



Supplementary Human Dimension Meeting

**EFFECTIVE MULTILATERALISM IN THE OSCE HUMAN
DIMENSION**

**15 – 16 July 2019
Hofburg, Vienna**

FINAL REPORT



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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Supplementary Human Dimension Meeting (SHDM) on “Effective Multilateralism in the OSCE Human Dimension” was held in Vienna on 15–16 July 2019. It was organized by the Slovak OSCE Chair-in-Office (CiO), with the support of the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR). The meeting provided an opportunity to examine specific actors and issues relevant to the topic of multilateralism in the human dimension, where multilateral approaches can be particularly advantageous. The meeting brought together 156 participants (75 men, 81 women), including 83 representatives from 45 OSCE participating States, 5 representatives of national human rights institutions (NHRIs), 39 representatives of 29 non-governmental organizations, 17 participants from OSCE institutions and OSCE field operations, and 5 representatives of international organizations and agencies.

The meeting was organized around three working sessions:

- Session I: Encouraging more effective and inclusive multilateralism with the aim of improving the implementation of OSCE human dimension commitments
- Session II: Multilateral co-operation as a means to enhancing the effectiveness and independence of NHRIs in OSCE participating States
- Session III: Multilateral Responses to Online Violence against Women and Girls

2. SYNOPSIS OF THE SESSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This section summarizes the discussions which took place during the opening session and the three thematic sessions and presents recommendations made by participants. The recommendations were directed towards a variety of actors, including OSCE participating States, OSCE bodies, including OSCE institutions and field operations, and civil society organizations. These recommendations have no official status as they are not based on consensus among the 57 OSCE participating States. Further, the inclusion of a recommendation in this report does not suggest that it reflects the views or policies of the OSCE. Nevertheless, these recommendations can serve as useful reflections on how participating States are meeting their commitments pertaining to multilateralism in the human dimension, as well as what follow-up activities could be implemented in this area.

OPENING SESSION



George Tsereteli, President of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, Ingibjörg Sólrún Gísladóttir, ODIHR Director, Mr. Lukáš Parížek, State Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic and a Special Representative for the Slovak OSCE Chairmanship and Ambassador Radomír Boháč, Chairperson of the Permanent Council, at the opening session of the Supplementary Human Dimension Meeting on "Effective Multilateralism" in Vienna, 2 July 2019 (OSCE/Micky Kroell)

Opening remarks:

Mr. Lukáš Parížek, State Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic and a Special Representative for the Slovak OSCE Chairmanship

Ms. Ingibjörg Sólrún Gísladóttir, Director, ODIHR

Introductory address:

Amb. Bruce G. Berton, Head of OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina

Mr. George Tsereteli, President, OSCE Parliamentary Assembly

Opening remarks were delivered by Mr. Lukáš Parížek, State Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic and a Special Representative for the Slovak OSCE Chairmanship, and Ms. Ingibjörg Sólrún Gísladóttir, Director of ODIHR, followed by introductory addresses by Amb. Bruce G. Berton, Head of OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina and Mr. George Tsereteli, President of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly.

Mr. Parížek highlighted the complexity of the current security environment, which is characterized by transnational challenges, and the need for greater co-operation, dialogue and consensus. Acknowledging that current challenges cannot be addressed by working in silos, he emphasized the continued relevance of the multilateral system and its need for renewal as a mechanism to address the unilateral focus that has emerged in recent years. Mr. Parížek also spoke of the need to address any mistrust towards international and regional organizations, acknowledging the role of multilateral institutions and civil society, media and academia as key partners to the States in meeting global challenges, including those in the human dimension. He concluded by noting the importance of funding to the OSCE and in particular its institutions working on the human dimension, and highlighted the need to overcome any blockages that prevent the full implementation of agreed principles and commitments.

