

**OSCE  
Conference**

ENGLISH only

**OSCE CONFERENCE ON ANTI-SEMITISM  
Berlin, 28-29 April 2004**

**Annotated Agenda**

**OPENING OF THE CONFERENCE: Keynote Session**

In their decision on Tolerance and Non-Discrimination, Ministers in Maastricht reaffirmed their commitment to promote tolerance and non-discrimination and voiced concern, inter alia, about anti-Semitism. In this vein they decided to follow up the work started at the OSCE Conference on anti-Semitism, held in Vienna on 19 and 20 June 2003, and welcomed the offer by Germany to host a second OSCE conference on this subject in Berlin on 28 and 29 April 2004.

The goal of the initial session is twofold: to present the problem which anti-Semitism and its manifestations pose throughout the OSCE area and, by presenting best practices, highlight additional measures, for example as a part of national action plans, which participating States may wish to take in order to combat this scourge with particular regard to Maastricht recommendations. This session will raise awareness at a high political level and provide the foundation for the subsequent deliberations of the Conference.

As the host, the President of Germany will address the Conference, followed by an address by the Bulgarian OSCE Chairman in Office. Subsequent keynote addresses could be given by

Elie Wiesel  
Tadeusz Mazowiecki  
Madam Simone Veil  
Paul Spiegel

Subsequent sessions of the Conference will focus on concrete measures and best practices to prevent and combat anti-Semitism, i.a. through the rule of law, anti-discrimination legislation and law enforcement, through collecting and analysing hate crime statistics, through inter-faith and inter-community dialogue, education and training and through information dissemination and awareness raising. By and large the Conference will follow the organizational pattern of the Vienna Conference.

Following or preceding the four sessions, the respective moderators or their designated representatives will chair workshops to discuss further aspects of the subject matter of the sessions. While the workshops will be open to all participants, practitioners with expertise in each area under discussion will be encouraged to participate in these informal discussions. The moderators will introduce the results of these discussions in the plenary sessions.

Side events, i.a. on the Internet, will inform participants on concrete measures and best practices already implemented in participating States.

## **Session 1: Legislative and Institutional Mechanisms and Governmental Action, Including Law Enforcement**

Moderator:

- Claudia Roth, German Government Commissioner for Human Rights Policy and Humanitarian Aid at the Foreign Office

Introducers:

- Rep. Chris Smith, Member of the US Congress
- Pierre Lellouche – French MP

This session will focus on the implementation of the Ministerial Council Decision MC.DD/4/03. What national legislation exists to combat hate crimes and hate speech related to anti-Semitism? Where such legislation exists what steps have been taken by participating States to make it more effective? What national institutional mechanisms exist to collect reliable data and information on hate crimes; how effective are they; in what ways can they be made more effective? Where such mechanisms do not exist, what steps are being taken to establish them or designate to other existing bodies such responsibilities? What steps have been taken by participating states to inform the ODIHR about existing legislation regarding crimes related to intolerance and discrimination? How could the ODIHR best assist in the review of such legislation? What steps have been taken by the ODIHR, in co-operation, *inter alia*, with the UNCERD, the ECRI and the EUMC, as well as relevant NGOs, to serve as a collection point for information and statistics? How could ODIHR facilitate reporting by participating States to ODIHR? How should ODIHR present and publish this sensitive information? For example how will it reconcile statistics from States that collect information according to different methodologies? What kind of information and statistics collected by UNCERD, ECRI, EUMC and other international actors, as well as relevant NGOs, are already available. How should ODIHR co-operate with these organizations?

Speakers will also examine best practices for law enforcement and experience with criminal prosecution of violence.

Topics also may include, *inter alia*:

- Implementation of the Ministerial Council Decision on tolerance and non-discrimination (MC.DEC/4/03);
- Best practices for law enforcement and experience with criminal prosecution of violence;
- Key elements of legislation designed to prevent and combat hate crimes.

### **WORKSHOPS (in parallel):**

- State Action: Legislation, Enforcement, Prosecution, and Training
- Promoting Tolerance: Media, i.a. Internet, NGOs, and Religious Leaders

### **WORKSHOPS (in parallel):**

- Implementation of ODIHR's Tasking Under Para 7 in the Maastricht Ministerial Decision on Tolerance and Non-Discrimination

- Diversity-Training and Holocaust Education

## **Session 2: The Role of Governments and Civil Society in Promoting Tolerance**

Moderator:

- Prof. Gert Weisskirchen, Vice-President, OSCE PA

Introducers:

- Edgar M. Bronfman, President of the World Jewish Congress
- Mrs. Ella Pamfilova, Chairperson of the Commission on Human Rights under the President of the Russian Federation

This session will build on the broad debate of the OSCE Conference on Anti-Semitism held in Vienna as well as the Human Dimension Implementation Meeting in Warsaw held in October 2003, which recognized the special nature of anti-Semitism. This debate focused on inter-faith and intercultural dialogue as well as co-operation between relevant actors, particularly with regard to NGOs. What measures have been taken by participating States to promote inter-faith and intercultural dialogue, including as a part of national action plans? How can the role of NGOs in promoting tolerance be supported? What can the OSCE and its institutions in co-operation with the UNESCO and other bodies do to strengthen the promotion of tolerance? How can inter-community co-operation and dialogue dispel misconceptions and myths about other communities? How are national and international interfaith groups working towards this? How can different communities co-operate to tackle common difficulties in the sphere of intolerance?

