, regions, and number of victims. Official statistics should be based both on court decisions (for both proven and unproven cases), and on the number of opened criminal cases.
- More actively use the information collected by non-governmental organizations that perform systematic monitoring of racist groups, and consult NGOs on law enforcement issues. Despite methodological, and even political, differences, such cooperation can be very productive.
- Take statements from victims of suspected hate crimes also at mediation with such NGOs and specialized public authorities, dealing with discrimination problems.
- Adjust the legislative framework covering hate crimes and related activities, including public incitement, organizing, financing, etc. Legislation should focus law enforcement efforts, first and foremost, on prosecuting the most dangerous crimes against the person. The internal policies and regulations of law enforcement agencies should reflect the same priorities.
- To investigate the activities of the groups involved in the war crimes in one way or another; to investigate other especially grave crimes during the conflict in Ukraine.

## **European Centre for Law and Justice**

- d'organiser une collecte de l'ensemble des faits concernant la haine anti-chrétienne
- de permettre au public, et notamment aux journalistes, d'y avoir accès librement ;
- de bien distinguer dans ces statistiques des faits de nature très différente ;
- de réprimer avec fermeté et justice l'ensemble des actes anti-chrétiens ;
- de protéger la liberté religieuse et la liberté d'expression et, plus largement, de protéger l'ensemble des activités chrétiennes, privées comme publiques.



## **“Giuseppe Dossetti” Observatory for Religious Tolerance and Freedom**

Participating States are urged to:

- Provide disaggregated data on hate crimes, paying more attention to the hate crimes against Christians – also where they are majority – in the questionnaire collecting data from national data collection point.
- Compile and publish a national report on hate crimes.
- Develop training programs on hate crimes for public officials and law enforcement agencies operating at local level.
- Adopt national action plan in order to prevent and respond to hate crimes.
- Request the assistance of the OSCE/ODIHR in order to implement TACHLE and ПАНСТ at national level.

## **Golos Svobody Public Foundation**

To Republic of Kyrgyzstan:

- Необходимо принять закон о наркологической помощи населению для определения видов наркологической помощи, гарантии прав медицинских работников в предоставлении наркологической помощи, механизмов защиты прав пациентов от дискриминации и т.д.
- Необходимо изменить/отменить систему наркологического учета пациентов опиоидной заместительной терапии.
- Необходимо внести поправки в законодательство о применении принудительного лечения наркотической зависимости только в тех случаях, когда существует реальный риск причинения лицом тяжкого вреда себе или третьим лицам.
- Необходимо внести изменения в Уголовный Кодекс страны и исключить состояние опьянения из числа отягчающих вину обстоятельств.
- Необходимо внести изменения в Уголовный кодекс, которые позволят осуществлять меры наказания, альтернативные тюремному заключению, за ненасильственные преступления, связанные с наркотиками (без цели сбыта).

## **LGBT Association "LIGA"**

We call upon the OSCE Participating States to use their influence and recommend the governments of Ukraine and Kazakhstan to:

- Ensure protection of citizens from discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity by including these grounds in the legal framework;
- Ensure prohibition of discrimination of LGBT people by including sexual orientation and gender identity into the Constitution of Ukraine;
- Ensure exhaustive list of grounds for protection from and investigating hate crimes including those committed with the homophobic or transphobic motives;
- Include civil society organizations working for human rights protection of LGBT people into the law-making processes.

## **Western Thrace Minority University Graduates Association**

### **To Greece:**

- To respect and promote basic principles of equality and non-discrimination across the country, treat members of the Turkish Minority as equal citizens and promote their ethnic, religious, linguistic and cultural characteristics,
- To trial those who are responsible for the hate motivated attacks and crimes against the Turkish Minority and its foundations,
- To start an objective, effective, result-oriented dialogue mechanism with representatives of the Turkish Minority that aims to fight against any kind of actions based on discrimination, inequality and intolerance towards Muslim and Turkish identities in Western Thrace.

### *Recommendations to OSCE*

#### **Center for Information and Analysis (SOVA)**

- In the context of the conflict in Ukraine, establish a working group that would monitor military activities of the ultranationalists. An agreement between Ukraine and Russia on the format of such a group should be reached.
- Compile and distribute experience gained from comprehensive efforts against groups that practice racist violence, including specific criminal investigations, detection and destruction of the groups' infrastructure, isolation of their funding sources, identifying organizers and coordinators of violent actions, etc. Hold an international expert workshop on this topic, if needed.
- Organize a seminar – or better a series of seminars - for law enforcement officials from different countries, presenting a summary of successful practices for collecting information and recording hate crimes statistic.

#### **Collectif contre L'islamophobe en France**

We call upon OSCE member states to support victims of discriminations by:

- enforcing their right to file charges
- for civil servants to accept them
- and for the justice system to consider islamophobia as an aggravating factor

We call upon OSCE and its member states to

- recognize islamophobia as it is, a hate fueled ideology threatening social cohesion.

#### **Core Issues Trust, UK**

- We request the OSCE to note :  
(1) the rising intolerance of liberal orthodoxy among politicians in an increasingly intolerant UK state;  
  
(2) the un-censured propagation of hate-speech terms such a 'bigot' to denounce unpopular viewpoints about therapy for unwanted same-sex attractions.