Director Gísladóttir discussed the importance of multilateralism to maintaining democracy, peace and progress and to upholding human rights. She acknowledged the important nature and role of the OSCE as an organization that has multilateral co-operation at the core of its mandate, and encouraged all parties to multilateral systems to engage in discussions and reflections on how to evolve and improve the system and its principles, in dialogue with the public. Director Gísladóttir emphasized the critical role of collaboration between OSCE participating States and international, regional and civil society organizations as a foundation to advancing OSCE commitments on human rights. She concluded by calling for co-operation based on principles of commonality, complementarity and consideration. In this context she called attention to the objectives of the OSCE participating States in working towards the protection of individuals and their human rights and the need to take advantage of synergies in experience, skills and mandates.

In his introductory address, President Tsereteli spoke about the need for broader multilateral diplomacy, acknowledging the legitimacy of the different voices and opinions of actors besides governments, and the need for states to find solutions to the challenges articulated by different parties. Noting the different roles of parliamentarians, civil society and academia, he reiterated the necessity of multilateralism to safeguarding a strong and principled approach to human rights. In conclusion, President Tsereteli called for an inclusive approach so that states are able to address the needs of their people, highlighting that this would add strength and legitimacy to multilateralism and international relations.

Ambassador Berton joined the earlier speakers in emphasizing that multilateral action has many benefits, such as cost efficiency, effectiveness in achieving positive impact and its ability to prevent and mitigate conflicts. He acknowledged that this requires dialogue and compromise, and warned of the costs of discord, often fed by lack of mutual trust. Reflecting on further benefits that co-operation brings to national and common security, Ambassador Berton recognized the critical role of multilateral institutions, like the OSCE, in tackling and mitigating many global and complex security challenges. He called for learning from history, promoting engagement between different parties instead of forming smaller alliances or turning to unilateral or bilateral approaches, and for acknowledging the importance of working for a world based on international laws and principles.

SESSION I: Encouraging more effective and inclusive multilateralism with the aim of improving the implementation of OSCE human dimension commitments

Introducer:

Ms. Hanna Suchocka, Honorary President of the Venice Commission

Moderator:

Ms. Meaghan Fitzgerald, Deputy Head, Democratization Department, ODIHR

The first session provided participants with an opportunity to discuss how to foster more effective and inclusive multilateralism with the aim to enhance the implementation of OSCE commitments in the human dimension.

Introducer to the session, Honorary President of the Venice Commission Ms. Hanna Suchocka, focused her introduction on co-operation between the Venice Commission and the OSCE as an example of how a multilateral approach can be particularly advantageous in the human dimension. She emphasized that ODIHR and the Venice Commission have jointly prepared over 100 opinions on a wide range of human rights topics: from electoral laws, freedom of religion or belief, freedom of peaceful assembly, to political party regulation, freedom of association and more. Such collaboration allows the two institutions to speak with one voice in defense of democratic principles and the rule of law.

Ms. Suchocka provided specific examples of the successful co-operation between the two institutions, such as support given to Armenian authorities in the field of freedom of religion or belief on a number of occasions, including in 2018¹, when a joint legal opinion was prepared on this issue that noted that many previous recommendations had been taken into consideration. Further, she mentioned joint assistance provided to support judicial reform in Moldova, and a number of improvements in political party legislation in different OSCE participating States, building on the joint *Guidelines on Political Party Regulation*². She emphasized that more effective and strategic co-operation between the Venice Commission and ODIHR is necessary in the current context, where attempts to undermine democracy, rule of law and human rights are on the rise.

During the discussion that followed, many participants underlined the importance of multilateralism and provided examples from their own experience and area of expertise. A number of civil society organizations underlined that inclusive multilateralism, which perceives civil society organizations as legitimate partners, is crucial for the development of the human dimension. Some participants noted that space for civil society is shrinking in some OSCE participating States, therefore support from international organizations is needed. Participants reminded that in some areas a multilateral approach is necessary to achieve satisfactory results, e.g. election observation, preventing domestic violence and trial monitoring. Participants explained that co-ordination between different actors is necessary to tackle problems effectively

¹ Opinions available at <https://www.legislationline.org/odihr-documents/page/legal-reviews/topic/78/country/45>

² Available at <https://www.osce.org/odihr/77812>

and reminded that multilateralism lies at the core of the OSCE, where advancing human rights should be a common goal and effective protection of human rights can foster peace and security.