Topics also may include, *inter alia*:

- Additional ways to strengthen the promotion of tolerance and non-discrimination;
- Inter-faith and intercultural dialogue;
- The role of the OSCE and its institutions in co-operation with UNESCO and other bodies in strengthening the promotion of tolerance;
- How can the role of NGOs in promoting tolerance and dialogue be supported?;
- Additional ways to strengthen a culture of respect for diversity.

## **Session 3: The Role of Education**

Moderator:

- Yehuda Bauer, Adviser to International Task Force for Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research and former Chairman of Yad Vashem International Institute for Holocaust Research

Introducers:

- Prof. Jerzy Jedlicki, Institute of History, Polish Academy of Science, President of Programming Council of Association against anti-Semitism and Xenophobia "Otwarta Rzeczpospolita"
- Amb. Giorgio Franchetti Pardo, Chairman, Italian Presidency of the Task Force on Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research
- David A. Harris, Executive Director, the American Jewish Committee

The broad debate of the Vienna Conference on anti-Semitism, as well as the Human Dimension Implementation Meeting held in 2003, have highlighted education and training as vital factors in developing tolerance and understanding. Recommendations to those meetings underlined the importance of instilling concepts of tolerance and non-discrimination at an early stage as part of primary education, and reinforcing it as part of secondary education. Education programmes, curricula and training should also aim to be forward looking and be designed to take into account the diverse and multicultural nature of society.

This session could contribute to operationalizing those recommendations. Participating States could exchange concrete best practices regarding the development of school curricula and teacher-education programs. In what regard can the OSCE and its institutions, in co-operation with the UNESCO, UNICEF and other international actors like the International Task Force for Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research, assist participating States in developing educational programmes?

Topics also may include, *inter alia*:

- Key elements and development of school curricula and teacher-education programmes;
- Teaching of history;
- How can the OSCE and its institutions, in co-operation with other international organizations and actors, assist participating States in developing educational programmes?

## **DINNER HOSTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY (on invitation)**

### **WORKSHOPS (in parallel):**

- Anti-Semitism in the Media, i.a. Internet: Problems and Solutions
- Contemporary Anti-Semitism

## **Session 4: Information and Awareness Raising: the Role of the Media in Conveying and Countering Prejudice**

Moderator:

- Amb. Luigi Vittorio Ferraris, academic and former Deputy Foreign Minister of Italy

Introducers:

- Edward Koch, Former Mayor of New York City
- Prof. Odd-Bjørn Fure, Norwegian Holocaust Centre, Director of Research, Center for Study of the Holocaust and Religious Minorities in Norway

Following the debate of the Vienna Conference on anti-Semitism as well as the Human Dimension Implementation Meeting held in 2003, this session offers an opportunity to register to what extent media, including internet, have strengthened their role in promoting tolerance and preventing hate crimes. Freedom of the media has its counterpart in the

responsibility of the media as to the content of the information they are conveying. The fight against hate crimes should, however, be balanced with respect for free expression and a free media. This session could contribute to operationalizing relevant recommendations. Representatives of media could discuss how best to avoid anti-Semitic messages in the media, including internet, as well as best practices to promote tolerance and community cohesion through the media. Participating States could elaborate on the role of media as part of a comprehensive strategy in the framework of national action plans.

A side-event will be organized to discuss the need to combat hate crimes, which can be fuelled by anti-Semitic propaganda on the internet. Participation of relevant NGOs as well as other actors would be most welcome.

Topics also may include, *inter alia*:

- The role of the media in promoting tolerance and preventing hate crimes;
- How best to avoid anti-Semitic messages in the media and internet;
- The role of the media as part of a comprehensive strategy for actions at national level;
- The role of the OSCE and its institutions.

### **Closing session: Development of Conclusions and Recommendations**

In this session the four moderators will summarize discussions and recommendations made in the sessions on how the OSCE participating States and OSCE structures can strengthen and operationalize their efforts to combat anti-Semitism, as a part of OSCE action to promote tolerance and combat discrimination. There will also be possibility for reactions from the floor. The results of the Conference will be brought forward to the Human Dimension Implementation Meeting in Warsaw in October 2004.

In order to more accurately reflect the results of the Conference, participants are encouraged to submit in writing to the Chairman-in-Office any recommendations they wish to make. It would be helpful if participants could specify for whom the recommendations are intended, for example, individual OSCE participating States, the OSCE as a whole, OSCE structures and institutions such as the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights, the High Commissioner on National Minorities, and the Representative on the Freedom of the Media or OSCE field operations.