## **International Human Rights Movement "World without Nazism"**

- Я хотел бы предложить ОБСЕ следующие рекомендации: настоятельно требовать от правоохранительных органов стран-членов ОБСЕ выделять преступления ненависти в общей криминальной статистике и не пытаться маскировать их.
- Второе – ОБСЕ желательно инициировать просветительские программы, в которых бы четко указывалось на недопустимость злоупотреблений правами меньшинств для оправдания ксенофобской пропаганды или преступлений ненависти.

### [Recommendations to OSCE/ODIHR](#)

#### **European Centre for Law and Justice**

- de soutenir et de développer la prise de conscience sur les actes anti-chrétiens ;
- de promouvoir la liberté religieuse ;
- d'encourager les Etats membres à prendre les dispositions législatives et jurisprudentielles nécessaires pour ne pas laisser impunies les agressions anti-chrétiennes ;
- d'encourager les Etats membres à prendre les dispositions administratives nécessaires pour suivre précisément les agressions anti-chrétiennes.

#### **"Giuseppe Dossetti" Observatory for Religious Tolerance and Freedom**

The OSCE/ODIHR is called upon to:

- Train law enforcement agencies, media and civil society to consider carefully also the hate crimes perpetrated against majority groups.
- Develop Guidelines for educators on countering intolerance and discrimination against Christians.

**Tuesday, 29 September 2015**

## **WORKING SESSION 13: Specifically selected topic: Combating hate crimes and ensuring effective protection against discrimination (continued)**

### [Recommendations to participating States](#)

#### **ACT for America 5280 Coalition**

- Act for America 5280 Coalition recommends that complaints by self-identified Islamic entities concerning "hate crimes and discrimination" be ignored until they themselves uphold the same standards that they demand from the rest of the non-Muslim world.

## **Alliance Defending Freedom**

- ADF International further calls on Participating States to repeal vaguely worded “hate speech” laws to ensure a free exchange in the marketplace of ideas.

## **Center for Security Policy**

- In places like this OSCE forum, there seems to be an emerging tyranny of facially neutral narratives driven by ill-defined terms purposefully directed at the suppression of the very freedoms and liberties they say they promote. The Center for Security Policy recommends that the OSCE and participating States rethink the “Hate Speech / Hate Crime” narratives they seek to adopt that have the effect of undermining the very rights they claim to promote.

## **Chernivtsy Regional NGO 'Human Rights'**

To Ukraine:

- Принять новый антидискриминационный закон, соответствующий международным правовым стандартам, а не модифицировать имеющийся
- Отслеживать финансовые транзакции украинских чиновников за границу,
- ввести санкции против украинских чиновников и олигархов, занимающихся разворовыванием бюджетных средств, не разрешать им въезд на территорию Европейских государств и США
- вернуть украденные чиновниками деньги и вывезенные за рубеж в бюджет Украины с целью предотвращения геноцида украинского народа
- принять закон о защите прав правозащитников – одной из наиболее дискриминируемой группе в Украине

## **SOVA Center for Information and Analysis**

- To give an evaluation to the national laws on incitement to hatred and their implementation, with reference to the Rabat Action Plan
- There is a need to adopt and develop comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation or a series of individual acts containing effective rules and procedures of proving discrimination
- Public officials should have no right to express publicly their intolerance or even disrespect to any minorities. Civil service legislation should include effective sanctions against such actions. These penalties also need be made public.

## [Recommendations to OSCE](#)

### **Alliance Defending Freedom**

- ADF International strongly urges the OSCE to restate the foundational importance of freedom of expression, particularly as applied to undesirable ideas and minority opinions.

### **Institute of European Studies, Latvia**

My recommendations of the OSCE leadership:

- Create a commission to monitor the problem of mass non-citizenship in Latvia and Estonia. The Commission should pay attention to the facts of the persecution of activists of non-citizens in Latvia and Estonia by Political police.
- We appeal to the leadership of the OSCE to apply the tools of influence on Latvia in the field of protection of minorities that are discriminated against, which are in its possession.

### **SOVA Center for Information and Analysis**

- Personal Representatives of the Chairman-in-Office on Tolerance and Non-Discrimination should increase the visibility of their work and enhance their cooperation with civil society (including seeking increased media coverage of their country visits, wider dissemination of their reports and more active participation in international and national events on topics relevant to their mandates, including those organized by NGOs).

#### *Recommendations to OSCE/ODIHR*

### **Muslim Denomination in Bulgaria**

- To suggest specific measures to prevent intolerance, xenophobia and hate crimes;
- To undertake measures for better supporting OSCE participating States in implementing their commitments on tolerance and non-discrimination;
- To continue with the training programs on responding to hate crimes and all kind of intolerance for law enforcement, educators, NGOs etc.

### **SOVA Center for Information and Analysis**

- ODIHR, together with the Venice Commission, should examine the legislation of participating States for discriminatory provisions targeting religious and ethnic minorities, Roma and Sinti, migrants, LGBT, and other groups, and issue recommendations upon results of this examination; participating States should request such examinations and follow their recommendations.
- ODIHR should organize expert consultations on ways to address violations of fundamental rights, including incitement to hatred, in the context of elections in participating States, by using, inter alia, existing tools such as ODIHR election observation missions and the Panel of experts on political party regulation.

#### *Recommendations to FoM*

### **SOVA Center for Information and Analysis**

- The Representative on Freedom of the Media should develop and promote guidelines for participating States on combating hate speech in the media and the Internet as well as by public officials and politicians, while also upholding freedom of expression