The following specific recommendations were made in Session I:

Recommendations for the OSCE participating States:

- To ratify the UN Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities together with its Optional Protocols;
- To ensure inclusive education and provide necessary assistance for people with disabilities;
- To contribute, also financially, to the development of civil society;
- To ensure full realization of freedom of movement;
- To improve legislation on political parties, elections, and media in certain participating States.

Recommendations for the OSCE institutions and field operations:

- To organize more joint missions with civil society, among others in the area of election observation;
- To effectively promote Moscow Mechanism reports;
- To follow up on UPR recommendations;
- To follow up on OSCE reports concerning civil society and monitor implementation of their recommendations on the national level;
- To ensure the broadest possible participation in human dimension meetings, including at the upcoming HDIM;
- To support development of civil society in participating States and strengthen their co-operation with their respective authorities;
- To strengthen its work in the area of youth and develop new formats for youth participation;
- To create a legal forum of OSCE participating States where legal expertise and good practices could be shared.

Recommendations for civil society, international organizations and other actors:

- Independent NGOs as important partners for participating States should seek new ways of participation in the multilateral framework.

SESSION II: Multilateral co-operation as a means to enhancing the effectiveness and independence of NHRIs in OSCE participating States

Introducer:

Mr. Pavel Chacuk, Expert Adviser, European Network of National Human Rights Institutions

Moderator:

Ms. Jennifer Croft, Deputy Head, Human Rights Department, ODIHR

The second session allowed participants to focus their discussions on multilateral co-operation as a means of enhancing the effectiveness and independence of NHRIs in OSCE participating States.

The introducer to the session, Mr. Pavel Chacuk, expert adviser to the European Network of National Human Rights Institutions (ENNHRI), focused his speech on the role that national human rights institutions (NHRIs) play in the OSCE area in protecting and promoting human rights, by working with international organizations and civil society. The introducer emphasized that NHRIs have become an important part of the international legal and political architecture. He explained that NHRIs are independent, state-mandated bodies and have a broad mandate to promote and protect human rights. They do so by linking international human rights mechanisms to national contexts. Through their mandate and activities, they support the application of universal human rights norms in their countries. At the same time, engaging at the international level, and with international organizations such as the OSCE, enables NHRIs to maintain their independence. International engagement is part of the minimum criteria for independent NHRIs as outlined in the Paris Principles endorsed by the UN General Assembly in 1993. The introducer explained various aspects of NHRIs' work such as protecting human rights defenders, ensuring that human rights are upheld in line with international obligations and commitments, and reporting to international and regional actors. The expert underlined the role ODIHR plays in supporting effective and independent NHRIs and gave examples of activities such as the NHRI Academy and legal reviews on NHRI legislation.

The subsequent discussions focused on the role NHRIs play in different countries. Many participants emphasized that establishing an independent NHRI represents a milestone when developing the human rights framework in the national context. The need to ensure that such institutions are independent is a prerequisite for fulfilling their mandates and safeguarding human rights. Participants pointed to the importance of NHRIs' activities in conflict areas and urged States to allow for their presence in such environments. Further, many participants underlined that good co-operation with civil society is an important factor influencing the effectiveness of NHRIs and gave examples of such co-operation, including capacity building activities for NGOs. Other types of NHRIs' activities discussed were human rights education (creation of dedicated programmes and support in their implementation) and the creation of working groups in specific thematic areas such as sexual violence in conflict areas or business and human rights. Participants emphasized the importance of co-operation of NHRIs on local and regional levels as well as support offered to NHRIs by international organizations.

The following specific recommendations were made in Session II:

Recommendations for the OSCE participating States:

- To strengthen and agree on new commitments on NHRIs, based on the Paris Principles;
- To explore the possibility of involving NHRIs of OSCE participating States in conflict resolution;
- To engage in dialogue on the basis of OSCE commitments.