**Agenda      OSCE Conference on Anti-Semitism**

**Day 1      28 April 2004**

**9:15 – 10:15    OPENING SESSION – PRESENTING THE CONTEXT**

- Presenting the problem of anti-Semitism and its manifestations throughout the OSCE region;
- A discussion on measures which participating States can take to fight anti-Semitism.

Opening speeches:

H.E. Johannes Rau – President of Germany  
H.E. Solomon Passy – OSCE Chairman in Office

Keynote addresses:

Elie Wiesel  
Tadeusz Mazowiecki  
Madam Simone Veil  
Paul Spiegel

**10:15 – 10:30    BREAK**

**10:30 – 12:15    SESSION 1: LEGISLATIVE AND INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTION, INCLUDING LAW ENFORCEMENT**

Topics may include, *inter alia*:

- Implementation of the Ministerial Council Decision on tolerance and non-discrimination (MC.DEC/4/03);
- Best practices for law enforcement and experience with criminal prosecution of violence;
- Key elements of legislation designed to prevent and combat hate crimes.

Moderator: Claudia Roth, German Government Commissioner for Human Rights Policy and Humanitarian Aid at the Foreign Office

Introducers: Rep. Chris Smith, Member of the US Congress  
Pierre Lellouche – French MP

General Discussion

**12:15 – 12:30    BREAK**

**12:30 – 13:45      WORKSHOPS (in parallel):**

- State Action: Legislation, Enforcement, Prosecution, and Training
- Promoting Tolerance: Media, i.a. Internet, NGOs, and Religious Leaders

**13:45 – 15:00      WORKSHOPS (in parallel):**

- Implementation of ODIHR's Tasking Under Para 7 in the Maastricht

Ministerial Decision on Tolerance and Non-Discrimination  
- Diversity-Training and Holocaust Education

15:00 – 15:15 BREAK

15:15 – 17:00 SESSION 2: THE ROLE OF GOVERNMENTS AND CIVIL SOCIETY IN  
PROMOTING TOLERANCE

Topics may include, *inter alia*:

- Additional ways to strengthen the promotion of tolerance and non-discrimination;
- Inter-faith and intercultural dialogue;
- The role of the OSCE and its institutions in co-operation with UNESCO and other bodies in strengthening the promotion of tolerance;
- How can the role of NGOs in promoting tolerance and dialogue be supported?;
- Additional ways to strengthen a culture of respect for diversity.

Moderator: Prof. Gert Weisskirchen, Vice-President, OSCE PA

Introducers: Edgar M. Bronfman, President of the World Jewish Congress  
Mrs. Ella Pamfilova, Chairperson of the Commission  
on Human Rights under the President of the Russian Federation

General Discussion

17:00 – 18:45 SESSION 3: THE ROLE OF EDUCATION

Topics may include, *inter alia*:

- Key elements and development of school curricula and teacher-education programmes;
- Teaching of history;
- How can the OSCE and its institutions, in co-operation with other international organizations and actors, assist participating States in developing educational programmes?

Moderator: Yehuda Bauer, Adviser to the International Task Force for  
Holocaust Education, Remembrance, and Research and former  
Chairman of Yad Vashem International Institute for Holocaust Research

Introducers: Prof. Jerzy Jedlicki, Institute of History, Polish Academy of Science,  
President of Programming Council of Association against anti-  
Semitism and Xenophobia “Otwarta Rzeczpospolita”  
Amb. Giorgio Franchetti Pardo, Chairman, Italian Presidency  
of the Task Force on Holocaust Education, Remembrance, and  
Research  
David A. Harris, Executive Director, the American Jewish Committee

General Discussion

18:45 CLOSE OF DAY ONE

**DINNER HOSTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL  
REPUBLIC OF GERMANY (on invitation)**



**Day 2                    29 April 2004**

8:15 – 9:30            WORKSHOPS (in parallel):

- Anti-Semitism in the Media, i.a. Internet: Problems and Solutions
- Contemporary Anti-Semitism

9:30 – 9:45            BREAK

9:45 – 11:30        SESSION 4: INFORMATION AND AWARENESS RAISING: THE ROLE OF THE MEDIA IN CONVEYING AND COUNTERING PREJUDICE

Topics may include, *inter alia*:

- The role of the media in promoting tolerance and preventing hate crimes;
- How best to avoid anti-Semitic messages in the media and internet;
- The role of the media as part of a comprehensive strategy for actions at national level;
- The role of the OSCE and its institutions.

Moderator: Amb. Prof. Luigi Vittorio Ferraris, academic and former Deputy Foreign Minister of Italy

Introducers: Edward Koch, Former Mayor of New York City  
Prof. Odd-Bjørn Fure, Norwegian Holocaust Centre, Director of Research, Centre for Study of the Holocaust and Religious Minorities in Norway

General Discussion

11:30 – 11:45        BREAK

11:45 – 13:00        CLOSING PLENARY

Conclusions and recommendations

Reports by the Plenary Sessions Moderators

Comments from the floor

Representative of the OSCE Chairmanship

13: 00                CLOSE OF DAY TWO