Recommendations for the OSCE institutions and field operations:

- To support and work as closely as possible with NHRIs;
- To support countries with no NHRI to establish one;
- To establish a platform for international co-operation of national parliaments;
- To co-operate with civil society in Turkmenistan to address the problem of torture and forced disappearances;
- To establish an OSCE international academy on developing Roma programs;
- For OSCE structures to focus in their activities on OSCE commitments as adopted by consensus;
- To assist participating States to ensure that NHRIs are truly independent;

Recommendations for civil society, international organizations and other actors.

- For NHRIs to work on their trust level among citizens so they can be trusted also in conflict areas;
- For NHRIs to engage in constructive dialogue with NHRIs in other countries, and to share experiences and good practices.

SESSION III: Multilateral Responses to Online Violence against Women and Girls

Introducers:

Ms. Asha Allen, Policy and Campaigns Officer, European Women's Lobby

Ms. Anastasiya Dyakova, Abuse Protection Programs Coordinator and National Expert, Office of the Ombudsman for Children with the President of Ukraine

Moderator:

Ms. Katarzyna Gardapkhadze, First Deputy Director, OSCE/ODIHR

During the third session, the participants reflected on different opportunities provided by multilateral approaches to addressing online violence against women and girls.

The first introducer to the session, Ms. Asha Allen, Policy and Campaigns Officer of the European Women's Lobby (EWL) emphasized that any work to prevent and address violence against women online needs to take place within the broader continuum of violence against women and girls (VAWG). Violence through digital technologies is not a separate issue from other forms of VAWG, and holistic and comprehensive perspectives and feminist analysis on the issue are required. Ms. Allen presented examples of transnational initiatives by women's civil society organizations and other key stakeholders in combatting VAWG in the digital public space. In this context she presented EWL's #HerNetHerRights project, done in co-operation with Google. She emphasized that multilateralism is as important as ever, noting that multilateral organizations need to collaborate as active partners with national governments, the private sector and women's civil society organizations in efforts to eradicate VAWG in any space, digital or otherwise. She highlighted the need for action to ensure that international frameworks on transnational cybercrimes also address violence against women. She also addressed the importance of regulating the digital space to ensure that human rights that apply offline are also applicable and protected online.

Ms. Anastasiya Dyakova from the Office of the Ombudsman for Children with the President of Ukraine, the second introducer to the session, joined Ms. Allen in recommending further collaboration between states as well as with technology companies. She highlighted that the effects of online violence can be as serious as the effects of offline violence. Ms. Dyakova also emphasized that states have an important role in creating services at the national level to support survivors of online violence, and to thoroughly address the hesitance to report these types of incidents. She presented the #stop_sexting educational project as an example of a national mechanism to address the issue. Ms. Dyakova also called on states to renew their domestic violence legislation so that it captures the different forms of intimate partner violence perpetrated against women and girls through digital technologies.

The ensuing discussion highlighted the responsibilities of all OSCE participating States to implement the relevant OSCE commitments, in particular MC.DEC/4/18³. The participants observed an increasing understanding among states that human rights principles that apply offline also apply online. The responsibility of private sector actors to consider human rights aspects in this context was mentioned. Many participants underlined the need for intersectional approaches and perspectives when preventing and addressing VAWG perpetrated through digital

³ Available at <https://www.osce.org/chairmanship/406019>

technologies. For example, women who manifest their religion through religious identifiers were mentioned as a group often targeted by online violence. Participants also raised concerns that the scope and forms of VAWG are different across the OSCE region, with states in earlier phases of the transition to democracy having different sets of challenges. Participants highlighted the need for caution when applying restrictions on online content and highlighted that these restrictions need to be proportionate, and not restrict freedom of speech. They also noted an urgent need for a clear definition of what constitutes online violence versus what is online hate speech.

The following specific recommendations were made in Session III:

Recommendations for the OSCE participating States;

- To create strong, independent (non-governmental) bodies that can deal with the issue of online violence against women and provide this body with instruments, such as a mandate and funding, that are commensurate to the work required to fully address the issue.
- For participating States, but also OSCE executive structures, CSOs and other relevant actors, to collaborate with private companies to ensure protection of freedom of speech but also protection against violence.
- To develop, in collaboration and consultation with civil society, advanced legislative frameworks to address VAWG through digital technologies that are compliant with international human rights frameworks, and fully encompass the principles of third party responsibility. Legislative frameworks should ensure both digital rights and women's rights, ensure accountability of technological companies through fines to those companies that allow VAWG to take place through their sites, and enforce network platforms to delete materials that are abusive and/or illegal.
- To develop educational curricula on internet security, and national awareness raising campaigns; establish functioning telephone and internet based hot lines; provide data protection and internet security for all, and establish networks between CSOs and state and private entities.
- To enhance reporting mechanisms so that reporting online violence is not the sole responsibility of the victim, and ensure adequate data collection systems and mechanisms at national levels to be able to fully understand and tackle the issue.
- For participating States, but also OSCE structures, CSOs and other actors to develop and utilize internet tools to educate men and boys about the issue of VAWG through digital technologies.

Recommendations for the OSCE institutions and field operations;

- To continue working on violence against women, building on existing knowledge, such as the OSCE Survey on the Wellbeing and Safety of Women.
- To empower civil society to work on equal footing with governmental representatives.
- To collect and share good practices and legislative measures.
- To develop capacity building measures and training to raise awareness of end users to use the internet responsibly.

Recommendations for civil society, international organizations and other actors.

- For international organizations to support women civil society activists.
- To enhance cooperation with law enforcement on the issue of violence against women and children.
- To enhance the technical understanding of online VAW within Istanbul Convention monitoring mechanisms.

CLOSING SESSION

Closing remarks:

Ms. Katarzyna Gardapkhadze, First Deputy Director, OSCE/ODIHR
Amb. Radomír Boháč, Chairperson of the OSCE Permanent Council

The meeting concluded with a plenary session featuring short reports by the working session moderators and concluding remarks by representatives of the Slovak Chairmanship in Office and ODIHR.

In her concluding remarks, Ms. Gardapkhadze referred to OSCE commitments to enhance co-operation and co-ordination between participating States, international organizations as well as civil society and national human rights institutions. She highlighted the need for all parties to capitalize further on this normative framework. She called for all participants to rethink strategies and practices to reinvigorate popular support for multilateralism, without fearing reform of multilateral organizations or their modus operandi. In addition to providing highlights and recommendations based on the discussions at the working sessions Ms. Gardapkhadze outlined three additional steps as a mechanism forward: further information sharing, engagement in action-oriented co-operation by implementing existing formal arrangements, and supporting new co-operation mechanisms with additional resources. She concluded by emphasizing the readiness of ODIHR to co-operate with all partners working in the human dimension and the organizations commitment to build on the recommendations made during the SHDM.

Ambassador Boháč drew participants' attention to the crucial role of effective multilateralism in an increasingly interconnected world and underlined this as the Slovak Chairmanship's preferred approach to addressing global challenges. He emphasized that international organizations are instrumental in developing effective solutions to these challenges but that engaging governments, civil society, businesses, academia and other stakeholders, including women, young people and other underrepresented groups, is also essential. In conclusion, he encouraged participating States to make the best use of multilateralism as a valuable instrument for the well-being and prosperity of societies and individuals.

3. ANNEXES

Annex 1: Short Agenda



Supplementary Human Dimension Meeting

On Effective Multilateralism in the OSCE Human Dimension

15-16 July 2019
Hofburg, Vienna

AGENDA

Day 1 15 July

[13:00 – 14:45 – side events]

15:00 – 16:00 OPENING SESSION

Opening remarks:

- **Mr. Lukáš Parížek**, State Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic and a Special Representative for the Slovak OSCE Chairmanship
- **Ms. Ingibjörg Sólrún Gísladóttir**, Director, OSCE/ODIHR

Introductory address:

- **Amb. Bruce G. Berton**, Head of OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina
- **Mr. George Tsereteli**, President, OSCE PA

Technical information: **Ms. Katarzyna Gardapkhadze**, First Deputy Director, OSCE/ODIHR

16:00 – 18:00 SESSION I: Encouraging more effective and inclusive multilateralism with the aim of improving the implementation of OSCE human dimension commitments

Introducer:

- **Ms. Hanna Suchocka**, Honorary President of the Venice Commission

Moderator: Ms Meaghan Fitzgerald, Deputy Head, Democratization Department, OSCE/ODIHR

18:00 Reception hosted by the Slovak Chairmanship of the OSCE Palmenhaus (Burggarten 1, 1010 Vienna)

Day 2 **16 July**

10:30 – 12:30 **SESSION II: Multilateral co-operation as a means to enhancing the effectiveness and independence of NHRIs in OSCE participating States**

Introducer:

- **Mr. Pavel Chacuk**, Expert Adviser, European Network of National Human Rights Institutions

Moderator: Ms. Jennifer Croft, Deputy Head, Human Rights Department, OSCE/ODIHR

[13:00 – 14:30 – side events]

14:30 – 16:30 **SESSION III: Multilateral responses to Online Violence against Women and Girls**

Introducers:

- **Ms. Asha Allen**, Policy and Campaign's Officer, European Women's Lobby
- **Ms. Anastasiya Dyakova**, Child Abuse Protection Program Coordinator, Commissioner for Children with the President of Ukraine

Moderator: Ms. Katarzyna Gardapkhadze, First Deputy Director, OSCE/ODIHR

16:30 – 17:30 **CLOSING SESSION**

Rapports from the working sessions
Comments from the floor

Closing remarks:

- **Ms. Katarzyna Gardapkhadze**, First Deputy Director, OSCE/ODIHR
- **Amb. Radomír Boháč**, Chairperson of the OSCE Permanent Council

17:30

Closing of the meeting

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Annex 2: Biographical information on Keynote Speakers, Introducers and Moderators



Supplementary Human Dimension Meeting

On Effective Multilateralism in the OSCE Human Dimension

**15-16 July 2019
Hofburg, Vienna**

**Bibliographical Information:
Keynote Speakers, Introducers and Moderators**

Day 1 15 July

15:00 – 16:00 **OPENING SESSION**

Mr. George Tsereteli, President of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly

Mr. George Tsereteli has been serving as President of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly since November 2017. Previously, he was Vice-President of the Assembly, first elected during the 2012 Annual Session in Monaco and subsequently re-elected during the 2015 Annual Session in Helsinki. Following a career in business and as a practicing neurologist, Tsereteli came to politics in 1995. He served in the Tbilisi municipality before being elected to parliament in 1999. In the Georgian parliament, Tsereteli served as Deputy Chairman between 2000 and 2004, and from 2008 to 2012. In 2004, he was Georgia's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Labor, Health, and Social Protection. As a member of parliament, Tsereteli also chaired the Committee on Regional Policy and Self-Governance (1999-2000) and the Committee on Healthcare and Social Issues (2004-2008). He currently sits on the Foreign Affairs Committee and the Committee on Healthcare and Social Issues. He also serves as Chairman of the "European Georgia – Movement for Liberty" parliamentary faction. From 2011 to 2013, Tsereteli served as President of the European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development (EPF), having previously served as its Vice-President.

Ambassador Bruce G. Berton, Head of OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina

After serving for two years as the Principal Deputy High Representative and Brcko Supervisor at the Office of the High Representative in Sarajevo, Ambassador Bruce G. Berton was appointed as the Head of Mission for the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina in September 2017. Ambassador Berton has been a U.S. diplomat for 30 years. He joined the Foreign Service in 1987 and has served in a variety of positions in a variety of places, including Caracas, Moscow, Bermuda, Hong Kong, Rome, Mexico City, Frankfurt, Warsaw and Sofia in addition to five

years at the State Department's headquarters in Washington, DC. He has served as a Watch Officer in the Department's Operations Center, as a U.S. representative in a multilateral mission, as the Deputy Chief of Mission in Sofia, Bulgaria, in several management and reporting positions, and as the Director of the State Department's Office of Management Innovation from 2012 – 2014. In that role, he conducted a TEDx talk entitled, "What is Required for True Innovation." He is the recipient of a number of Department awards.

18:00 – 18:00 **SESSION I**

Introducer:

Ms. Hanna Suchocka, Honorary President of the Venice Commission

From 1991 to 2016, Professor Hanna Suchocka was a member of the Venice Commission and in 2015, she became its First Vice-President. Since June 2016, she has been designated as an Honorary President of the Venice Commission. Hanna Suchocka Doctor habil. of Law, is a professor at Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań and the Chair of the Constitutional Law Department. She is also a member of the group of five independent eminent experts on the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action of the 2001 World Conference against Racism (UN) and a member of the Council of Women World Leaders. During her career, she held various positions as a Member of Parliament (1980-1985), and then again in 1989 and until 2001. From July 1992 and October 1993, she was the Prime Minister of the Republic of Poland. From 1997 to 2000, she also served as the Minister of Justice and Attorney General, before becoming the Ambassador of the Republic of Poland to the Holy See between 2001 and 2013. She was also Member of the Parliamentary Delegation of the Republic of Poland to the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, Vice-Chairperson of the Assembly between January and October 1992.

Moderator:

Ms Meaghan Fitzgerald Deputy Head of Democratization Department, OSCE/ODIHR

Meaghan Fitzgerald recently joined the OSCE/ODIHR as the Deputy Head of the Democratization Department. Meaghan is a lawyer with a background in international affairs, Russian studies, human rights, and elections. In her career, she has worked for the US State Department, OSCE offices in Belarus and Tajikistan, the UN and managed a number of election observation missions around the world. As deputy head of the democratization department, she oversees ODIHR's work in the fields of rule of law, democratic governance, gender and migration as well as the support they give to participating States on drafting legislation that complies with international standards. In the area of democratization, Meaghan brings experience in monitoring the human rights situation in OSCE participating States, observing elections and analysing legal frameworks for compliance with international standards and OSCE commitments as well as assessing the independence of the judiciary and designing trial monitoring programs.

Day 2 **16 July**

10:30 – 12:30 **SESSION II**

Introducer:

Mr. Pavel Chacuk, Expert Adviser at the European Network of National Human Rights Institutions (ENNHRI)

Mr. Pavel Chacuk is a human rights expert and trainer with experience in working with National human rights institutions throughout the OSCE area, in such countries as Mongolia, Poland, Tajikistan, Russia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ukraine and others. Mr. Chacuk started his human rights career in the end of nineties, as a trainer in a Belarusian NGO where he trained teachers and university staff in human rights and legal education approaches. He also developed the curricula on human rights education and taught human rights at the State University of Grodna, one of the largest universities in Belarus. He also worked many years for the OSCE, extensively covering human rights, providing expert advice, also pertaining to the independence of national human rights institutions, developing capacity building initiatives and carrying out human rights monitoring missions. Mr. Chacuk currently is an expert adviser at the European Network of National Human Rights Institutions (ENNHRI), responsible for ENNHRI's programme focusing on the role of NHRIs in (post-) conflict situations. He is specifically looking at developing policies for strategic engagement of NHRIs in the non-government controlled territories.

Moderator:

Ms. Jennifer Croft, Deputy Head, Human Rights Department, ODIHR

Jennifer Croft has served as the Deputy Head of the Human Rights Department at the OSCE/ODIHR since November 2017. In this position she provides management and oversight of programmes addressing a range of human dimension commitments. From 2010-2017 she was a Senior Adviser to the OSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities, advising on the prevention of interethnic tensions in countries in Eastern Europe and Central Asia. Previously Ms. Croft held a number of positions with the U.S. Government involving human rights and democracy promotion as well as public communications, with postings in Washington, DC, Bulgaria and the Kyrgyz Republic. Ms. Croft holds a Master of Arts in Law and Diplomacy from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University and a degree in anthropology from Columbia University.

14:30 – 16:30 **SESSION III**

Introducers:

Asha Allen, Policy and Campaigns Officer, European Women's Lobby

Asha Allen joined the European Women's Lobby, the largest umbrella organisation of women's civil society in Europe, as a Policy and Campaigns Officer in 2018. Asha coordinates areas of the broader EWL work on eradicating all forms of violence against women, specifically coordinating EWL's #HerNetHerRights project, which maps the experience of violence against women in the digital space from a holistic perspective. During her time as assistant consultant in the European Parliament, Asha specialised in Human rights, civil liberties and advocated for the rights of migrant and refugee women in Europe, as well as co-producing analyses on the effectiveness of the implementation of the European Commission Daphne initiative. Asha also has extensive experience as a researcher, publishing reports specifically focused on trafficking in women and girls, and sexual exploitation.

Anastasiya Dyakova, Child Abuse Protection Program Coordinator, Commissioner for Children with the President of Ukraine

Anastasiya Dyakova is the founder of the first educational and awareness raising project for girls and children about online sexual abuse and exploitation #stop_sexting in Ukraine. She is also the coordinator of national child abuse protection programs at Children Commissioner with the President of Ukraine. She started her career in the social field when she founded a non-government organization to help children with HIV across Ukraine.

Moderator:

Ms. Katarzyna Gardapkhadze (*also delivered closing remarks at the Closing session*)

Katarzyna Gardapkhadze is the First Deputy Director of ODIHR, where she oversees activities of the Election, Democratization, Human Rights, Tolerance and Non-Discrimination, and Roma and Sinti Programmes. Prior to her current appointment in August 2016, she was the Head of ODIHR's Human Rights Department.

Ms. Gardapkhadze is an expert in strategic planning and change management, conflict resolution and mediation, with a thematic expertise in human and children rights and gender equality. She has more than 20 years of professional experience from Poland, the United States, Western Balkans, the South Caucasus and Central Asia. In 2003-2011.

Ms. Gardapkhadze led conflict resolution, human rights and child/social welfare reform programs in the South Caucasus, also advising similar programs in Central Asia. In 2000 – 2002, she managed initiatives focused on human rights, minorities and inter-ethnic dialogue in Western Balkans.

Fluent in Polish, English and Russian, Ms. Gardapkhadze holds a Master's Degree in social sciences.

16:30 – 17:30

CLOSING SESSION

Closing remarks:

Amb. Radomír Boháč, Chairperson of the OSCE Permanent Council

Radomír Boháč is a career diplomat who served the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of Slovak Republic for the last 30 years. Mr. Boháč held various positions at home - in Slovakia. Abroad, he served in various Ambassadorial posts, including Permanent Representative of Slovakia to the UN office at Nairobi, and as Slovak Ambassador of Ethiopia, Kenya, Seychelles, and Uganda, from 1999 to 2001; Slovak Ambassador to Portugal from 2004 to 2008; and Slovak Ambassador to Denmark from 2011 to 2014. From 2017 onwards, Mr. Boháč served as Permanent Representative of Slovakia to the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe in Vienna, where he chaired the OSCE Forum for Security Co-operation from January to April 2018, and the OSCE Mediterranean Contact Group also in 2018. Currently, he chairs the OSCE Permanent Council as part of the 2019 Slovak OSCE Chairmanship. Mr. Boháč acquired his legal education at the Comenius University in Bratislava, the Moscow State Institute for International Relations, International Institute for Public Administration in Paris, France, and the George C. Marshall Center for European Security in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany. He also holds a PhD in Economic Diplomacy from the University of Economics in Bratislava.